

To City Subscribers. On and after this date, the STATESMAN will be served to City subscribers at 50 cents a month, payable to the carrier.

THERE are at the present time five million Catholics in the United States.

ANOTHER PAPER, of democratic proclivities, will soon be started at La Grande, Oregon.

THERE are 431 miles of railroad in the State of Minnesota, and more in the course of completion.

CHEAP FARES.—We are informed that the North American Steamship company agree to take passengers to New York and return within six months for \$100.

CODE COMMISSIONERS.—Messrs. B. F. Dennison, J. H. Lester and Edward Evans, have been appointed Code Commissioners, under the law passed at the late session of the Legislature.

THE amount of National Bank notes in circulation to March 10th, was the magnificent sum of \$299,693,566, and still they come.

THE New York Tribune emphatically demands that the Republican National Convention shall take unequivocal grounds in favor of negro suffrage in all the States.

A LABOR EXCHANGE has been organized in San Francisco. It has for its object the procurement of employment for those arriving in that city, from abroad, in a needy condition.

THE Idaho Traveler from the Omaha papers that the travel is setting strongly westward. There will be a vast immigration to the States and Territories of the Pacific slope this year.

REWARD.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, by the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, offers a reward of \$300 for information that shall lead to the forfeiture of any distillery whose proprietor has not given the notice required by law to the Assessor of his district.

DR. LORVEA, of Portland, starts East in a few days, in the interest of the Willamette Valley Railroad. The doctor takes with him samples of Oregon productions which he intends to exhibit in the various Eastern cities.

FEMALE LAWYERS.—A bill lately passed the Iowa Senate, providing that any person, male or female, an inhabitant of the State, having the necessary qualifications, shall be admitted to practice law in the courts. A good idea, and might be adopted with advantage by other communities.

GEORGIA ELECTION.—By the dispatches from the East it will be seen that the constitution in that State has been defeated and a democrat elected governor. Wonder what action Congress will take in the premises? Another bill will no doubt be introduced setting forth that the constitution was adopted, and Georgia is entitled to representation under said constitution. What a farce!

A MARTYR.—An esteemed friend, writing from the Sound, informs us that C. M. Bradshaw, the deposed President of the Council, expects to be the radical candidate for Congress at the next election. Bradshaw sold out both parties last winter, and having been punished for his recreancy, now claims the nomination on the score of martyrdom. We have no very high estimate of the matter, but this Territory, but certainly Bradshaw is madder than his party.

THE CAMPAIGN IN OREGON.—A gentleman writing to us from the Willamette valley, says that Mr. Smith is gaining strength daily, and that without doubt, he will carry the State by a surprisingly large majority. He also states that large numbers of influential men, who formerly affiliated with the republicans, are working hard to secure the election of Mr. Smith.

SHALL WE HAVE THE TELEGRAPH?—Workmen are now engaged in putting up a telegraph line to connect Portland with the Boise country. If we are correctly informed, the line is now up nearly to the Dalles, from which point it will be continued to Umatilla, and thence to Boise. To bring the line to Walla Walla will cause a deflection of about fifty miles, at a cost of one hundred dollars per mile. The Telegraph Company propose that if Walla Walla will subscribe a sum sufficient to cover the additional expense, that they will bring their line here, and thus place us in telegraphic communication with all parts of the world. The telegraph would be a great convenience for our merchants and business men generally, and we think that with a little exertion the required sum—\$5000—can be raised. In these days, a town that is without telegraphs and without railroads, is out of the world, and fails to attract attention. Measures now afoot give assurance that we shall soon have a railroad, and with that improvement it is every way desirable that we have the telegraph. With these two great levers of the age—the railroad and telegraph—Walla Walla, instead of being on the verge, will take her place in the centre of civilization, and enter upon a new era of prosperity. An agent of the Telegraph Company will visit Walla Walla shortly, and when he comes, we trust that measures will be taken to bring the telegraph this way. With a telegraph to all the little one horse towns in the country, it will be strange indeed if the lighting fails to strike Walla Walla.

The Payment of the Debt in Greenbacks.

The question of paying the national debt in legal tenders is looming prominently before the public. The radicals, as a general thing, denounce the proposition, and are in favor of keeping up, at the expense of the government, the present national bank system. Their policy is, as it ever has been, to favor the capitalists at the cost of the workingman. They would not pay the debt until the bondholder could receive all in gold, or in other words, till the country would be compelled to pay from three to four hundred per cent. more than it received. Like Shylock they must have their pound of flesh though the government bleed to death. The radicals shout about "repudiation," "faith of the government," and numerous other stereotyped phrases, in which no argument can be found. We will endeavor to prove to the candid reader that the paying of the national debt in "greenbacks" is not repudiation, nor does it affect the faith of the government. The people begin to see that unless this debt is paid in legal tenders, the day for the resumption of specie payments is placed at a period that it will take years to reach. The resumption of specie payments with this heavy debt resting upon the country, will at once be a source of great evil, which will cause our government to totter in the balance. A convulsion in mercantile circles far more terrible than the one of '37 will be the result. "What is meant by paying the debt in 'greenbacks,' is to keep in circulation as much of this currency as the country can stand, and not to contract the present amount until all or nearly all the debt has been liquidated. What injustice is there in this? Every bondholder would be paid double the sum he gave for his bonds. The country would be prosperous, with an abundant circulation. Withdraw all the national bank currency, issue in their stead three hundred millions of legal tender notes; with these notes let the government buy up and cancel that amount of interest bearing notes. With the debt thus reduced, and the process of payment going on, taxation might be lightened, and a speedy resumption of specie payment could be made with safety to the country. During this time legal tenders will have reached a gold valuation. If this be repudiation, it is what will eventually be the policy of the government, as expressed by the will the people.

THE RAILROAD.—Messrs. Mix, Scheide-man and Reynolds, the committee appointed to confer with the O. S. N. Company in regard to building the railroad, have returned and report favorably. They found the leading members of the Company disposed to render every aid in their power, and they come back with the assurance that if our citizens do their part the road will be built. A meeting of the Directors of the O. S. N. Company will be called immediately, when they will determine the amount of stock they will take in the railroad. The committee obtained much information of interest to the friends of the enterprise, all of which will be submitted to our citizens at a meeting to be held at the Court House, on to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Judge Mix, chairman of the committee, will submit the report, and may be expected to address the meeting. Let their be a full turnout of the friends of the railroad.

WASHINGTON NEWS.—Our correspondent, writing to us from Washington, under date of March 22d, gives the following items: Senator Williams is preparing a bill organizing Alaska into a Territory. The Governor is to receive a salary of \$5,000 per annum. At a meeting of the House Committee on Foreign Relations, a few days before, a report was submitted by Mr. Banks, asserting that it was the duty of Congress to make the appropriation after the Senate had ratified the treaty. Washburne of Illinois, opposed any appropriation on the grounds that the territory was useless, and that national finances were not now in a condition to admit of their making the appropriation. The whole matter was postponed until the first Monday in May. Mr. Pitts had been doing good service in endeavoring to procure aid from Congress for the Northern Pacific Railroad. The President, on the 18th inst., nominated A. Huggan as Collector of Internal Revenue for the district of Idaho.

MONTANA NEWS.—From the Helena Herald we glean the following news items: Several hundred families that wintered at Cheyenne are on their way to Montana.—The first run of the Nowlan mill, after the improvements were made, turned out nearly \$20,000 in the finest quality of bullion.—The Hell Gate gulch, on the east side of the Missouri, pays 95 cents to the pan.—There was taken out of a tributary of the Deadwood gulch a nugget of pure gold, weighing \$3,978.—While Wm. Ackerman was working in a drift, about a mile and a half above Blackfoot City, the earth caved upon him causing instant death. The deceased was from Ohio.—Pack horses are selling in Helena at \$75 to \$80. Work mules bring \$200, and it is expected that they will reach a higher figure during the season.—The Good Templars are in a flourishing condition.—Hay is selling at \$20 per ton. This is from \$15 to \$20 less than it brought a year ago.—The papers are grumbling about the irregularity of the mails.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.—A convention of republicans and dissatisfied democrats, held a mass convention at Swift's, Umatilla county, on Monday last, and nominated a full ticket for Legislative and county officers. We append the ticket: For Representatives, Messrs. D. M. Drumheller, (dem.) and Stetson, (rep.); County Clerk, Pinkham, (rep.); Sheriff, Robins, (dem.); Treasurer, Failing, (rep.); County Commissioner, C. Clark and H. Schooling. Of these candidates, Messrs. Drumheller, Clark, and Schooling are on the regular democratic ticket.

Indian Delegates in Congress.

