

AGENTS FOR THE STATESMAN: L. P. FISHER, San Francisco; THOS. BOYCE, Walla Walla; Rev. J. W. MCGHEE, Walla Walla; Col. N. H. GATES, Dalles; HENRY C. NORTHROP, Portland; PARK WINANS, Colville.

SPECIAL SESSION.—A special session of the Montana Legislature has been called for the purpose of providing for the immediate election of a delegate to represent the Territory in Congress.

DEAR SHOW.—The Montana Post reports deep snow in the Yellowstone Mountains, and notices the case of a man who was snowed in, and narrowly escaped with his life. In another instance, a man, name unknown, had perished from exposure.

MAJOR BRUCE, editor of the Montana Democrat, has been appointed Secretary of State for the Territory, vice Meagher resigned. The Major was an aspirant for Congress, and it is thought this appointment is made for the purpose of getting him out of the way.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.—The Dalles Mountaineer has changed hands, and it is now under the direction of Wm. M. Hand, late of the Oregon volunteers. For the last year the paper has been singularly weak, and any change must be for the better. We tender the new editor the usual courtesies, and wish him abundant success.

ANNEXATION.—A resolution has been introduced in the Nevada Legislature, asking that Utah Territory be annexed to the "Silver State." Should the measure succeed, the chances are that the Mormons will swallow Nevada, and the whole country be brought under the rule of Brigham Young.

CHARLES LEWIS, alias "Sykes," a sporting man well known in this locality, was recently convicted of dealing a swindling game at Virginia City, M. T., and sentenced to the full extent of the law. He has since been pardoned by the Governor, much to the chagrin of the people of the Territory.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—George Green, formerly a packer of this place, shot and killed a man by the name of Barneyburg, recently while traveling from Montana to Arizona. It appears that Green had some difficulty with a courtesan, and in attempting to shoot her, accidentally shot Barneyburg.

RECORDED.—Hon. A. A. Denny, after having obtained "indefinite leave of absence," reconsidered the matter and remained at Washington, and is attending to his official duties. Having published the original report that he had left his seat for the purpose of "legging" for Congress, it is only justice that we make the correction.

WOOLEN-MILL.—A company has been organized at Jacksonville, Oregon, with a capital of \$30,000, the object of which is to erect a woollen mill, and thus work up the raw material which at present is shipped abroad and then brought back again in the shape of manufactured goods. The people of Jacksonville are wise, and we commend their example to our citizens.

REGISTRY LAW.—Senator Williams has introduced a bill providing for the registry of voters in all the Territories. The bill denies the right of suffrage to all persons who countenanced or aided the rebellion. It is not known whether the bill will become a law, but inasmuch as negro suffrage had already been decreed in the Territories, the registry of voters most likely is necessary to secure Sambo in the exercise of his newly acquired rights.

A BRANCH MINT.—The Territorial Convention soon to assemble, should declare in favor of the establishment of a Branch-Mint at some point in the Northern country. The project of the establishment of a Mint at the Dalles having fell through, whole question is the again open, and the agitation should be opened and kept up until the measure is accomplished. The little State of Nevada, with not one fourth our mineral wealth, is being provided with a Mint, and we know of no reason why the Government should deal less liberally with our people. With proper exertions, we believe that a Mint could be procured either for Walla Walla or Boise City, and to that end we are prepared to join hands with all who favor the enterprise.

PRACTICAL SECESSION.—An exchange of the radical persuasion, asks in what respect has the radical majority in Congress accomplished the purposes of the secessionists? The answer is at hand—in declaring that the States late in rebellion are out of the Union. It was for the purpose of getting out of the Union that South Carolina and the leading slave holding States took up arms, and now, at the end of five years of war, fought for the purpose of preventing the withdrawal of those States from the Union, radical orators tell us that they are out, and can only be readmitted after going through the process of Territorial incubation. If this is not practically carrying out the purposes of those who originated the rebellion, we would like some radical friend to tell us what it is. What the country fought for, as already said, was to prevent secession, and yet notwithstanding Union arms were everywhere triumphant, we are told by radical leaders that practically the Union is dissolved, ten States being denied all voice and participation in the Government.

THE MAILS.—The mails are now running with great regularity, and we hear of but few complaints of the carelessness of Postmasters. Occasionally packages designed for either Umatilla or Walla Walla are allowed to pass the points of destination, but even these are of less frequent occurrence than formerly. With the utmost care, mistakes will occasionally happen in the distribution of postal matter, and hence we are disposed to make allowances for the short-comings of Postmasters. The affairs at the Walla Walla office, as we can testify from personal observation, are managed with great care, and every precaution taken to guard against mistakes. As a matter of general interest, we give the hours for the closing and arrival of the mails: For Portland, closes daily, at 8 A. M., except Sundays, and arrives daily, at about 4 P. M. The Salt Lake and Boise mail closes daily, at 8 1/2 P. M., and arrives daily, between 5 and 6 P. M. As already stated, the mails arrive with great regularity, and certainly we have never known a time when our people had so little occasion to complain of their postal facilities.

Sheep Raising.

