

Walla Walla Statesman.

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION.

OFFICE ON THIRD STREET

\$5.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME IV.

WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 5, 1865.

NUMBER 21.

The Walla Walla Statesman.
Published Every Friday Evening.
Office, Statesman Building, Third Street, next door to Brown Bro's & Co's five-story brick store.
R. R. and S. G. Rice, Editors and Proprietors.

EDWARD SHELL, M. D., PHYSICIAN.
Surgeon and Accoucher, has resumed the practice of his profession. Office at his house, next to the Walla Walla Hotel.
July 28, 1864. 22ly

THIBODO & BRO., PHYSICIANS. DENTISTS and Midwives.
Office at Drug Store, two doors above Bro's & Co's five-story brick, Main Street.
A. J. Thibodo, M. A., M. D., and Member Royal College Surgeons, England.
O. J. Thibodo, M. D. and Ex-Surgeon R. M. Navy.
Our Diplomas can be seen at our office.

LANSATER & LANGFORD, ATTORNEYS
at Law, Will practice in the Courts of Washington Territory, Idaho Territory, and Oregon. Office over one door west of Kyege & Rees's Brick Store.
Walla Walla, W. T.
Sept. 1, 1863. 30ly

FRANK P. DUGAN, Attorney and Counselor
at Law. Office opposite the Post Office, Walla Walla, W. T.
Will attend the sessions of all the District and Supreme Courts in the Territory. (mar. 5, '64, 1y)

WESTERN HOTEL, CORNER OF FIRST
and Morrison streets, Portland, Oregon.
This Hotel is centrally located, and has been recently enlarged by the addition of two stories in height, containing a large number of well-furnished, well-ventilated rooms, for the accommodation of regular or transient boarders.

F. MILLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Idaho City, Boise county, I. T. Prompt personal attention paid to all professional business entrusted to him. Charges reasonable. Collections practically made and collected. (Hannock City, 1864. 2y)

JAS. D. MIX & S. B. FARGO, ATTORNEYS
at Law, 1060 Main Street, over Bank Exchange. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to them in the District and Supreme Courts of the Territory.
Walla Walla, Oct. 1, 1864.

LEOFOLD WOLFF,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Scales's Building, Front Street, Portland, Oregon.
(Deutscher Advokat.)
Will practice in all the Courts of Oregon and Washington Territory. (Oct. 7, 1864. 1y)

HENRY LAW, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
Merchant, Front Street, Portland, Oregon. Importer and dealer in Eastern Wagon Tires, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes. Also on hand and for sale, a general assortment of Oregon Produce. And a complete stock of all the best quality of Flour on hand and for sale in lots to suit.

WHAT CHEER HOUSE, FRONT STREET,
Portland, Oregon.
E. O. WOOD, Proprietor.
The What Cheer House will be on the west to convey passengers and baggage free of charge. A good service in keeping tables, and this house is conducted on temperance principles.

WILLIAM YOUNG, DEALER IN MARBLE
Monuments, Tomb Stones, Table and Countertops, Marble Mantels, Hearth Stones, Stone for building purposes, and all kinds of Masonry. All Stone cutting done to order.
Portland, Oregon, April 1, 1864. 15ly

W. P. HORTON, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
and City Recorder. Will attend to collecting fines, conveying acknowledgments of deeds, powers of Attorney, transfers of real or personal property, etc.
Office, City Council chamber, 265 S. 13rd-ly

L. J. RECTOR,
County Auditor of Walla Walla Co., W. T.
Notary Public, and Commissioner of Deeds for Oregon.
Office—With Clerk of the U. S. District Court, City of Walla Walla.

DENNS, MORTGAGES, Powers of Attorney,
and other instruments of writing carefully drawn up, and acknowledged to order. Instruments for filing in the United States, acknowledged or Certified under the Seal of the District Court.
City of Portland, Oregon, Feb. 2, 1865. 1y

KELLOGG & McALIFF'S
BREWERY.
AT THE MOUTH OF TUCANON, three miles from the old Ferry, on the Columbia River. First possession superior to the traveling public, situated as it is on Snake at the most accessible point for travel.

WALLA WALLA BREWERY.
JO. HELMUTH & CO.,
At the old Stand, Main Street, Walla Walla, Manufacturers of LAGER BEER, And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Wines and Liquors.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY
announces to the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity that he has opened a new tin shop at the upper end of Main Street.

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CHANGE OF TIME.
FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

The Oregon Steam Navigation Co's
STEAMERS
WILL LEAVE CELLO FOR WALLULA
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

ORIENTAL HOTEL.
Main Street,
Walla Walla, W. T.
THIS CAPACIOUS AND ELEGANT HOTEL, having just been built and furnished with entirely new furniture, is now prepared for the accommodation of the public in a style superior to any other house in the upper country. The rooms are large, well lighted, and well ventilated, having separate accommodations for families and a ladies' private dining-room; also, suites of rooms for parties.