EDITOR STATESMAN.—I find in overhauling my files of Congressional papers, that a bill has been introduced authorizing the election of Indian delegates to Congress, and allowing Indians to preempt lands and become citizens. This project originates with General Sherman and the members of the Indian Peace Commission, and is warmly endorsed by those gentlemen. Now, since the Indians on the plains have fought, robbed, and murdered themselves up to citizenship, and to a seat in Congress, it is nothing more than fair that the peaceable quiet tribes in this Territory should have, at least a small share, at this "Congressional citizenship," or will they be required to "Go thou and do likewise," before any notice will be taken of them by the powers that be? Taking it for granted that our Siwash will have the same show with those on the plains, and I having lived among them these many years, and having whipped, shot and bug them for their misdeeds, and have, in consequence of my early treatment of them—always on the square—been for several years their (Chief) adviser; have their language written; know well their wants and wishes; why can't I doff my Boston attire and don that of the Siwash; yes, even the britch-cloth, blanket and leggings, and by the investment of two bits in Chinese vermilion, come out a full rigged Indian? I think the thing is feasible. I can then get to wire-working among my "tillacums" for the nomination to Congress, get that, and my election would be sure; and then couldn't I start off to Washington, dressed in all the purple toga of a "Tye" (a la Jo. Meek) of the Walla Walla, Cayuse, Umatillas and Yakimas! Oh no, I guess not! I am well aware of the duties of delegate to Congress; I took lessons on this subject while at Olympia the past winter; in fact I attended a full course of lectures on this important subject, and think I have got it down to a dot. In the first place, "It requires a man of a large heart!" "It requires a man of great understanding!" "It requires a man that thoroughly understands his constituency." (Who knows the Indians better than I do?) "It requires a man who will remember his friends and punish his enemies," &c., to the end of the lecture. One of the duties of Indian delegate to Congress, according to the above extract, is to see that the Indians are not swindled by the purchase of Indian "tickets" for the Department. I am of the opinion that I could do this. I should certainly see that if my Indians required plows, that they did not receive knitting needles, and if they wanted horse collars, that they should not be sent a few hundred dozen gumelastic gaiters. (See Senator Nesmith's report on Indian affairs.) I should not recommend schools or churches to be established among my tribes. I don't believe in any such nonsense among the present generation of Indians. I would, however, recommend that the children of my tribes, when they reach a proper age, be removed entirely away from their people, and put into an industrial college, there to be kept until they arrived at a proper age. The system of educating, or trying to educate the children of any Indian tribes, in the midst of their barbarous parents, and permitting the children to mix with them every day, is all nonsense; nothing but time and money can be wasted in this way. If you want to make anything out of an Indian, take him while yet young, and remove him entirely away from the hands of vice, of his own degraded race. If you want to make the meanest Indian yet known to you, send a white child among the Indians, there to be reared to their satisfaction, and not let him mix with the whites, and see what he will come forth. I guarantee you will find him the meanest in the deck. To my adult (Siwash) constituency, I would recommend good farming and plenty of farming implements, a good farm to instruct them in the art of farming; also aid from government to enable them to build small houses, and carpenters for one year to erect them; annuities for five years in the shape of blankets only, and then let the products of their own labor, and the increase of their stock furnish them with everything else they may need. This thing of shipping to the Indians of this coast, gimblets, darning needles, shoes with paper soles, gumelastic gaiters, Jewsharps, mall, round mirrors, about the size of a half dollar, and fine broad cloth of various colors, is all nonsense and should be stopped. Did you ever see any of our Indians use any such articles save the mirrors, which they hang round their necks as an ornament? No. The blanket furnishes clothing and leggings; buckskins and a Gyuse horse finishes his outfit. Should the proposition of General Sherman pass Congress, I will be the coming Siwash man; it is just the "peish" for old COWBOY.

Walla Walla Correspondence.

WALLA WALLA, April 29, 1868. WALLA WALLA HERALD. EDITOR STATESMAN.—Flour and grain are still coming down from the Valley, but in smaller quantities, owing to the fact that farmers are busy with their crops, and a great many teams are now carrying freight to the mines. There is still large quantities of flour to come down. Over eleven hundred tons of flour and grain passed down the river from Walla Walla during the last thirty days. Nearly all the pack trains which were camped around Walla Walla, (and that name was legion) have loaded and left for western Montana. The steamers Onyiah and Tenino are making regular trips from Celilo to Walla Walla, the Tenino going once a week to Lewiston. Quite a lot of Chinamen and Chinese heights is coming up, bound for different mining camps to the north and east of Walla Walla. Whitman's pack train left Walla Walla, the 22nd inst., for Warrens diggings, with an assorted cargo of merchandise. Warrens diggings are looming up. Railroad talk is all the go here and along the Columbia river, clear through to Portland. Our opposition stage line, Linn Bros., have withdrawn and gone to Cheyenne City leaving J. F. Abbott alone in his glory. Fred Reed's train came into Walla Walla direct from Helena, on the 23d inst., and reports the trains that left here, strung along the road all the way from 50 miles beyond Pen d'Oreille Lake, to within twenty miles of Walla Walla. Mr. Reed reports no snow at Helena, M. T.; note on the Rocky Mountains, and the grass good. Snake river has fallen considerably. The Tenino had hard work to get to Lewiston the last trip; a smaller boat is needed. The Columbia is also falling, and we will not have our usual amount of water this season. "Halo snow milite copra mountain." COWBOY.

The Impeachment Trial.

The Oregonian of Tuesday, has later dispatches, from which we take the following: Washington, April 25.—Nelson resumed his speech, and concluded his argument in favor of the proposition that no offenses are impeachable except those deemed crimes and misdemeanors at the time the Constitution was framed. In Nelson's argument today in the impeachment trial, he stated that Judge Black had with- drawn from the case because the President had refused to send vessels to seize the Island of Aitu Yela, the President refusing, on the ground of public duty and against the solicitation of friends and the implied threats of enemies. Nelson proceeded to consider the articles of impeachment separately. He held that in the first place there was a distinction made by both common and statute law between crime and attempt. As the civil tenure bill relates only to actual removals from office, and the President had made none, the charges made in most of the articles fail. Aside from this objection which, though technical should be brought, he would maintain the three propositions: That the Tenure of Office law is void; if not, that Stanton is not covered by it, and even if it is legal and applicable, that the President is not guilty of crime because he acted from laudable motives. He quoted at great length from the debates on the formation of the Constitution and the passage of the act of 1795, and from numerous legal authorities to show that the question of the President's power of removal was definitely settled by action of Congress at that time. He next considered the position that Congress has by implication superior power to the Executive. He maintained that no greater power was granted in that way to the legislative than to the executive branch of the Government. At this point the Senate took a recess of fifteen minutes. On reassembling, Nelson continued the citation of authorities in support of the President's views on the question of his power of removal. He proceeded to argue that the President had the same power to construe acts of Congress as Congress itself, again supporting his views by numerous quotations. All preceding arguments, he held, proved that the tenure of office law is unconstitutional and void. Nelson then elaborately discussed the proposition that no charge against a President is valid unless it is a crime or misdemeanor at the time the Constitution was framed, which he said was not done except in the fifth article. Groesbeck then addressed the Senate. He proceeded to consider whether or not the Senate is now sitting as a Court. He said he would not discuss it in the light of English precedents, but with reference to the Constitution. He maintained that no greater power was granted to the Senate than to the President, and that the Senate is not a court, but a legislative body. He called attention to the fact that the provisions of the Constitution as first drafted, contemplated impeachment for malpractice and neglect of duty in the office, but those adopted permit only for treason, bribery or similar high crimes and misdemeanors. He then proceeded to show that during any of the trials which form our precedents, the idea that the Senate was not a Court had never been advanced. He read from the records of each, their language in which the Senate on those occasions styled itself the Court. He also read from the records of other authorities to show the judicial character of the Senate, and the reasons they gave in reference to the discharge of their obligations. In referring to their jurisdiction, he held that the only question, for them to decide was that of crime or no crime, and further, that no action permit only for treason, bribery or similar high crimes and misdemeanors. He then proceeded to show that the Senate was not a Court had never been advanced. 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Money Market. San Francisco Legal Tender rates. 71 3/4 @ 72 1/2 New York Gold Quotations. 130

In Town.—J. M. Vansyckle arrived in town on Wednesday, on a flying visit to his numerous friends hereabouts.

City Taxes.—Tax-payers will read Mr. Ed. Deley's card, and then walk up to the Marshal's office and settle their tax bills.

Fire Meeting.—The regular monthly meeting of the fire company will take place on Monday evening next, at seven o'clock. All members are requested to be in attendance.

May Festival.—The children attending the Public School, under the charge of Prof. Moore, proceeded to Robert's Grove, at an early hour this morning, where they had a most delightful May festival.