As paving the way to the erection of a woollen factory, an enterprise which by the way is only a question of time, our farmers should give increased attention to the raising of sheep and wool. In England sheep raising is the foundation of much of the wealth which that country boasts, and a similar attention to the growth of sheep in this Valley would be equally well rewarded. The present depression of business interests in this immediate section, is mainly due to the fact that our productions have not been sufficiently diversified. The demand for wheat, has fell off and that being our one great staple, all branches of industry suffer. Had a portion of our means been invested in raising sheep, and with these a woollen factory, we should have had a source of prosperity that would measurably have compensated for the stagnation in the grain market. It is estimated by a correspondent that the woollen factory at Oregon City is the means of distributing \$6000 monthly in that immediate locality, and to that extent serves to ward off "dull times." A similar establishment at Walla Walla would be attended by the same results, and certainly it speaks little for our enterprise that we are so slow in seizing upon this source of wealth. The year just closed witnessed a material decline in the demand for our surplus breadstuffs, and we have no certainty that the year on which we are entering will show a material improvement in this regard. Our recourse, then, is in diversified productions, and we have only to repeat what we have before urged, that our farmers must produce less wheat, and give increased attention to the products of the dairy and the rearing of sheep. Those communities are most prosperous where commerce, agriculture and manufactures are equally fostered, and are less liable to depression than communities where but one branch of industry is followed to the exclusion of all others. Take the world over, and it will be found that exclusively agricultural communities, or exclusively mining communities are poor, whilst those who enjoy the advantages of diversified industry are just as uniformly prosperous. Discussing this question of sheep raising, a cotemporary says, that if farmers generally would raise sheep, as a steady and permanent portion of their business, by and by they would see the benefit not only to themselves, but to the community at large. Good woollen clothing will always be in demand, and so will good mutton. Concerning the respective value of the various breeds of sheep for this region, it might be well if some of our experienced and intelligent sheep raisers would present the results of their experience and the conclusions they have arrived at. The relative value of long wools and short wools and coarse wools and fine wools is yet a debated question in the States, and can hardly be considered satisfactorily settled here. At least if it is settled, the public might like to know it and know how. All things considered, probably some of the best representatives of the Down families would be the best for this region, but experience in the matter is the only safe guide. One thing may be asserted without much fear of contradiction—it would be well for every large sheep raiser, or, where many sheep are not kept, for several persons to combine, and procure a full blooded ram of the breed deemed most suitable, whether or not ewes of that breed should be chosen, for it is an established fact that grade stock, sired by a thoroughbred, as a general thing, show vast improvement on the common stock. Let us have the sheep and the mutton and the blankets and the woollen clothing of all desirable kinds, and of our own production, and then we shall that far be helping each other to live and enjoy life.

THE IMPEACHMENT FABLE.—L. C. Baker, formerly a Government detective in the employ of the Secretary of War, who impudently placed "detectives" in the White House to report the doings of that department of the Government, for which he was reprimanded and finally mustered out of the public service, was one of the witnesses before the impeachment committee. This fellow, Baker, was formerly on the San Francisco police force, from which he was discharged for dishonest practices. He subsequently became chief of Stanton's detective force, in which capacity he had much to do with manufacturing the Conover testimony, all of which has since proved to have been "manufactured out of the whole cloth." If the character of the President is to be sworn away by such scoundrels as Baker, the "impeachment committee" will have no difficulty in finding all the testimony they require.

THE COST OF LIVING.—A comparison of the market quotations, as given in the New York papers, with the prices current in this coast, shows that it costs less to live here than it does in the Eastern States. Take the article of flour, and we find it quoted in New York at \$10 and \$12. Here the ruling rate for the best brands is \$4.50 @ \$5. Cows and calves can be bought in this market at \$40 @ \$50; in New York they are quoted at \$100 @ 115. Eggs in New York command 50 @ 55 cents; here the ruling figure is 20 cents. Wheat commands in the Eastern States from \$2.10 to \$2.25; here the rate is 60 cents. So, we may run through the great staples, and we find that in the Eastern States the prices rule from one hundred to two hundred per cent. higher than on the Pacific Coast. Considering too, that our operatives are paid double and triple the wages the same classes command in the Atlantic States, it will be seen that this is the country for the poor man.

WOOLEN MILL.—The people of Vancouver are taking measures looking to the building of a woollen factory. There are certain principles which underlie the government that should never be lost sight of. The great principle for which our fathers fought, and the violation of which paved the way for the revolution, was that in a free government taxation must be accompanied by representation. It was for this principle that our English ancestors struggled for nearly a century, and it was for violating this great right that King Charles' head was brought to the block. The strife thus settled was again renewed by King James, and resulted in his being driven from the throne of his ancestors. From that date to this, now near two centuries, no English King has ever dared to impose the payment of taxes without the consent of his people represented in the two Houses of Parliament. The only departure from this rule was in the case of George III, who claimed the right to tax the colonies, and it was the endeavor to force this claim upon our ancestors that led to the Revolution and the severance of the thirteen colonies from the English crown. We refer to these historical facts for the reason that in our day, in the full sunshine of the nineteenth century, a great party proposes to deny our one-fourth the States of the Union all right to participate in framing the laws under which they are to live, and at the same time time applies to the people thus excluded the most rigid code of taxation that ever was devised. Recollecting that our fathers, when numbering but little over three millions, refused to surrender the great principle that taxation and representation must go together, is it safe to infer that their descendants, numbering over ten millions, will consent to be deprived of this right? For the moment, it is possible that this outrage, like any other outrage, may be enforced by the strong hand of power, but we have studied history in vain if we have failed to learn that such subversion is in its nature temporary, and that sooner or later means will be found to resist the invasion of this, the dearest right of freemen. The radical proposition to reduce the rebellious States to the condition of Territories, having no voice or vote in Congress, amounts to nothing more nor less than the assertion of the right of taxation without representation. Let the student of history remember how earnestly Burke denounced this usurpation when attempted by a British sovereign, and applying the same rule that governed then to the existing state of affairs, let us be prepared to oppose and struggle the revival of the heresy, and declare as did our fathers before us, that taxation and representation are inseparable.

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A Radical Vice President.