The Culinary Department.
Is under the management of experienced Cooks, and the table will always be supplied with the best market can afford.

The Bar.
Is under the supervision of Mr. N. S. SNEDE, and will always be found stocked with the best wines, Liqueurs and Cigars. M. HARTMAN, & CO.
No. 10—The House is kept open all night.
Sept. 5, 1864. 20ly Proprietors.

Challenge Saloon.
Main Street, Walla Walla, W. T.
RYAN & GREEN,
HAVING PURCHASED THIS POPULAR ESTABLISHMENT from Hill & Stone, have improved and refitted in the most superior style, making it in all its departments a First Class Saloon. And as it has always been the house where everybody goes, they intend that it shall be in future a place where everybody will be made comfortable. They keep only the Best Quality of Wines and Liquors, Among which is a large stock of Superior Old Scotch Whisky, a Vintage 1794.

Walla Walla and Lewiston
STAGE LINE.
CARRYING U. S. MAILS AND WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS,
THROUGH IN ONE DAY
Leaves Walla Walla and Lewiston Every Other Day.

Watch Repairing.
THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity that, an expert workman to his care (through the express) will receive his personal attention. For his long experience in the business, he is enabled to perform it in a manner unsurpassed in the State. Reasonable low as elsewhere, and all work warranted.

For Boise Mines Direct!
THE WALLA WALLA AND BOISE LINE OF CONCORD STAGES
CARRYING THE U. S. OVERLAND MAILS
and Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, in one day, making regular trips from Walla Walla to Placerville, (Boise Mines) THROUGH IN TWO AND A HALF DAYS, connecting with
The Walla Walla Line of Stages and the Boise and the Oregon Steam Navigation Co. GEO. F. THOMAS & CO.
August 5, 1864. Proprietors.

CITY BREWERY.
E. MEYER, : : : PROPRIETOR.
Lager Beer and Ale
FOR SALE AT THE BREWERY,
At Wholesale and by the Measure.
BREWERY ON SECOND ST., East end of Town, Walla Walla, W. T.
May 24, 1865. 21ly E. MEYER.

DRUGGISTS & CHEMISTS.
Walla Walla and Idaho City.
WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE ATTENTION of the public to their full and complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Pottery, &c., to which they are receiving constant additions direct from San Francisco. All prescriptions prepared usual, with care and attention.
February, 24th, 1865. 11ly

DR. J. W. HUNTER,
(LATE OF DALLAS CITY, TEXAS.)
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity. OFFICE and residence at the City Hotel, where he may be found at all hours of the day and night when not professionally engaged.
Walla Walla, March 10, 1865. 19ly

B. M. DURELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Dealers in
General Merchandise.
Fire-proof Brick Building, Corner of Main and Eighth streets,
BOISE CITY, IDAHO.
Oct. 14, 1864.

HANDING IN MONEY TO-MORROW
Will not buy goods at Kyege & Rees's.

I'm Conscripted, Smith, Conscripted.

I'm conscripted, Smith, conscripted—
Eh! the subject has earnestly desired to keep free from all conscriptions on this subject since its agitation in our Territory, except in so far as absolute duty enjoined and my relation as attorney for the Territory extended; and especially have I desired to keep free from any newspaper conscription. Neither do I purpose to engage in one of that nature now; but the conscription may be submitted to a candid world. Errors corrected and truth cleared of its perversion, I propose to submit this communication, with accompanying paper, and ask the favor of the Court, Judge Smith, to the time the case was brought to a final hearing before the District Court, but shall speak of that matter in my opinion of the Court, delivered by His Honor, Judge Smith, on the 17th inst. Two days after this occurred, there was distributed about the streets of Lewiston a printed circular, said to contain the "opinion" of the Court. Upon reading this circular, I observed a marked difference between it and that which I had heard read by the Court, and upon comparing the two, (having access to the original,) I was furnished with a verbatim copy, which I herewith enclose.

I was not little astonished at finding them so materially differing, not only in word and letter, but in sense and meaning. In some instances, in the printed "opinion," many words and some whole sentences were entirely left out, (having no correspondence in exact terms with the original.) In other instances, I would request that you publish the opinion as rendered by the Court, in your next issue.

LEWISTON, April 20, 1865.
T. J. FAVORITE, Esq., Publisher Herald.
Sir: I printed a circular, purporting to be an "opinion in the Capital case," being circulated among the citizens of Lewiston. As a matter of Justice to the Court, who rendered the opinion in the case, and for myself, as one of the counsel for defendants, desiring that the people of this Territory be kept in possession of the truth, I would request that you publish the opinion as rendered by the Court, in your next issue.