The Spring Trade opens lively and merchants, packers and teamsters are all kept busy. But the best of all are N. & E. Brown, who are closing out their magnificent stock of clothing and dry goods at very low rates.

For Helena.—A train of twenty-five Chinamen passed through Walla Walla in the early part of last week, bound for Helena. The "Johns" were fitted out with picks, axes and shovels, and all the paraphernalia of miners, and mounted on gay "Cayuses," presented a novel sight.

A Mistake.—In last week's issue in speaking of the meeting of the District Court, by a transformation of the type we were made to say that the court would meet on the 4th inst., it should have read, Monday, 11th inst. The docket, up to this time, contains about seventy-five civil and criminal cases which will come up for trial at the coming term of the court.

The Odd Fellows Celebration.—The Odd Fellows of this city held their annual celebration on Sunday last, at the Methodist church. The address delivered by the Hon. P. B. Johnson, was interesting and instructive; its length presents us laying it before our readers, otherwise it would have afforded us pleasure to have published it.

Serious Accident.—Mr. W. T. Barnes, a member of the Board of County Commissioners, whilst engaged in hunting up cattle one day last week, was thrown from his horse and sustained serious injuries. One of his legs was badly fractured, and in addition to this he is thought to have sustained other injuries. At last accounts he was still living with a fair prospect of recovery.

Discharged.—Adam George, on the charge of having assaulted Frank Parling, with intent to kill, had an examination on Tuesday last, before the Justice of the Peace for Walla Walla Precinct, Umatilla county, and after hearing the evidence was discharged. Caton and Dugan, for the prosecution; Lasater, for defence. The prosecuting witness was adjudged to pay the costs.

Umatilla Reservation.—The Washington correspondent of the Oregonian, writing under a late date, says that the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs to which Senator Williams' bill, for the sale of the Umatilla Indian reservation, was referred, have reported it back, with a recommendation that it pass. Our own correspondent informs us that a bill of like character will pass Congress at this session. He says all the members are in favor of the measure. The land which will be open for settlement under the operation of this law comprises some of the best farming and grazing lands that can be found on the coast.

A Striking Testimonial.—The testimonial in the shape of a huge mallet, presented to Speaker Johnson by the democratic members of the late Legislature, has at length reached Walla Walla, and is now in the care of the gentleman for whom it was designed. The testimonial bears the following inscription:

"Presented to the Hon. P. B. Johnson, at the close of the First Biennial Session, Jan. 30, 1868, by Mr. Henry, of Thurston, in behalf of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives of Washington Territory, as an emblematic testimonial of their appreciation of the ability, impartiality, and courtesy with which he discharged the duties of Speaker. Argumentum baculum."

Brass Band.—We understand that a movement is on foot looking to the organization of a brass band. Already some eight or ten persons have signified their willingness to become members of the band, and lend it their aid. We certainly have the musical taste and talent necessary for the organization of a complete band, and with the proper effort we have no doubt that the movement will succeed. The want of a band is frequently felt on festive occasions, such as the celebration of the Fourth of July, and we trust that with another anniversary of the national birthday this want will be supplied. Thus far Mr. C. P. Winesat has been active in getting up the band, and being an old and practiced musician, is eminently calculated to inaugurate the movement.

Homeward Bound.—We learn that a large number of immigrants who came out to this coast in order to get rid of the evils incident to the war are preparing to return to their old homes. A gentleman living in Umatilla county, estimates that not less than eighty families living in that county have already started or are preparing to start across the plains on the way to their old homes. Many of those who are thus leaving the country had secured good land claims, and were in a fair way to become prosperous citizens. But notwithstanding the bright future that opens before them, they still "sigh for the flesh pots" of old Missouri, and turn their backs upon a land that offers them peace and plenty. We can only spare this class of citizens and regret that a spirit of unrest impels them to leave us.

New Firm.—It will be seen by the notice that Messrs. Phil Lippitt & Co., have succeeded to the business of Messrs. Brown, Bro's, & Co., and will continue to occupy the "Brick Corner." Mr. Lippitt was for a long time chief clerk in the house, and in that capacity is well and favorably known to our citizens, with whom he is universally popular. The new firm have laid in a very large stock of goods expressly adapted to the lowest rates. Purchasers will do well to call on Messrs. Lippitt & Co., and examine the new stock embracing everything in the line of ladies and gentlemen's dress goods, fine clothing, dry goods, &c., all of which they will take great pleasure in exhibiting to customers.

The Dairy Business.—We are pleased to notice that quite a number of stock owners have lately turned their attention to the dairy business. A good article of butter will always command a fair price in this market, and should the supply at any time be in excess of the local demand, the surplus can readily be freighted to the mines. The dairy business whenever entered upon systematically has invariably paid, and if a score or two of our stock owners who are constantly complaining of "dull times" will take hold of this branch of industry we vouch for it that they will find it remunerative. In most countries cheese is regarded as an indispensable article of diet, but in this Valley, owing to its high price, it is rarely found on the table. This should not be, and in future we trust that our own dairymen will at least produce the butter and cheese required to meet the local demand.

Boots Dust Operator.—We are informed by Mr. Readell, a Montana packer, that a man calling himself "Big Mick," alias Charley Thom, who was arrested last fall in Montana, for operating in bogus dust, had succeeded in making his escape from jail and had reached Walla Walla, from which place he is supposed to have gone to Idaho.

LATEST EASTERN NEWS. Dates to April 24. (COMPILED FROM THE OREGONIAN.) GEORGIA ELECTIONS.

New York, April 23.—August Belmont has received a dispatch from Mr. Sneed, Secretary of the Democratic Committee, dated Macon, Georgia, which says the Constitution is undoubtedly defeated, and nothing can change the result except such frauds as will be too gross not to be palpable. For that reason such frauds are not to be expected. The defeat of the Constitution is clear by a large majority. Gen. Gordon has been elected Governor of Georgia by a surprising large majority. Those counties having the largest majorities have all gone Democratic.

Washington, April 24.—Boutwell, for the Managers, concluded his remarks, which were not finished yesterday, when the Senate took a recess.

Upon reassembling, Nelson, of the President's counsel, took the floor and delivered an extempore address. He said he should consider many points, which, though not rightly belonging to the case, required attention, because they were introduced by the Managers. He referred to the charge of evil nature, wickedness and detestable practices, which had been brought against the President. Mr. Johnson was accused of being everything, from a political criminal to a common black. These accusations, stigmas and aspersions, he intended to examine.

Nelson proceeded to sketch the President's early career. He passed a high encomium upon his patriotism and public services. He did not address the Senate as politicians but as Judges. He referred to the immense outside pressure which unworthy persons and journals sought to bring to bear upon them. He said he was confident they would repel it with indignation. If he could believe that the result of the trial was a forgone conclusion, he would scorn to address them. He then proceeded to review Johnson's policy at some length, and said the Senate was clearly a court trying impeachment cases. He denounced the statement advanced by the Managers, that the Senate is bound by no common or statute law, but was a law unto itself, and that common fame was sufficient evidence and ground for its action, as a startling declaration, fraught with danger to the country. He said the various acts taken by the members of the Court showed they were bound by laws. He then discussed the meaning of the terms treason, bribery, crimes and misdemeanors. He claimed that no offense is impeachable that is not a misdemeanor equal in class to bribery. At this point the Court adjourned till to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned after a brief session.

INDIAN AFFAIRS. Washington, April 23.—Official accounts from the Indian country confirm the statement that Indian hostilities have been renewed in the northwest this summer. Gen. Sherman, who left Washington with the intention of proceeding directly to the Indian country, will doubtless report immediately the exact prospects for peace or war with the various tribes.

SOUTHERN ELECTIONS. Washington, April 25.—General Canby telegraphs that the majority for the Constitution in South Carolina is about 36,000.

New Orleans, April 24.—Conway (radical) is elected Mayor. The democrats have a majority of the Common Council. The Crescent concedes the ratification of the Constitution as a consequence of the election of the radical State ticket by 7,800 majority.

Raleigh, April 24.—The rebels are confident of the defeat of the Constitution and Governor Holden.

MISCELLANEOUS. Albany, April, 23.—At the trial of Gen. Cole, this morning, Alonzo Atkin, policeman, testified to witnessing Cole shoot Hancock.

Chicago, April 25.—Dale Creek bridge, four miles west of the Summit, 125 feet high, and the most important upon the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, was completed to-day. Twenty additional miles of track have been completed, making 560 miles. The work is being pushed more rapidly than ever.

The argument filed by Manager Logan yesterday, makes twenty-three columns in to-day's Globe.