The telegraph brings the news that Ben Wade, senator from Ohio, has been elected President pro tem. of the Senate, and thus virtually becomes Vice-President of the United States. The new Vice-President entered the Senate in 1851, and has served continuously in that body down to the present date. In politics, he is the most radical of the radicals, and his election to preside over the Senate, is supposed to look to the impeachment and removal of the President. In manners rough and uncouth, he is the last man that would have been selected for the mere purpose of presiding officer, and hence his election can only be regarded as a standing menace to the President. During the four years of Mr. Lincoln's Administration, Wade belonged to the small band of republicans who were constantly endeavoring to thwart the measures of the Executive. In this policy he was more particularly associated with Henry Winter Davis, and will be recollecting as one of the signers to the address in which President Lincoln's measures were so severely criticised. In 1863, he was one of the leaders in getting up the Cleveland Convention, and figured prominently in the movement which brought forward John C. Fremont and John Cochrane as candidates for President and Vice President, in opposition to Lincoln and Johnson, the regular republican nominees. When this movement was squelched, he gave a reluctant support to President Lincoln, and down to the assassination was regarded as a personal and political enemy of the President. In the whole radical party there is not to be found a man better fitted to play the role of a Dan. ton, and should the country be precipitated in another revolution, he will take his place as the impersonation of the spirit of destruction. An infidel in religion, a mocker of all that most men hold sacred, of infamous life, and reeking in debauchery, he of all men in the Senate is best fitted to head the threatened revolution. Evidently the country has fallen upon evil times, and fortunate will we be if we escape another bloody war.

Rascals in Office.

Nearly the whole of the last session of Congress was frittered away in futile attempts to divest the President of the power to remove public officials. Instead of legislating for the country, the great aim seemed to be to keep office holders in their snug places. As showing the character of the men who are so dear to the radical heart, we commend to the attention of the reader the following extract from the N. Y. Post, a leading radical journal: "A special agent of the Treasury was recently sent to the northern frontier. The district he visited includes twenty-three subordinate Custom House offices. The special agent, who was unknown to these officers, succeeded in making an arrangement with twenty-two of the officers for smuggling goods into the United States."

Read the advertisements, and remember that it is only those who advertise that can afford to give bargains.

A Trip to Oregon City.

Our esteemed correspondent, "Dalles," has recently visited the web-foot country, and after giving his impressions of Portland, furnishes the following sketch: In company with several citizens of the Dalles, I took passage on the steamer Allen, Capt. Bingham, for Oregon City. The Allen is a small boat, the cabin low, and I failed to see the splendor and beauty which characterize the steamers of the O. S. N. Co. After an hour's steamboating we landed at Millwaukan, where the celebrated "Standard" flour is manufactured. We took on board several tons of flour, and then proceeded on our excursion. Another half-hour's steamboating brought us to Oswego, where a Portland company is working the iron mine. The mine is said to pay very well, and upwards of 80 men are employed in working and melting the ore. Pursuing our course, we arrived at Oregon City, which I found in a flourishing condition. The city boasts of over 1200 inhabitants, the majority of whom being employed in manufacturing. Considerable improvements are visible, and an iron worth mentioning is, that I have failed to perceive an empty building within the limits of the city.

The Woollen Mill.

The factory building is three stories high, and built of brick. It is one hundred and ninety-two feet in length and fifty-nine feet wide, with an addition of 50x50. The factory was commenced in 1864, and finished in 1865. It began running in Sept. 1865, and turns out from 25 to 30,000 yards of cloth per month. The fabrics manufactured are Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets and Yarn, all of which are pronounced a superior quality. There is consumed in the mill about 40,000 pounds of wool per month, all raised in the neighborhood of Oregon City. The company employ about 100 men, women and children, and are disbursing about \$6000 per month. The Board of Directors comprise the following gentlemen: President, R. Jacob; Vice President, W. C. Johnson; Directors, L. White and L. Brown, the latter of Walla Walla. The factory is a decided success, and pays good dividends.

The Paper Mill.

The building is three stories high, built of brick, and is 60 feet long by 47 wide. The mill employs about 14 men and women, and a superior quality of wrapping paper is now being manufactured. It is sold at \$1.90 per ream. The President of the Oregon City Paper Factory is J. R. Ralston; Secretary, J. D. Miller, brother of Chas. Miller, of the Dalles. Mr. Miller assures us that the enterprise is crowned with success. They will soon commence manufacturing the quality of paper used for newspapers, and are sanguine of making a better article than is now received from the East.

In conclusion, I have only to state that Oregon City bids fair to become the Lowell of the Pacific, and that her citizens are eminently active and enterprising. A few years since the town at the foot of the falls was regarded as the dullest place in Oregon. Now this is reversed, and all owing to the public spirit of a few men, who appreciating the natural advantages of the place, have invested their means in manufactures and built up a prosperous community. What has been accomplished at Oregon City, should serve to stimulate the people of Walla Walla. Situated in the centre of one of the finest agricultural valleys on the Pacific coast, with mining districts all around you, Walla Walla ought to be, and I have no doubt will be, the great manufacturing centre for the Northern mines. But I commenced to write about Oregon City, and here I find myself touching upon matters that more particularly pertain to your locality. Excuse the intrusion. Yours, DALLES.

Another Pioneer Gone.

Francis S. Holland, an early pioneer in the settlement of Oregon, and a man who held many positions of honor in that State, died at San Francisco, on the 10th ult. Deceased crossed the plains with the emigration of 1845, and from that day to this has been a constant resident of Oregon. He early took up his residence at Oregon City, and in 1852, was elected County Clerk of Clackamas county, which position he held for ten years. Subsequently he removed to the Dalles, where he held the position of City Recorder, and later still was elected County Clerk, an office made vacant by his death. Widely known, he was universally esteemed as an honorable, high minded man, and as a public officer was distinguished by the fidelity with which he discharged every trust. Of the early life of the deceased, we know nothing more than that he emigrated from Augusta, Iowa, coming to this coast in early manhood, and identifying himself with its fortunes until removed by the hand of death. Deceased leaves a wife and two children, living at the Dalles, and two brothers who live in Oregon. He also leaves a sister, the wife of Lewis Day, living at Walla Walla. To the friends and relatives, we tender our condolence in the loss of a good man and valuable citizen.

A Proper Spirit.