Ottawa, April 23.—Jean Baptiste, who testified that he saw the shot fired which killed McFee, has been Whelan in jail, and identifies him as the man. He is an ignorant Frenchman, but tells a straightforward story. At the time of the murder he concealed himself in a doorway, fearing that Whelan might discover and shoot him.

TWELVE HUNDRED STOLEN HORSES.—We are credibly informed that a man named John La Roux, an Indian trader at Fort Edwards, located in the British possessions on the Saskatchewan river, has twelve hundred horses that he has bought from the Blackfeet, which were originally stolen by them from this Territory.—Helena Gazette.

Grande Ronde Valley.

The first exclamation of nearly every person who, from any of the surrounding mountains, gets a first view of our valley, is, how beautiful! We propose, for the benefit of those who have never been fortunate enough to see it, to give a hasty, birds-eye view of it. The valley is about 35 miles in extreme length, by an average width of 15 miles, is for so large a tract, quite regularly shaped, in the form of an oblong circle. The lands are undulating, but not sufficiently to be classed as rolling prairie. The soil is mostly of a very rich loam, of an average depth of three feet, and possesses the quality of retaining moisture in a remarkable degree. The Grande Ronde river enters the valley on the west side; and running almost directly across it to the base of the mountains on the opposite side, turns north, and finds an outlet near the north end of the valley through a rocky canyon, thence makes its way in a north-easterly direction to Snake river, into which it empties about thirty miles from the valley. The main tributary of the Grande Ronde in the valley is Catharine Creek, which comes in from the mountains near the south end of the valley on the east side, runs due north along the east side of the valley and empties into the Grande Ronde near the bend. County roads cross the valley in all directions; but the main roads are toll roads. One called "the Meacham Road," comes over the Blue mountains, and follows the Grande Ronde river for some distance, until it emerges into the valley at Oro Dell, thence goes to La Grande, thence directly east across the valley to Union town, and out at the south end via Pyle's canyon or the old emigrant road of Ladd's Hill. Another is called the "Thomas & Ruckel Road," running over the Blue mountains from the head waters of the Umatilla river, entering the valley on the west side near the north end and running through the town of Summerville, crosses the valley to the opposite side, then running up the east side, passing the mouth of Forest Cove, through Union, leaves this for Powder River valley, via the same outlets as the Meacham road.

The surrounding mountains are heavily timbered with fir and pine, and numerous little mountain streams furnish splendid water powers for milling purposes. The valley all lies in Union county, the summit of the surrounding mountains, being in the main the county boundary line.

The first actual settlers in the valley, who made any attempt at building their homes and cultivating the soil, were of the immigration of 1862, and composed of the hardy pioneers of Iowa and Missouri. Five years of steady increase of population and consequent labor, have produced wonderful changes in the appearance of the valley. The waste prairie has been changed to fenced and cultivated farms, and in all directions the handi-work of intelligence and industry is visible. Comfortable houses and out-houses have been built, orchards planted, and from the poor immigrant has sprung the well-to-do farmer. The county seat is La Grande, situated in the south end of the valley, on the west side, contains about 600 inhabitants, its complement of stores and shops, two printing presses, etc. Union is a considerable town, 15 miles from La Grande, on Catharine Creek, is a place of considerable business, nearly all the roads through the valley centering there; has a Post and Express office, two hotels, several stores and all the necessary shops, etc. to make up a town. Summerville, before mentioned on the Thomas & Ruckel Road, is a small town in the north end of the valley, and boasts its store, post office, hotel and blacksmith shop. Oro Dell, before mentioned, is situated on both sides of the Grande Ronde river, at the mouth of the canyon, and also boasts its hotel, store, post office, &c.—Times.

Mrs. KATE CHASE SPRAGUE.—Mrs. Senator Sprague, daughter of Chief Justice Chase, had a brilliant reception on the evening of the 22d February, and she astonished her visitors by earnestly advocating the course of the President and opposing Congress. She said unreservedly that she thought President Johnson was right in the entire controversy with Congress, and that she intended hereafter to act with the Democratic party in sustaining him. She alluded to the fact that her husband and father had zealously supported the Republican party, but she said the time had now come to act to save the Constitution, and should use all her influence for the President.

INDIANS ABOUT.—Mr. John Lovry who has just arrived in town from Diamond City, informs us that night before last a band of Indians approached within two miles of that place, killed one mule and escaped with four head of horses, belonging to a ranchman in the vicinity. The owner of the missing stock, upon making search for them yesterday, found the dead mule with two arrows shot into him, and from other "Indian signs" laid the depositions above stated, at their door.—Helena Gazette.

Grand-pap Grant's gun has been spiked! The last number of Bonner's Ledger had not a word from the old gen relative to his interesting boy Ulysses. This said that the radicals told the General that his pap must stop his mule and monkey stories, or his Presidential prospects would be blown sky-high! The General telegraphed to his father (so the story goes) to "stop his d-d nonsense." And thus ended the second lesson?

From a private letter received last evening from D. Felsenfeld, Esq., from San Francisco, we are informed that Messrs. Hogue, Savage and Lyons have been appointed the commission to superintend the building of the mint.—Dalles Mountaineer.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LODGE, U. D. F. & A. M., holds its regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month, at 7 1/2 o'clock, P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.

By order of the W. M. DENTISTRY.

ALL THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF DENTAL SERVICES executed in a skillful manner and at reduced charges. All modern improvements adopted. Every operation guaranteed permanently useful. Consultation and Advice Gratis. MUYRIDGE, main st., opp. water tank, W. W.

NEW STORE

I. T. REESE. FOOT OF MAIN STREET. WALLA WALLA, W. T. Importer and Dealer in

General Merchandise.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW OPENING A very large and carefully assorted stock of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, LIQUORS, WINES, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, CARPENTERS AND MINING TOOLS, LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, &c., &c., &c. All our Goods of the very Best Quality. AND I AM DETERMINED NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD! Grain and every description of Farm Produce taken in exchange for Goods and the highest market price allowed. I. T. REESE.

Blackfoot & Kootenai.

HO! FOR LIBY CREEK AND THE YACK! PACKERS, MINERS AND OTHERS, BOUND for these mining camps can purchase Provisions of All Kinds, at very reasonable rates, at the undermentioned store. A SMALL WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, DRY GOODS, Etc., Etc., always on hand. Oats and Wheat, in any Quantity. STABLING AND HORSE RANCH. Goods Stored at a Reasonable Rate. A BLACKSMITH SHOP adjoining, where every description of work is executed at low figures. HORSES AND SADDLES always on hand for trade or sale.

SPOKANE PRAIRIE STORE,

1147 opposite Lee's Bridge Toll House. MANSFIELD & THEODORE.

THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF BOSTON.

PURELY MUTUAL. 1835.....INCORPORATED.....1835. CASH ASSETS.....\$6,000,000 00 UNPAID PREMIUMS.....2,745,573 55 TOTAL SURPLUS DIVIDED.....2,745,573 55 LOSS PAID IN 1867.....281,600 00 TOTAL LOSSES PAID.....2,746,100 00 INCOME FOR 1867.....2,205,505 00 No Extra Charge for traveling to and from the Atlantic States, Europe, Oregon, or the Sandwich Islands. PRESIDENT.....B. F. STEVENS. SECRETARY.....JOSEPH M. GIBBENS. Medical Examiner.....W. W. MOHRAND, M. D. NO STOCKHOLDERS IN THIS COMPANY TO draw from the Surplus Funds from 12 1/2 to 25 per cent. 3 to 5 years before a distribution of the balance among Policyholders. DIVIDENDS DECLARED AND PAID ANNUALLY, the first available at payment of Second Premium. NO FORTUITIES in this Company. Policyholders are insured for every cent paid in, by Act of the Massachusetts Legislature. Under this law, to a policy holder, age 35, in ordinary life plan, (other plans in proportion): One annual premium will continue policy in force.....2 years and 3 days. Two annual premiums will continue policy in force.....4 years and 12 days. Three annual premiums will continue policy in force.....6 years and 27 days. Four annual premiums will continue policy in force.....8 years and 16 days. Five annual premiums will continue policy in force.....10 years and 5 days. Ready-put Policies. We Invite Investigation. HOME OFFICE, 39 State Street, Boston. PACIFIC BRANCH OFFICE, 302 Montgomery St., San Francisco. EVERSON & HAINES, General Agents. J. A. HAPMAN, M. D., Medical Examiner. P. B. JOHNSON, Agent for Walla Walla county, W. T.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

Incorporated - - - 1842. ASSETS, \$25,000,000 00. CASH. CASH INCOME for the year ending Jan. 31, 1868, \$10,173,047 61. DIVIDENDS ANNUALLY IN CASH or Equivalent Additions, at the option of each Policyholder, and available on payment of the second year's premium. Dividends can be used as a Cash Income. Policies are Non-Forfeitable, and have a Cash Surrender Value after the First Annual Payment. No Extra Rate for Foreign Travel. For Blanks, Information, &c., apply to O. P. LACY, 174 Agent for Walla Walla County, W. T. OFFICE - - - - - Post Office.