Horace Greeley, whatever his failings, is at least entitled to the credit of being a liberal and magnanimous foe. Referring to the mad zealots who insist that there shall be no restoration until the people of the South exhibit what they are pleased to term a "loyal spirit," Greeley says: "We do not favor the requirement by Congress of a retrospective, pluperfect loyalty. In view of all the facts, this seems illiberal and unwise. Albert Gallatin was said to have taken part in the Pennsylvania Whisky Rebellion; yet he afterward became one of our most honored and trusted statesmen. We believe many who were zealous Confederates are now hearty Unionists, and we must regret the denial to such of any opportunity to earn bread or serve the country. Let us have a Bankrupt Law for the hopelessly indebted, and something corresponding to it for those who, having been Rebels, are Rebels no more."

John T. Jeffries.

An early pioneer in the settlement of Oregon, and for many years a prominent citizen of Wasco county, died at the Dalles, on the 24th ult. Deceased was a man of generous impulses, and was greatly esteemed by all who knew him. A man of splendid business capacity, he accumulated large sums of money, which he freely distributed in aid of the deserving and unfortunate. That he had his faults is doubtless true, but outside of all these, he was a noble, generous hearted man, and it is for these latter qualities he will long be held in grateful remembrance.

Letter from the Surveyor General.

OLYMPIA, W. T., Feb. 22, 1867. Jas. H. Larater Esq. Walla Walla, W. T.—Sir: Your favor of the 14th inst. asking information in relation to the recent survey of public lands by D. J. Major, U. S. Deputy Surveyor, is this day at hand.

The townships (fractional) surveyed by Mr. M., during roll call, are as follows: Township No. 6, North of Ranges 33, 34, 35, 36, and 36 East. The Register's plats are not, as yet, entirely completed. They will, however, be forwarded to him at Vancouver within a few days. Yours, &c. S. GARFIELD, Surv. Genl. W. T.

EASTERN NEWS.

Dates to March 2d.

COMPILED FROM THE DAILY OREGONIAN.

The Reconstruction and other Bills Vetted.

New York, March 2.—The Times' special says there is not a shadow of foundation for the statement that the President is withholding his veto message on the reconstruction bill with the understanding and to aid democrats in filibustering against the Louisiana bill. Excepting Reverdy Johnson, no democrat has had an interview with the President for the past three days, and Reverdy Johnson did not advise as to a single bill. When the message appears it will present its own excuse for the delay. It will positively be delivered to-day. It was read at the Cabinet meeting yesterday and approved. Several democrats inform me that there is no intention on their part to delay the passage of the Louisiana bill.

The veto of the tenure of office bill will also be sent to-day. The democrats will resist the military appropriation bill. It was not received until 10 o'clock last night. It was vetoed when it comes back because of the intention depriving the President, as Commander-in-Chief, of control of the army, but it may be pocketed. The President sent his veto message of reconstruction and tenure of office bill; the first to the House and the other to the Senate. There will be much filibustering, but neither will pass.

Defeat of the Tariff Bill.

New York, March 1.—Horace Greeley writes from Washington that the primary cause of the defeat of the Tariff bill was the absence of Conkling and Morrill from the Committee of Ways and Means, leaving the Committee in the hands of enemies, who over-loaded the bill with amendments. The master spirit of the intrigue was Hooper, of Massachusetts, who aspires to be Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee at the next session.

Admission of Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The President has issued a proclamation declaring that the fundamental conditions imposed by Congress on Nebraska have been satisfied and accepted, and that the admission of said State into the Union is now completed.

Washington News.

New York, Feb. 28.—The President has sent to the Senate for confirmation the following California appointments: Lieut. Col. by brevet, R. W. Kirkham; Department Quartermaster, G. S. Fay; Brevet Lieut. Colonel, T. J. Tibbott; Department Paymaster General, C. J. Sprague. The monthly statement of the public debt will probably show no diminution since January. During the current month the interest matured on \$30,000 of 7-30's, which absorbed all the surplus.

The Herald's special dispatch says the President contemplates a clean sweep of the Cabinet, excepting the Attorney General. It is said that Judge Black will be Secretary of State, and that a rebel General will be a member of the Cabinet.

It is believed the President would sign the reconstruction bill, but for the influence of Stewart. McCulloch says the President is controlled by his Cabinet, with the aid of two outsiders. The case of the Pacific Insurance Company vs. Soule in the Supreme Court, involving the constitutionality of the law directing Collectors of Internal Revenue in California to reduce Customs returned in gold to greenbacks, was dismissed because it was between citizens of the same State, and it could not be commenced in the Federal Courts. Suit should have been brought in the first instance, in the State Courts, and then on application of the Collector or other officers sued, it might have been transferred to the Federal Court. The law of 1854 will not apply to the case, as it did not reach California till the suit had been decided there.

The Senate republican caucus nominated R. F. Wade, for President pro tem., by acclamation.

Southern News.

The Tennessee Legislature passed a bill to establish a system of common schools like those of the Northern States; also adopted a resolution calling on the Government, through General Thomas, for a sufficient military force to preserve peace and order.

Chicago, March 1.—A delegation from the Delaware Legislature being on a visit to Richmond, both Houses of the Virginia Legislature invited them to take seats as representatives of a State that still upheld Slavery as a sovereignty.

The Virginia Legislature, the session which will expire to-morrow, will be convened in extra session to consider the Congressional plan of reconstruction.

Gov. Swan, of Maryland, has declined the Senatorship.

Canadian Affairs.

New York, March 2.—The Montreal special of to-day says the Provincial Territory will be declared a Kingdom at the first meeting of the United Representatives and Prince Arthur, third son of Queen Victoria, will assume charge of it. He is 17 years of age, and one of his names is Patrick, given as a mark of regard for the Irish people. The name his entry in public life in Dublin, and it is supposed he may do much in his executive capacity to neutralize the Irish tendency towards Fenianism.

Miscellaneous.

New York, Feb. 28.—A heavy gold swindling operation, performed in May 1865, whereby a broker named John Ross obtained \$800,000, has just come to light. The money was obtained from a bank and Ross escaped with his booty on a vessel kept in readiness, and he is now supposed to be in Brazil, with which country, however, we have no extraordinary treaty.

Bankrupt Law.

Chicago, March 2.—A Washington special says the bankrupt bill came from the Conference Committee after 10 o'clock last evening. They agree substantially to the bill as passed in the Senate, except that the miscellaneous provision in the 37th section, struck out in the Senate, is now retained. When the report had been explained, the opponents of the bill moved to table the whole question. There was much excitement during roll call. Motion lost—ayes 71, noes 83. After further filibustering, the report was agreed to—ayes 73, noes 7.

New York gives the Negro the Ballot.

Chicago, March 1.—The New York Senate adopted an amendment allowing citizens, without distinction of color, to vote for delegates to a State constitutional convention.

New York, March 1.—George Wagner was executed at the Tombs to-day for the murder of his wife in July, 1859.

Rascals at the Hub.

Boston, March 2.—There is great trouble in financial circles here. The cashier of the First National Bank of Newton being short \$110,000, came to Boston yesterday, and has not since been heard from. Another cashier's statement is the certification of a check of Miller, Ward & Co., who failed yesterday, by the cashier of the State Bank to the amount of \$500,000. The Directors of the Bank declare the action of the cashier unauthorized.

The World's dispatch says Greeley had a long interview with the President and urged him to sign the reconstruction bill. He told the President he thought there should be an entire change in the Cabinet.

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Disolution Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between H. H. HARRISON & VAN NOSTRAN is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to the firm are to be paid to H. H. HARRISON, and all debts due from the firm are to be paid to VAN NOSTRAN. G. G. RICHARDSON, Q. VAN NOSTRAN.

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Council Proceedings.

March 5th, 1867.—Council met at the usual hour. Present full Board, Mr. W. W. W. in the chair. Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved. Committee on Health and Police reported that they had contracted with Dr. Tibbode, to attend the sick in Hospital, at the rate of \$2 per visit, including medicines. On motion, report adopted and contract approved.

Ordinance No. 32, to amend an ordinance in relation to City Licenses was passed. Bill of Mr. Kobehanz, \$16.50, for Oil, &c., was referred to Finance Committee. Committee on Health and Police were instructed to ascertain the condition of Mrs. Murphy and report on the propriety of furnishing further aid.

On motion, Mr. Kraft was allowed the sum of \$70 for building bridge on fifth street. On motion, the Clerk was instructed to furnish printed Election Notices.

ORDINANCE NO. 32.

To amend an Ordinance, entitled an "Ordinance in relation to City Licenses." The people of the city of Walla Walla do enact as follows, to wit: Sec. 1st. That section 1st of Ordinance No. 25 of which this is amendatory, shall be amended so as to read: The price or rate of Licenses for Hardy Gurdy, Pandango or Dance Houses, shall be one thousand dollars per quarter, or three hundred and thirty three dollars per month.

Sec. 2d. All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed. Sec. 3d. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage. C. P. WICKERY, President. E. B. WRIGHT, Mayor. Attest: HENRY M. CHASS, City Clerk.

CITY OFFICERS.—It is recommended that the citizens, without distinction of party, hold a meeting for the purpose of nominating candidates for city officers.

MARRIED.

At Walla Walla, on the 28th day of February, 1867, by Rev. Joseph Paul, Mr. W. H. HARRISON and Miss SARAH B. FINDLEY, all of Walla Walla county. (Oregonian please copy.) On the 7th instant, by Judge Blewett, Mr. L. W. MARYLAND and Miss M. J. BROWN, all of Walla Walla County.

JAS. H. LASATER, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF AND IN THE TERRITORY, UTAH TERRITORY, AND IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. OFFICE one door west of Kuyper & Ross's Book Store. Walla Walla, W. T. March 9, 1867.

Look Out for Bargains!

AUCTION SALE

to close out the entire stock

AT COST! AT COST! AT COST!

Sale to commence on Tuesday, March 12th, at 12 o'clock, M., consisting of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRIED AND CAN FRUITS, CASE GOODS

SYRUP, and a great many other articles, too numerous to mention, at the store of L. HARRIS, 57 Soles amounting to \$100,000, Cash on Delivery. All those indebted to H. A. C. HARRIS, are requested to come forward and settle, if not, these goods will be placed in the hands of officers for collection. 1216

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN!

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

New Grocery Store!

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

BACON, FLOUR, SYRUP, COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, Candles, Soap, Salt, Soda, SALERATUS, CURRANTS, Cranberries, Dried Fruit, All Kinds, Spices, both Ground and Unground. NUTS, CANDIES and GREEN FRUIT. EVERY VARIETY OF CANNED FRUIT.

THE FINEST BRANDS

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Also, a variety of Wash Tubs, Mop Heads, Baskets, Clothes Baskets, Market Baskets, Brooms and Sives, Feed of all kinds, Ground and

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates.....72 1/2 @ 73
New York Gold Quotations.....139

Wood.—A few loads of wood will be taken at
this office in payment for subscription, if deliv-
ered soon.

Removal.—Frank P. Dugan, Esq., has removed
his law office to the second story of Tompkins'
new building, and next door to the Oriental
Hotel.

At Home.—E. L. James, formerly resident
agent for Wells, Fargo & Co., and more recently
an extensive operator in stocks, returned from
the East by the last steamer, and at present is
sojourning at Walla Walla, where he has been
gladly welcomed by hosts of friends.

A SPECULATION.—Oro Fino, and the other
mining camps in Northern Idaho at present,
offer flattering inducements for a speculation to
those of our farmers, who have on hand stocks
of bacon, butter, &c. At this time, these arti-
cles are high priced in those markets, and
will warrant a handsome freight and profit.