CHALLENGE.

I WILL RUN MY TWO-YEAR-OLD COLT, CRAWFISH, against any two or three-year-old colt in Walla Walla Valley; distance one-fourth of a mile, for one or two hundred dollars. Race to take place on the first of June. Part of the money to be put up the first of May, and the remainder on day of race. FRED SWARTZ, Walla Walla, April 10, 1868. 17-45

MILTON MILLS.

PREMIUM FLOUR, CONSTANTLY ON HAND, at the lowest rates, and WARRANTED to be Superior to all other brands in the market. Call and examine. Also, NEW GOODS of every variety, at WALLA WALLA PRICES. LOCKE & LONG, 19th Mills, Nov. 1, 1867. 46-17

NOTICE.

SEVEN YEARS USE OF MY HAIR RESTORATIVE, has proved it to be superior to all other hair restoratives. It restores the hair, even after the person has been bald for several years; and furthermore, if it fails to produce the effect above described, I will not charge anything for my trouble. All persons desiring treatment for the cure of Baldness, will find the undersigned at his Hair Restoring Establishment, on Main Street, Walla Walla. (18-14) JOHN LOFS.

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—As I shall leave for Boise, on the first of June next, all persons indebted to me will please call and settle immediately, and thereby save costs. Persons having COLLECTIONS in the Boise country can have the same promptly attended to by leaving their accounts with the undersigned. W. G. LANGFORD, 14-17

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A NEAT, COMMODIOUS HOUSE, centrally located, containing six rooms, FOR SALE OR RENT. For further particulars, acquire at N. & E. BROWN'S STORE, Main street. 16-17

JOB PRINTING.

HAND-BILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, &c., neatly Printed at the STEAMMAN OFFICE.

Phillips & O'Donnell,

WALLA WALLA.

WALLA WALLA.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN STOVES, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, LEAD AND IRON PIPE, FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS, Zinc, Copper, Brass, and IRON WIRE, and a General Assortment of HARDWARE. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MANUFACTURERS OF Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware. PRICES REDUCED TO SUIT DULL TIMES. WE ARE DETERMINED NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD. 50-11

NEW STORE!! NEW GOODS!!

Those desirous of purchasing Staple Dry Goods, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, BOOTS AND SHOES, Hardware and Crockery, Yankee Notions, CHEAP FOR CASH. ARE RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED TO CALL upon the undersigned. MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA. (Opposite N. & E. Brown's.) Grain, Butter, Eggs and Bacon, Taken in exchange for merchandise. G. G. RICHARDSON. BLACKSMITHING AND SHOEING SHOP. MR. STINE TAKES THIS MEANS OF informing the public that he continues at his old stand, the South-east corner of MAIN and FOURTH Streets, and is prepared to do All Kinds of Blacksmithing, at the lowest CASH PRICE. Will always keep on hand a fine assortment of Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, and Wheel Vehicles of Every Class. REPAIRING of all kinds executed with promptness and in a workmanlike manner. Setting Tires, - \$6 to \$8 00 EASTERN TIMBER Used Exclusively in all work done at this Establishment. Every description of vehicle MADE TO ORDER. HORSE-SHOEVING will be done at the following low rates, FOR CASH: Horse Shoeing, - \$3 50 Setting Shoes, each - 50 FRED STINE, Walla Walla, April 3, 1868. 16-17

WM. KOHLHAUFF

DEALER IN Dry Goods, Clothing, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, TOBACCO, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, MINERS' TOOLS, AND SUPPLIES. Please call and examine my stock, remembering always that it is no trouble to show Goods. WM. KOHLHAUFF, Corner of Main and Third streets, Walla Walla, W. T. 21-17

HO! FOR MONTANA!

To Packers and Shippers: THE STEAMER MARY MOODY will resume her Regular Trips from PEN DRETTLE to CABINET, on or about April 5th prox, for the season. RATES: Man and Horse, Pen d'Oreille to Cabinet, \$3 00 Man and Horse, Pen d'Oreille to Kootenai, 5 00 Trains per head, Pen d'Oreille to Cabinet, 5 00 (Cargo included with Trains.) Freight, per ton weight, H. A. HOGUE, Agent. March 20, 1868. 14-11

PIONEER WASHER!

WM. GLASFORD, Agent for Walla Walla County. THIS CELEBRATED WASHING MACHINE is unrivaled for its simplicity, durability and economy perfectly clean in from five to ten minutes, with but slight labor, and lasting with care, for ten years. The wear and tear of clothing in washing by this machine is much less than by any other process. It is easily worked by one person. This machine captured the Special Premium at the California State Fair and at THE OREGON STATE FAIR FOR 1867, and all who have used it freely pronounce it an invaluable aid to housekeepers. Parties wishing to give the Machine a trial will please call at my Wash Factory. WALLA WALLA, W. T., April 10th, 1868. We the undersigned, certify that we have used the PIONEER WASHING MACHINE, and cheerfully recommend it as the best we have ever seen, and is in every respect just what it is represented. Mrs. H. P. Isaac, Mrs. J. H. Loomer, Mrs. A. Simpson, Mrs. S. S. Hogue, Mrs. J. B. Roberts, Mrs. B. Hawley, Mrs. M. Stewart, Mrs. G. Savage, Mrs. J. Hancock, Mrs. J. F. Wood, Mrs. E. Evans, Mrs. S. Jacob, Mrs. S. P. Whitney, Mrs. Dewar, Mrs. W. F. Foster, Mrs. W. H. Newell, Mrs. J. Northrop. 15-17 WM. GLASFORD.

O. S. SAVAGE, House & Sign Painter.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes, VARNISHES, TURPENTINE, PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, &c., at a Small Advance on San Francisco Prices. Walla Walla, Oregon, February 22d, 1867. 19-17

Tom Tierney's LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

MAIN STREET, opposite W. F. & Co's Express Office, See Walla Walla. Good Stabling and plenty of Feed for animals. Also, Ruggies, and Saddle Horses For Hire, upon the most reasonable terms. Sept. 23, 1865. 47-7

ARMY SUPPLIES, SUBSISTENCE OFFICE.

DEPARTMENT OF COLUMBIA, Fort Vancouver, W. T., April 1, 1868. SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE ARE invited at this office, on or before the 10th day of May, 1868, for furnishing the following articles, in the quantities mentioned, and in quantities as follows: At Fort Colville, W. T., 20,000 pounds total net weight. At Fort Boise, I. T., 36,000 pounds, total net weight. At Camp Harney, Oregon, 20,000 pounds, total net weight. At Camp Harney, Oregon, 100,000 pounds, total net weight. At Camp Warner, Oregon, 108,000 pounds, total net weight. At Camp C. F. Smith, Oregon, 20,000 pounds, total net weight. At Camp Three Forks, Owyhee, 60,000 pounds, total net weight.

Said Cattle to be delivered at the Posts named on or before July 1st, subject to inspection, so as to be good and marketable quality. HARK is accepted, and to weigh not less than 400 or more than 600 pounds net each, at the time of delivery, according to the following mode of weighing, to wit: If practicable they will be weighed upon a scale; if not, they will be weighed upon a platform scale, and the weight shall be determined by deducting 50 per cent. If impracticable to weigh upon scales, then one or more average steers will be selected, killed and dressed in the usual manner, (heads to be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, breasts trimmed down, shanks of fore quarters to be cut off from three to four inches above the knee joint, and of hind quarters from six to eight inches above the joint of the hock joint). The average net weight thereof (heads, shanks, and kidney tallow excluded) shall be accepted as the average net weight of the herd.

Proposals for the completion of the seven deliveries, for a part of one or for all. They must be in duplicate, and express the price in coin per pound at which the cattle are to be furnished; they must also have a copy of this advertisement attached, and be accompanied with a guarantee of two responsible parties that should contract be awarded, Contractor will give bonds for the full value of the cattle to be furnished by him. Certified vouchers in duplicate will be given by the A. C. S. of the Post, where the cattle are delivered, immediately on the completion of the delivery, which will be paid at this office. Bidders may present at the opening of the proposals, Envelopes to be marked "Proposals for Beef Cattle," and to be addressed to the undersigned, at Fort Vancouver, W. T. The United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids. For the convenience of bidders, proposals will be received until the same date, and in accordance with the above terms, by Brig. Maj. Gen. M. D. L. Simpson, Chief of C. S. Military Division of the Pacific, at San Francisco, California.