BUTTER.—Just at this writing it is difficult to
procure a good article of fresh butter in this
market. We think it would pay if a greater
number of our farmers would devote their at-
tention to the dairy business. Fresh butter and
cheese will always command good prices, and
for a limited number of persons will pay better
than any other description of farm produce.

BARGAINS.—On Tuesday next, March 12th, Mr.
Isaac Harris will close out at auction the whole
of his very large stock of groceries, provisions,
hardware, car goods, fruits, &c., all of which
will be pre-emptively sold. This will afford an
excellent opportunity to secure bargains, and
will merit the attention of those who would
lay in their spring and summer supplies at low
rates.

IMPROVED MACHINERY.—Mr. D. M. Jesse pro-
poses, the coming season, to introduce in this
valley "Davis' Combined Reaper and Thrasher,"
which is capable of cutting and threshing 20
acres per day. Mr. J. thinks, by adopting im-
proved machinery, with gang-plows, and patent
reapers, the farmers in Walla Walla Valley can
raise and sell wheat for fifty cents per bushel.

CHARITY ELECTION.—The annual election for
Mayor, Councilmen, Recorder and Marshal takes
place on Tuesday, April 2d. Hitherto, politics
have had no influence in controlling these of-
fices, but men have been put forward on account
of their virtue and practical efficiency, and it is
hoped that such a spirit will characterize the
coming election, and that we will still have, as
hitherto, good and efficient men as our "City
Fathers". In this connection we may add that
under the healthy ordinances, and active vigilance
of our city authorities, Walla Walla, has during
the past year, been remarkably quiet, and the
office of City Recorder is fast becoming a
vacancy.

SCARCE DEATH.—A man named Henry Parker,
who has resided at Walla Walla for several
months, died very suddenly, at an early hour
on Tuesday morning last. Deceased was in
rather indigent circumstances, and being lame
from the effects of a gun shot wound, was kindly
permitted by Mr. Guichard to sleep in his store.
On Monday night he went to bed as usual, and
nothing more was known until at an early hour
in the morning, the clerk, who also slept in
the store, found a fall and subsequently groaning.
On proceeding to ascertain what was the
matter, he found that the deceased had felt out
of bed and was lying with his face downwards.
Medical aid was at once summoned, but before
the Dr. reached his life was extinct. The
usual restoratives were applied, but without
effect. After falling from his bed, deceased
never spoke, and it is thought that he died al-
most instantly. On inquiry, we learn that de-
ceased was a native of Canada, and came to this
country at an early day. He was a wagon maker
by trade, and for some time was employed in
the shop of Mr. Wineater, who speaks of him as
a very fine man, with but one defect—that of
drinking to excess. A. J. Miner, County Coroner,
held an inquest on the remains, and after
hearing the testimony of Dr. Shone and others,
the jury returned a verdict that he came to his
death from heart disease, superinduced by ex-
cessive drinking. Deceased was about 35 years
of age, and was a remarkably fine looking man.
The remains were interred on Tuesday after-
noon, and were attended to the graveyard by quite
a large concourse of citizens.

NEW FURNACE AND MACHINE SHOP.—Messrs.
Phillips & Co. have completed the erection of
their new foundry and machine shop, located at
the lower end of Main street, and are now pre-
pared to fill orders in the line of castings or
machinery. On visiting the machine shop and
foundry, a day or two since, we were surprised
at the extent of the arrangements, and the ad-
mirable manner in which all the details for a
first class machine shop are carried out. These
include the foundry, which is furnished with a
blast-furnace of a capacity to turn out castings
of any size or description. There is also a
smaller furnace designed for brass-castings,
bittings, &c. Next is the machine shop, fur-
nished with turning lathes, and all the machinery
necessary to filling orders in that particular
line. The blacksmith shop is provided with
every facility for forging from the largest shaft
down to the smallest bolt. On the second floor
is the pattern shop, operations in which have
just been commenced and which it is designed
to furnish with whatever patterns may be re-
quired by the mill-men of the country. The
rigging of the cranes, and much other work yet
remains to be done, but still the works are in
a sufficient state of forwardness to admit of filling
orders. The machinery is driven by a steam
power, and is rigged to move without the slight-
est jarring. It was thought by the writer that
great difficulty would be experienced in procur-
ing mousing sand, but an excellent article for
this purpose has just been discovered, and is
trading. It is thought that the furnace will be
in condition to make the first "run" in about a
week from this time, and when this is done, we
promise a full description. The inauguration of
this foundry must necessarily mark a new era
in the history of this valley. Other manufac-
tories will be sure to follow, and in their train
will follow a degree of prosperity not hitherto at-
tained.

Walla Walla Domestic Market.

FRIDAY, March 8, 1867.

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

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes WHEAT, OATS, CORN MEAL, FLOUR, WHISKY, APPLES, PEACHES, BACON, HAMS, EGGS, BUTTER, CHICKENS, POTATOES, ONIONS, BEANS, HAY.

THE GRAB GAME IN CONGRESS.—In the Senate
Tuesday, while the new Tariff was in progress,
and one and another was trying to enhance the
duty from twenty to one hundred per cent. be-
yond what the framers of the bill had dared to
carry it, Mr. Garrett Davis of Kentucky, moved
an effective increase of the duty on fax and
hemp and their products, raising the rate from
one hundred to four hundred per cent. at a
dash. He said he believed the whole bill was
a game of grab, and as each senator was grab-
bing for all he could get for his particular interest,
he had offered this amendment to get his share.
This motion failed to pass, which shows that
the protectionists dare not carry out their prin-
ciples to the full extent. It may also be taken
as evidence that Kentucky interests are not dis-
tant from those used to be in protectionist coun-
cils. As to the motion itself, if it had passed, it
would only have been a complete illustration of
the tendency of things. It is "a grab game,"
and Mr. Davis had as good a right as the rest
to try and see how much he could get. Whether
his motion passes or not, we have confidence
that if the bill becomes a law, it will go far to
open the eyes of the people to the wickedness of
the system. We advise all our friends not to in-
vest money on the strength of this bill, for it is
the very thing to hasten the overthrow of the
protective system. We hear from Washington
that it is not likely to pass.—N. Y. Post.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY, an Essay of Warning
and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and
Alms which prostrate the vital powers, with
sufficient detail. Sent free of charge in sealed letter
envelope. Address: Dr. J. Scullin Horrocks,
Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. [1/2] 7, 709 1/2

WORTH READING!
I WISH TO CALL ATTENTION TO THE MAN-
HATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COM-
PANY of New York. I have known this Company
many years, and am fully convinced that

There is No Better Opportunity
to invest, that family or friends may be provided for,
than to
BUY A POLICY IN THIS COMPANY,
which will cost most applicants, yearly,
ONLY THE SMALL AMOUNT
of from
Nine to Twenty Dollars!

(In Local Territory) to secure one Thousand, I will
furnish full particulars, (free of charge), to
all who will call in my office, at the New Book
and Variety Store. (1947) H. PARKER, AGT.

H. PARKER, J. W. STEVENS,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO CIVIL
and Criminal Cases in all the Courts of Wash-
ington Territory, Idaho Territory, and Oregon.
Special Business in all its various departments,
and collections made without delay.
Office in the Rooms of the New Book and Variety
Store, Walla Walla, W. T., February 22d, 1867. 104f

FOR 1867!
Just Received at the
NEW BOOK AND
VARIETY STORE,
a large stock of FLOWER and
GARDEN SEEDS,
a new supply of
HOLIDAY BOOKS,
SCHOOL AND
GIFT BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
And many thousand articles in the mention line. All
will do well to call and examine purchasing elsewhere, as
the goods are sold cheap for cash.

Important to Farmers.
Land Business attended to. Contested Land Cases
will receive Close attention.
I Have Not Lost a Single Case up to this
Time.
Deeds, Mortgages, Agreements,
And Other Papers Made Out. Law Books for the
use of Customers, free of charge.
Special attention given to the Collection Ac-
counts, &c.
H. PARKER,
Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds,
Walla Walla, Dec. 21, '66. (15) and LAND AGENT.

O. S. SAVAGE,
House & Sign Painter.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes,
VARNISHES, TERPENTINE,
PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, &c.,
at a Small Advance on San Francisco Rates.
Dalle's City, Oregon, February 22d, 1867. 16ly

W. B. DOUGLASS,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER,
DALLE'S, OREGON.
DEALER IN AMERICAN, SWISS AND ENG-
LISH GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES. Fine
Jewelry of all kinds, Clocks, Field Glasses, &c., at
San Francisco Rates.
Orders carefully and promptly filled. 104f.

Insurance Agency.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED
Agent of the NEW YORK MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE CO. for Walla Walla. The Com-
pany is noted for being the most prosperous, and
having the largest capital of any in the U. S. Cash
amounts, \$17,000,000. Those wishing to insure would
desire their own interests by taking out a policy
with the safest company. Dr. Stephenson, Medical
Examiner. For further particulars or circulars
apply at his office. [10] C. MOORE.

Administrators Notice.
IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF GEORGE
BRINKERHOFF Deceased. All persons having
claims against said estate are requested to present
the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are
requested to make immediate payment.
F. ANNE BRINKERHOFF.
11-4w

PRICES LOW!

FOLLOW THE CROWD!

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE STORE OF

A. KYGER,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Fall & Winter Goods,

CONSTITUTED IN PART OF
FRENCH & ENGLISH MERINOS;
AMERICAN & ALL WOOL DELAINES;
FIGURED & PLAIN ALPACAS, in colors;
BLACK ALPACAS;
BARRED & PLAIN FLANNELS;
WHITE FLANNELS;
BLACK DRESS SUITS;
BALMORAL & HOOP SKIRTS;
MERRIMAC & SPRAGUE'S PRINTS;
BROWN & BEACHED MUSLINS;
CASSIMERES;
SATINETTS;
WOOD TWIGS & JEANS;
BELT RIBBONS & BELT BUCKLES;
HATS & NOTIONS;
GROUBERIES;
GLASSWARE, &c., &c.
Also, a fine assortment of
LADIES' CLOAKS.

Groceries & Provisions!

CONSTITUTED IN PART OF
SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES,
BUTTER, HAMS, PORK, FISH, POTATOES,
FRUIT, JELLIES, PICKLES,
SPICES, CRACKERS, CANDIES, CHOICE LIQ-
UORS AND WINE OF ALL KINDS.

Cigars and Tobacco!

OF THE FINEST BRANDS.

Fancy Articles!

IN ENDLESS VARIETY FOR DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Patent Medicines!

OF ALL KINDS THAT ARE WORTHY OF USE.

Wheat, Oats & Barley,

AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!

A. KYGER,

Corner of Second and Main streets,

Walla Walla, W. T.

WATCHES,

Clocks,

AND

JEWELRY.

S. SIMMONS,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER.

HAS RECENTLY RETURNED FROM SAN

FRANCISCO WITH A COMPLETE OUTFIT OF TOOLS AND

MATERIALS FOR THE REPAIRING OF

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery,

English Sewing, and Stencil Cutting, &c.

He has also on hand a well selected stock of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

CHAINS, JEWELRY, CLOCKS,

MUSICAL BOXES, &c.

which he offers to the public of Walla Walla and vicin-
ity AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES. All work con-
trasted to his care will be done in a workmanlike
manner.

11-1/2 Main St., next door to Gregory's Saloon.

R. F. FORD & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

Fine Wines and Liquors,

ALES AND PORTERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Front Street, Unatilla, Oregon.

Lyon's

CALIFORNIA ALE.