Contractors to pay for this advertisement pro rata. J. T. ROBINSON, Capt. 23d U. S. Infantry, Chief of C. S. Dept. Columbia. 17-1d

PAINTS AND PAPER HANGINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS METHOD of informing the public that he has just received, and will keep constantly on hand a well selected stock of Wall-Paper, Border, Window-Shades, &c. Forty different patterns of WALL-PAPER, at from 25cts to \$1 50 per roll. WINDOW GLASS and SASH, all sizes. GLASS from 8x10 to 30x40. Paints, Varnishes, Brushes, and PAINTER'S MATERIAL. MIXED PAINTS FOR SALE. PICTURES FRAMED TO ORDER. Painting and Paper-hanging done on the most reasonable terms. Main Street, Walla Walla, 19-2m Third door above the Oriental Hotel.

DR. J. P. DOAN.

OFFICE ONE DOOR EAST OF THE ORIENTAL Hotel, wishes to inform the good people of Walla Walla that he has obtained a genuine & current Vitalizing Electro Medical Apparatus, the most complete in its construction, and the most simple and perfect in its operation, and also the most effectual to cure disease, and by these means disease can be more readily controlled. Dyspepsia and Constipation, with their hundred complications in Debility, Nervousness and Consumption, are compelled to yield to this active vitalization, and to our grateful recognition appear again in the freshness, vigor and the beauty of health. 19-3m

Notice to Absent Defendant.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA. In the District Court, 2nd Judicial District. TO PETRONILA CAMPANA: You are hereby notified that JAS. B. GARDNER, has filed a complaint against you in said court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court, which shall commence more than two months after the 25th day of March, 1868, and you are notified that you are to appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint, are to recover from you the sum of \$981 60, on a promissory note, and the foreclosure of a mortgage to secure said note, on Lot 3, in Block 14, in Walla Walla City, W. T. Dated March 26th, 1868. J. H. LASATEE, Atty' for Plaintiff.

Notice to Absent Defendant.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA. In the District Court, 2nd Judicial District. TO J. M. VANSYCKLE, S. W. TATEM, SUSAN CAR VANSYCKLE, Defendants: You and each of you are hereby notified that A. B. ELLIOTT, D. WELLS, S. GOLDSMITH, ABRAHAM WELLS, MOSES WELLS, S. M. SMITH, T. A. DAVIS, and P. C. SCHUYLER, Jr., Plaintiffs, have filed a complaint against you in said court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court, which shall commence more than two months after the 25th day of February, 1868, and you are notified that you are to appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to set aside certain conveyances of real estate, situated in Walla Walla County, and described in said complaint as a conveyance from the Sheriff of Walla Walla County to Defendants, J. T. ATWOOD and a conveyance from Defendant J. M. VANSYCKLE and SUSAN CAR VANSYCKLE to Defendant ATWOOD, and a conveyance from Defendant J. T. ATWOOD to Defendant OSCAR VANSYCKLE, as transferred, and for a sale of the premises described in said conveyances, and that the proceeds thereof be applied to the payment of the Plaintiff's judgments. W. G. LANGFORD & B. L. SHARPEIN, Atty's for Plt's.

Notice to Absent Defendant.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA. In Justice's Court, before O. P. Lacy, J. P. TO A. MORRISON: You are hereby notified that J. W. GROOMS has filed a complaint against you in said court, which will come on to be heard on the 25th day of June, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at said Justice's Office in Walla Walla, which is two months from the time of publication, and unless you appear at said time and place and answer said complaint, the prayer of the same will be granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover of you the sum of Sixty seven dollars and eighty seven cents and costs of suit, for money paid defendant and for stable bill. O. P. LACY, Justice of the Peace. 19-2m

MEMORIAL PATENT CHURN.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED, do hereby certify that the MEMORIAL PATENT CHURN, for which Mr. W. A. MOODY is the Agent, has been tried by us and in our presence, and we know that it can perform its work in Two to Four Minutes! NICE AND CLEAN. We cheerfully recommend it to the Farmer and Dairyman as a great practical need of such aids in their business to give the Memorial Patent Churn a trial before applying elsewhere. J. F. Wood, Daniel Shuck, Wm H Newell, Wm Shaw, Harriet B Shook, I T Reese, E B Reed, J G Wright, M B Ward, W Phillips, John Bryant, A W Robinson, A Frank, Matilda Frank, A H Reynolds, A Kyger, Frank Ornell, G P For.

WOOD TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR CASTINGS AT THE WALLA WALLA FOUNDRY.

W. PHILLIPS. 19-17

GEN. WASHINGTON'S LAST VOTE.—The Father of his Country was conscientious in the discharge of every duty as a citizen, and never failed to vote. The last occasion of his doing so was in the spring of 1793, in the town of Alexandria. He died on the 11th, of December following. The Court-house of Fairfax county was then over the old market-house, and immediately fronting Gadsby's tavern. The entrance into it was by a slight flight of crazy steps on the outside, and while the election was progressing several thousand persons being assembled around the polls, Washington drove up in his well-known carriage. The crowd spontaneously gave way and made a lane for him to pass through as he approached the Court-house. A gentleman who was at Gadsby's door saw eight or ten good looking men immediately spring forward and follow the General up the steps, in order to uphold and support him if necessary. According to the custom of that time, the five or six candidates were sitting on the bench, who rose in a body and bowed profoundly on the entrance of Washington. Very gracefully returning their salutation the register of the polls said: "Well, General, how do you vote?" (It was then by viva voce). He looked at the candidates, and replied: "Gentlemen, I vote for measures, not for men;" and having audibly pronounced his vote, he made another graceful bow and retired. He was loudly cheered by the outside crowd on returning to his carriage.

INFERNAL GENIUS.—Genius is admirable when it is of a noble order and directed in the right channel. Otherwise it is to be hated and detested. In the matter of the impeachment trial now in progress at Washington, there is an immense amount of great genius manifested, but it is of the malicious, devilish, infernal sort. Butler manifests it in his persevering and tortuous efforts to secure the conviction of the President; Stanton manifests it in the way he manufactures the War Department telegram, getting up Mosby's scare in aid of Butler; Cass exhibits it in his manœvering to keep out evidence which might bother Butler, Bingham & Co.; the majority of the Senate give proof of it, in persistently ruling out all evidence which might tend to explain the President's acts and to expose the atrocious designs of his persecutors. Besides, there is a vast amount of the smaller sort of infernal genius manifested by the Trays, Blanchards, and Sweethearts of the radical press, in concocting lies against the President. Though Mr. Johnson has no organized political party to support him, though he has no patronage, though his veto is powerless, though his power as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy has been so emasculated as to become worthless, the radical papers and leaders fear him as mortal men never before were feared, and show the most resplendent genius of covetousness and meanness in their innumerable efforts to destroy the object of their hate and fear, whose only power is in the justice of his cause. Though they may eventually succeed, history will record that his moral power, in the justice of his cause, was so great, it took the combined efforts of radical infernal genius over two years to accomplish his overthrow.—S. F. Call.

GROWTH OF TREES.—As the result of observations and from the testimony of reliable men, the following is about the average growth in twelve years of the leading desirable varieties, when planted in belts and groves and cultivated: White Maple, one foot in diameter and thirty feet high; Ash Maple, one foot in diameter and twenty feet high; Willow, yellow, one and a half feet in diameter and thirty feet high; Lombardy Poplar, ten inches in diameter and forty feet high; Blue and White Ash ten inches in diameter and twenty feet high; Chestnuts ten inches in diameter and twenty feet high; Black Walnut and Butternut ten inches in diameter and twenty feet high; Elm ten inches in diameter and twenty-five feet high; the different varieties of Evergreens will make an average growth of from eighteen to twenty inches in height annually.

WHITE MEN OUT OF WORK.—The New York Express says: Thousands of white men, at the present time, are wandering about without employment in every one of the States. They are anxious for work, but cannot get it to do. The favored ones who have regular occupation, find that with the ruling high prices prevailing, they can hardly make both ends meet. As to providing against sickness, or other unforeseen misfortune, that is out of the question. One of the burthens, in the shape of millions, they have to bear, is the Freedmen's Bureau; another is the standing military establishment provided to carry radical elections in the South. Work and pay royal taxes, the poor whites of the North must—their only alternative is starvation.

A DUAL EXECUTIVE.—Senator Doolittle opened his great speech against the pending Reconstruction Bill in these words: "Mr. President, there is more involved in this measure than in any other—all others, perhaps. I see in it a complete overthrow of the Constitution in ten States of the Union. I see a republic, in form at least, still remaining north of the Potomac. I see an empire rising south of it. I see in it the realization of the wildest dream of Calhoun—a dual executive—a President to execute the laws in the republic of the North; a Military Dictator, independent of the President, to make as well as execute laws in the negro empire of the South."