R. F. FORD & CO.

ARE THE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THIS

Celebrated Ale, and will have a supply on

hand at all times, and at prices that cannot fail to be

satisfactory. 10-1f

Commissioner's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE

will be an

EXTRA SESSION

OF THE

Board of County Commissioners,

in and for Walla Walla County, W. T., held on

Monday, the 11th day of March, 1867, for the purpose

of selecting a Grand and Petit Jury, regulating liq-
uor licenses, disposing of road petitions, and such
other business as may come before the Board.

D. M. JESSE,
T. G. LEE,
March 1, 1867. 11-1/2w County Commissioners.

Sheriff's Sale.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, | SS.

COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA, | SS.

WHEREAS AN EXECUTION HAS BEEN IS-
sued out of the District Court of the First Judi-
cial District of the Territory, in the suit of S. T. Tar-
nell and Linton against J. W. Seaman and
Mrs. Seaman, commanding me to sell certain real
property; therefore I will sell at public auction, on

the 11th day of March, 1867, the following de-
scribed property, to-wit: Lot F in Cain's

Addition to the City of Walla Walla, W. T., togeth-
er with the dwelling house and appurtenances there-
to belonging; or all the right, title and interest of J. W.
Seaman and Mrs. Seaman in and to the said prop-
erty. Sale to take place at the premises, at the
hour of 1 o'clock, p. m., of said day.

A. SEITEL,
Sheriff of Walla Walla County, W. T.

February 15th, 1867. 9-4w

Sheriff's Sale.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, | SS.

COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA, | SS.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT

of the District Court of the First Judicial District of

the Territory, in the suit of C. J. Jacobs & Co., vs. L. J. S. Turney, and to me directed,

for want of personal property I have levied upon
the following described property, to-wit: A certain
House in the City of Walla Walla, on Lot 2, in block
14, in said city to satisfy said execution, and I will
sell the same at Public Auction, to the highest
bidder, on Monday, March 25th, 1867, at
the premises, on Saturday, the 30th day of March, A. D.
1867, between the hours of 9 o'clock, a. m. and 4 o'clock
p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House, in
the City of Walla Walla, in said county of Walla
Walla, for lawful money of the United States.

A. SEITEL,
Sheriff of Walla Walla County, W. T.

March 1st, 1867. 11-4w

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CO-
Partnership heretofore existing between J. JA-
COBSON and J. M. SLOCUM has been dissolved by
mutual consent. M. JACOBSON & CO. will re-
ceive all liabilities of the late firm, and will receive
and receipt for all money due the same.

DR. J. H. DAY,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals

AND FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,

AND MEDICINAL PURPOSES,

FINE WINES AND BRANDIES, FOR

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.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS Carefully com-
pounded, and orders answered with care and dis-
patch.

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

ASSAY OFFICE.

Gold Dust and

Ores, Assayed Correctly and Re-

TURNED MADE IN 6 HOURS.

Opposite Oriental Hotel, Walla Walla.

FRED. STINE,

Has Removed his

SHOEING SHOP

TO HIS OLD STAND, SOUTHWEST CORNER

of Main and Fourth streets, where he is pre-
pared to do all kinds of

BLACKSMITHING,

at the lowest rates for cash. He has also opened a

New Wagon and Carriage Shop!

next door to his Blacksmith Shop, and has on hand

a very superior lot of

Eastern Timber!

Selected by himself in San Francisco, and having

secured the services of thoroughly competent work-
men, is prepared to build at short notice

Wagons,

Carriages,

Suggies and

Wheel Vehicles of

Every Class.

REPAIRING of all kinds executed with prompt-
ness and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past patronage, he will guarantee
sound work at living rates, to all who favor him
with their orders.

Walla Walla, Dec. 31st, 1866. 1m*

Shupe's Photograph Gallery,

WALLA WALLA, W. T.

WHERE ARTISTIC AND LIFE-LIKE PHO-
tographs are being taken by all the various pro-
cesses of the art, infusing brilliancy, and the greatest
boldness of outline and beauty of finish.

STIPPLES.—Excelling for beauty and
brilliance of expression, and softness and delicacy of
tone, by nothing known to the art.

ENAMELED PHOTOGRAPHS.—The latest
and greatest discovery in photography, rendering im-
perishable and giving the most beautiful and com-
plete finish to the picture.

Also, the beautiful GEM PICTURE.

Photographs,

Ambrotypes,

Melanotypes

Stereoscopic Pictures,

Taken Equally well in all kind of Weather

Views and Pictures of deceased persons, taken a
Short Notice. (31c.) P. T. SHUPE.

Blackfoot & Kootenai,

PACKERS AND OTHERS STARTING FOR

BLACKFOOT OR KOOTENAI, can purchase

On the Spokane, Oats for 8 Cents

PER POUND, at the undermentioned store.

Always on hand, and

FOR SALE CHEAP,

AT THE

SPokane PRAIRIE STORE,

opposite the Spokane Bridge Toll House,

10-1/2 Mansfield & Theodore.

BACON, LARD,

Hogs, Liquors, Flour,

Corn Meal and Mill Feed.

Exchanged for Wheat!

—AT THE—

STANDARD MILLS,

2-1/2 I. T. REESE.

FURS WANTED!

I will pay the

Highest Market Price

FOR—

ALL KINDS OF FURS!

in con. (3-2m*) J. D. COOK.

D. V. WALDRON, A. D. EDGAR, SAM. P. BOGEMAN

WALDRON'S BLACKFOOT EXPRESS.

Messrs. WALDRON, BUCHANAN & EDGAR

have established an

EXPRESS TO BLACKFOOT CITY.

S.T-1860-X.

A GREAT many hits are being made at the Plan-
tation Bitters, by a score or two of disinter-
ested friends who have endeavored to imitate or con-
terfeit them. It is all of no use. The people won't
be imposed upon long. The Plantation Bitters are
increasing in use and popularity every day, and
it is that's what's the matter. They are in the same
sized bottles, and made just as they were at first, and