HARD HIT.—The people of the State of Ohio, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, have impeached Senator Benjamin F. Wade. They have notified him officially that his services as Senator will not be required after the 4th of March 1869. It is this man, thus discarded by the people—a great popular impa-bed—whom the radicals propose, in the face of the protest of the people, to make President of the United States. Rejected even by his own State, repudiated by those who know him best, he is crowded by violence into the position as chief ruler of the States.—Mountain Democrat

CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD.—The Placer Herald says: On a visit to the city of San Francisco some ten days ago, we met S. G. Elliott, formerly County Surveyor of Placer. He expresses great confidence in being able to put this road, of which we believe he is the Chief Engineer, to a speedy completion. He had just arrived from the East with his family, and informed us that he was on his way to Portland to start work on the road. It seems the company have determined to start work at the Oregon end and work this way.

OFFICIAL LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the Second Session of the Fortieth Congress.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 1.] JOINT RESOLUTION in relation to the printing of the report of the Postmaster General. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter it shall be the duty of the Congressional Printer to cause to be printed and bound three thousand copies of the report of the Postmaster General, instead of twenty-five hundred copies, as provided by the act approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and that so much of that act as conflicts with the above provision be, and is hereby, repealed; and this resolution shall apply to the report for the present year. Approved December 20, 1867.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 2.] JOINT RESOLUTION changing the time of holding the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time of holding the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for the choice of directors is hereby changed from the first Wednesday in October to the first Wednesday following the fourth day of March, and the stockholders are authorized to determine the place at which such annual meeting shall be held at the last annual meeting of the stockholders immediately preceding such annual meeting: Provided, That the same shall be held at either of the cities of New York, Washington, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, or Saint Louis; And that on the election of directors hereinafter provided for, to take place in March, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, the terms of office of all persons then acting or claiming the right to act as directors of said company, shall cease and determine. Approved December 20, 1867.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 3.] A RESOLUTION in relation to the erection of a jail in the District of Columbia.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, directed and required to suspend for the period of forty days from the passage of this resolution all work upon the jail to be erected in the District of Columbia, under the act of Congress approved July twenty-five, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and the amendment thereto, approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; and that the Treasurer of the United States be directed to withhold for the period aforesaid the payment of any money appropriated for the erection of said jail. Approved January 11, 1868.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 4.] JOINT RESOLUTION in relation to the sale of stock in the Dismal Swamp Canal Company.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to adjourn the sale of eight hundred shares of the stock owned by the United States in the Dismal Swamp Canal Company from the second day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, (to which day said sale now stands adjourned,) until Saturday, the eighth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, at 11 o'clock A. M. Approved January 11, 1868.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 5.] A RESOLUTION for the appointment of Regents of the Smithsonian Institute.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institute be filled by the appointment of Theodore D. Woolsey of Connecticut, William B. Astor of New York, John Maclean of New Jersey, and Peter Parker of the City of Washington. Approved January 11, 1868.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 6.] JOINT RESOLUTION for the relief of destitute persons in the South.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be hereby authorized to issue, for the relief of any and all classes of destitute persons in the South, such designated potatoes and dried (salted) mixed vegetables as have to be issued under the direction of the Commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands. Approved January 31, 1868.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 7.] A RESOLUTION limiting contracts for stationery and other supplies in the executive departments to one year.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall not be lawful for any of the executive departments to make contracts for stationery or other supplies for a longer term than one year from the time the contract is made; and that whenever proposals for supplies have been solicited, the parties responding to such solicitation shall be duly notified of the time and place of opening the bids, and be permitted to be present either in person or by attorney, and a record of each bid shall then and there be made. Approved January 31, 1868.

WEST POINT GRADUATES.—The number of graduates since 1802 has been 2,218, of whom 955 have died, and 1,263 are now living. New York has had the largest number of graduates, 353, while there have been from Pennsylvania 218; from Virginia, 150; from Massachusetts, 139. Of the total number, the New England States have had 406.

An old lady once said, that her idea of a great man, was "a man who was careful of his clothes; didn't drink spirits; kin read the Bible without spelling the words, and kin eat a cold dinner on wash day, to save the women folks the trouble of cooking."

WOMAN was made of a rib out of the side of Adam; not made out of his head to top him—not made out of his feet, to be trampled upon by him, but under his arm to be protected, and near his heart to be beloved.

UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER MINES!

D. H. FERGUSON, Colville. L. KAUFMAN, Portland. Pinkney City and old Fort Colville. Jobbers and Wholesale Dealers in CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, WINES AND LIQUORS, Miners' Tools, &c. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID to Forwarding Goods to The Upper Columbia. sc. 8. 1868. 51t.

NOTICE. THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, in the firm name of LINN & BRO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. E. A. LINN is alone authorized to receive and collect all debts due said firm, and who will pay all liabilities of said firm. HOWARD J. LINN, E. A. LINN. Walla Walla, W. T., April 11th, 1868. 19 4w

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN-KILLER

IS THE MOST POPULAR REMEDY EXTANT.

THE PAIN KILLER is equally applicable and efficacious to young or old. THE PAIN KILLER is both an Internal and External Remedy. THE PAIN KILLER should be used at the first manifestation of Cold or Cough. THE PAIN KILLER—Don't fail to keep it in the house ready for use. THE PAIN KILLER is good for Sprains and Bruises. Try it. THE PAIN KILLER cures the Toothache. THE PAIN KILLER is a favorite with all classes. THE PAIN KILLER will cure Chills. THE PAIN KILLER will cure Cholera Morbus. THE PAIN KILLER will cure Dyspepsia. THE PAIN KILLER is the Great Family Medicine of the age. THE PAIN KILLER Can be bought of your Druggist or Grocer. THE PAIN KILLER will cure Painter's Colic. THE PAIN KILLER is good for Scalds and Burns. THE PAIN KILLER has the Verdict of the People in its favor. THE PAIN KILLER Gives Universal Satisfaction. THE PAIN KILLER—Beware of IMITATIONS and COUNTERFEITS. THE PAIN KILLER is almost certain cure for CHOLERA, and has, without doubt, been more successful in curing this terrible disease, than any other known remedy, or even the most Eminent or Skilful Physicians. In India, Africa, and China, where this dreadful disease is ever more or less prevalent, the PAIN KILLER is considered, by the natives, as well as European residents in those climates, A SURE REMEDY. THE PAIN KILLER—each Bottle is wrapped with full directions for its use. THE PAIN KILLER is sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Family Medicines.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors,

74 High street, Providence, R. I. 350 St. Paul street, Montreal, Canada East. 411 17 Southampton Row, London, Eng. [3m

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED BY the District Court, Second Judicial District, W. T., and to me directed, in favor of DANIEL STEWART, and against JOSEPH HANCOCK, I am commanded to sell the following described real property to wit: The South west quarter of the North-west quarter, and the North-east quarter and the West half of the South-west quarter of Section No. thirteen (13), in Township No. seven (7), North of Range number thirty-four East, county of one hundred and sixty acres. Also the South-east quarter of the North-east quarter of section number (14) fourteen, and the North-west quarter of the North-east quarter of section number (23) twenty-three and the South-east quarter of the North-east quarter of section number (22) twenty-two, and the South half and the North-east quarter of the North-west quarter of section number (23) twenty-three all in Township number (7) seven, North of Range number (34) thirty-four East; all in the County of Walla Walla, W. T., containing in all Five Hundred and Twenty acres of land. Notice is hereby given that I will sell the above described real property to the highest bidder for cash, lawful money of the United States, to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of May, 1868, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. Sale to take place at the premises. Dated April 2, 1868. A. SEITH, Sheriff Walla Walla Co., W. T. By A. J. GREGORY, Deputy. 16-4w

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT OF the District Court, of the Second Judicial District, W. T., and to me directed, by said Judge, W. T., in favor of J. W. WYCHE, assignee of John G. Sparks, and against J. W. HUNTER and HENRIETTA E. HUNTER, I am commanded to sell the following described real property, to wit: The east half of the north west quarter of section number twenty nine, (29) in township seven, (7) north of range number thirty-six, (36) east of the Willamette meridian, except the parcels heretofore deced by J. G. Sparks, the plaintiff herein, to L. Rector, Emil Meyer and Kate L. Walker, and except the parcels heretofore deced by the said defendants, J. W. Hunter and Henrietta E. Hunter, and to me directed, by said Judge, W. T., in favor of J. E. Wyche, J. E. Wyche, to William Phillips, Emil Meyer, Joseph Helmuth, S. Maxon, and others, trustees Mary Jacobs and W. M. Karna. Notice is hereby given that I will sell the above described property to the highest bidder for cash, lawful money of the United States, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of May, 1868, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. Sale to take place at the premises, on said day. A. SEITH, Sheriff of Walla Walla county, W. T. April 16th, 1868. 16-4w

Notice to Absent Defendant.

In the District Court, Second Judicial District. JOHN LONG, Plaintiff, vs. ALBERT HUMPHREYS, Defendant. TO ALBERT HUMPHREYS: You are hereby notified that JOHN LONG has filed complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the First Term of the Court, which shall commence more than two months after the 17th day of April, 1868, and unless you appear a said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover from you the sum of five hundred and fifty-eight dollars, (\$558) in lawful money of the United States, with two per cent. interest per month, from the 30th day of January, 1867, until this day, together with costs, to be added to the premises. J. H. LASATER, Atty for Plaintiff. April 17th, 1868. 18-2m

Undertaking, At Greatly Reduced Prices. My HEARSE.

Will be used in connection with the business from this date, both in this City and in the country, FREE OF CHARGE.

COFFIN TRIMMINGS KEPT FOR SALE

Shop, lower end of Main Street, Walla Walla, CAL. WINESET. Pioneer Dentist.

ESTABLISHED, : : : : 1861.

DR. CHARLES HERZOG, DENTIST, OFFICE UP STAIRS, OVER THE Bank Exchange, Main Street, Walla Walla, W. T. CONSULTATION FREE. CHARGES MODERATE June 7th, 1867. 25-4

SELLING OFF AT COST!!

TO CLOSE BUSINESS!

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT POSTERS

THEY ARE Only Creating False Alarms.

GET THE GENUINE!

FOLLOW THE CROWD

TO THE BRICK CORNER OF BROWN BROS. & CO.,

Who are offering Plain and Colored Silks, French Merinos, All Wool Delaines, Embroideries and Ribbons, Dress Goods of all Descriptions, Ladies' Misses' and Children's Shoes, Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Boots—Light and Heavy,

AT COST, AT COST, AT COST, AT COST, AT COST, AT COST, AT COST.

With thousands of other articles too numerous to mention.

WE MUST AND WILL SELL!

CALL EVERYBODY AND PRICE OUR GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE!

REMEMBER THE BRICK CORNER.

BROWN BROS. & CO.

Our fire-proof Store, with fixtures, on the corner of Main and Third streets, the Dwelling of Mr. Sheidman, with or without furniture, also the two Lots opposite I. T. Reese's for sale cheap, for cash. Apply to BROWN BROS. & CO.

UMATILLA HOUSE,

DALLES, OREGON.

HANDLEY & SINNOTT, Proprietors.

This Popular House is Centrally Located Near the Steamboat Landing and Railroad Depot,

Has Accommodations for 200 Guests!

AND WILL BE CONDUCTED AS A FIRST CLASS HOTEL!

Carriage and Baggage Wagon will be always in attendance at the Cars and Steamboat Landing Free of Charge.

Two Large Fire-proof Safes for the Deposit of Valuables.

In Connection with the Hotel we have a BAR AND READING ROOM.

The BAR will always be supplied with the BEST WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS; Also, ALE and BEER, etc., etc.

The READING ROOM will contain all the Latest Oregon, California and Eastern PAPERS.

[15.] FREE LUNCH, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M. [16.]

W. FRANK & CO.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, PAINT BRUSHES, BRUSHES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, Brooms, Feather Dusters, Twines and Lids, Toys of all Descriptions, Fancy Goods, Children's Carriages, etc., etc., 406 & 408 Battery Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

Would inform the public that having just received large reinforcements in the above articles, in addition to their already extensive stock, do offer to their customers, and public at large, advantages superior to any other house on the Pacific Coast. Call and inspect our Stock, and Examine our Prices. 16-3m

WESTERN HOTEL,

PORTLAND, OREGON, CORNER OF FIRST AND MORRISON STREETS.

THE BEST AND MOST COMMODIOUS HOTEL in the State, where every want is anticipated and cheerfully supplied.

Warm and Cold Baths Attached to the House.

This Hotel is located near the Steamship Landing. The Hotel Coach will be in attendance at all the Landings to convey Passengers and Baggage to and from the House FREE OF CHARGE.

WM. H. SEWALL, JOHN C. DORCY, Proprietors.

TOMB-STONE SHOP!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity, that he has received a fine lot of ITALIAN MARBLE, and is prepared to furnish TOMB-STONES, MONUMENTS &c., of the best style and quality. ALSO COUNTER and TABLE TOPS, Hearth Stones, &c., at low prices. Workmanship guaranteed satisfactory.

All orders from Boise or other mining camp promptly filled and delivered at my risk. Shop on Alder street above the Bank Factory. & B. ROBERTS 25-4

FRED W. COLMAN,

DRUGGIST & CHEMIST, Sign of the Eagle and Mortar, Main st., Walla Walla.

WOULD respectfully invite the attention of the public to his new and Extensive Stock, consisting of a complete assortment of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, Hair, Tooth, Nail and Flesh Brushes, Oil Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Shades, Paints, PAINT AND VARNISH BRUSHES, WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY.

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

Strict personal attention paid to putting up prescriptions at all hours of the day and night. Sept. 1, 1865 25ly

CLAIM AGENT.

A. J. CAIN, CLAIM AGENT AND ATTORNEY AT LAW, has arrangements made with real estate parties at the East for the adjustment of LAND TITLES, collection of PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, and all kinds of claims against the United States. All kinds of accounts analyzed and adjusted. Will be found at Mr. Leaster's Law Office. 14-4

PRIVATE MEDICAL AID.

QUICK CURES AND MODERATE CHARGES.

D. R. W. K. DOHERTY, PRIVATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, Sacramento Street, Below Montgomery, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Office, (Private entrance on Leidesdorff street), SAN FRANCISCO.

Established Expressly to Afford the Afflicted Speedy and Scientific Medical Aid, in the Treatment and Cure of all Private and Chronic Diseases (such as Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, and all Sexual Disorders).

To the Afflicted. DR. W. K. DOHERTY returns his sincere thanks to his numerous patients for their patronage, and would take this opportunity to remind them that he continues to consult at his Institute for the cure of chronic diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, and Genitals, Primary Organs, and all private diseases, viz: Syphilis in all its forms and stages, Seminal Weakness and all the horrid consequences of self-abuse, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Scrophulous and Mucous Discharges, Sexual Debility, Diseases of the Back and Loins, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, etc., etc.; and he hopes that his long experience and successful practice will continue to insure him a share of public patronage. By the practice of many years in Europe and the United States, he is enabled to apply the most efficient and successful remedies against disease of all kinds, uses no mercury, charges moderate, treats his patients in a correct and honorable way, and has references of unquestionable veracity from men of high respectability and high standing in society. All patients consulting by letter or otherwise, will receive the best and gentlest treatment and implicit secrecy.

To Females. When a female is in trouble, or afflicted with disease, as weakness in the back and limbs, pain in the head, dimness of sight, loss of memory, nervous prostration, general debility, derangement of digestive functions, general debility, all diseases of the womb, hysteria, sterility, all diseases peculiar to females, they should go or write at once to the celebrated female doctor, W. K. DOHERTY, who immediately and saves yourself from painful troubles and disease. The Doctor is situated in California more than any other physician in the State of California. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately and save yourself from painful troubles and premature death. All married ladies, whose delicate health or other circumstances prevent an increase in their families, should write or call on DR. W. K. DOHERTY, who will give you the best medical advice, and will receive every possible relief and implicit confidence. Doctor's offices are so arranged that he can be consulted without fear of observation.

To Correspondents. Patients residing in any part of the State, however distant, who may desire the opinion and advice of DR. DOHERTY on their respective cases, and wish him to prepare a written statement of them, in preference to holding a personal interview, will be respectfully assured that their communications will be held most sacred. DR. DOHERTY takes this opportunity of observing, that all letters are only opened and replied to by himself, and as late as soon as possible. If the case be fully and carefully described, personal communication will be unnecessary, as instructions for diet, regimen, and the general treatment of the case will be forwarded (including the remedies) will be forwarded without delay, and in such a manner as to convey no idea of the purport of the letter or parcel so transmitted.

Spermatorrhoea. DR. DOHERTY has just published an important pamphlet, embodying his own views and experience in relation to Impotence or Virility, being a Short Treatise on Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Discharge, Nervous and Physical debility consequent on the affection, and other diseases of the sexual organs. This little work contains information of the utmost value to all, whether married or single, and will be sent FREE by mail on receipt of Six CENTS in postage stamps for return postage.

Consultations—by letter or otherwise—FREE. Permanent cure guaranteed or no fee. W. K. DOHERTY, M. D. 45 1y San Francisco, Cal.