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Referring to the same matter, the "Leland opinion" gives the following version:
"He has taken away the seal, but there remain here the enrolled laws and Journals of the first and only legal session of the Legislature of Idaho, together with the Executive records of the Territory and nearly all the papers belonging to the Capital of the Territory. By virtue of his office, the Secretary of the Territory is the proper custodian of these laws and papers. He has gone, and in accordance with provision."
The italics are mine. The "Leland Opinion" also introduces the following clause:
"Let judgment be rendered for the Plaintiff, in accordance with the facts."
Nothing of the kind occurs in the opinion of the Court. If there did, it would be inconsistent and contradictory in itself. But further comment is needless, and I hope I shall not again feel the necessity of referring to this matter through the columns of the Statesman. But if opinion-makers for our Courts, assuming the right to dictate and govern, are permitted to go on unchecked, what may they not do? T. M. REED.

The following is the opinion, as delivered by the Court:
THE PEOPLE vs. CALLED LYON AND OTHERS.
This was an action commenced to restrain Sias D. Coakley, Acting Secretary, and any person having in charge the Archives, Seal and original copies of the Laws of Idaho Territory, from removing them to Boise City. It came on for trial in the District Court, and the injunction was issued from the Probate Court. As to the facts shown before the Hon. Probate Court, it cannot say, as never have seen them, and will only say that certain facts are set out in a petition to the Probate Court, the Judge of that Court is bound to act in accordance with the facts. To issue an injunction on a proper showing was within his province; and further, it is always presumed, in favor of the plaintiff, unless the defendant shows to the contrary. It will only say now that this action is not before me to review; that the question is now before me on its merits, and the sole question as to the powers and duties of the Probate Court on matters treated of in the Organic Act; and he that reads can read and understand it. The petition and complaint in this case were filed in the District Court, and certain parties not at Lewiston and proceeded to organize the House of Representatives contrary to law. The complaint is itself in evidence, and it is not necessary to state the organization of this Territory to the present time. In reviewing it we see an anomaly presented such as I in my limited experience have never seen before. It is that certain parties were elected, (under the provisions of the organic act,) and met here at the Capitol on the 7th day of December, 1863, under the Proclamation of the Governor; that, on that day they were properly qualified as Legislators; that by virtue of the Organic Law of this Territory their term of service should continue for one year; that on the 24th of November, 1864, other parties met contrary to law and declared themselves as those having the proper qualifications as Legislators. The whole of this proceeding, under the Organic Act, and Nov. 5 of an act to create offices in the Territory of Idaho that those persons who assembled here on the 7th day of December, 1863, were the persons properly entitled to their position as Legislators. How long did they hold their office? One year. When did their term of service commence? On the 7th day of December, 1863. How long did they hold their office? One year. When did their term of service commence? On the 7th day of December, 1863. How long did they hold their office? One year. When did their term of service commence? On the 7th day of December, 1863.

NEW ENGLAND AND THE DEBT.—The Boston Traveler says that of the interest due January 1st, on the public debt, payable in Boston, there has already been paid out \$1,500,000 in gold, part of the payments having been anticipated, and there yet remains several hundred thousand dollars to be paid. This represents not far from \$70,000,000 of the national debt, by far the largest part of which is held in Boston, and the remainder in Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, etc.

The above, says the National Intelligencer, is a very pregnant paragraph. It is studied with food for reflection. It is the bird that lays the golden egg—lays it for the manufacturers, contractors, speculators and money changers of New England and the seaboard, who are urging on the war and making fortunes out of it, but not for you or the great million. No, your business is to gather the crumbs that go to feed the gullible masses. The "patrons" who hold the bird in their millions in interest bearing bonds payable in gold coin and exempt from taxation. One puts his half million in such security, and on this he draws an interest equal to twenty-five thousand dollars in currency and pays not one cent of tribute to the Federal Government; while the poor clerk or mechanic who manages \$1,500, is taxed \$45 thereon—for 1864, \$1,200. This is radical financing, and when the masses of the people—the laboring and producing patriots—who lend the Government the extraordinary low rate of fifteen per cent. may assess fortunes, come to fully realize the situation of affairs, if they ever do, it is barely possible that there will be general a desire to be assessed there, as the philosopher of the Tribune says there is "now a wish to be burdened with taxation."

The Maryville Appeal, an intensely abolition sheet, says that the assassin of President Lincoln and Edward "were the instruments in God's hand to bring this war to a fitting close. We heard of abolitionists charge democrats with some sympathy in the act, but never before heard the deity accused of having a hand in the affair. If this blasphemous organ can succeed in impressing this idea upon Gen. McDowell it may induce him to issue another order making the deity either a principal or an accessory after the fact.—Oregon Arena.

Tightly confined; the language of the Appeal is an endorsement of the assassination. It is indirect sympathy for the deed, and the writer, whoever he is, could be punished, if prosecuted, under Gen. McDowell's late order. The Appeal has no right to sympathize with the assassination, over God's shoulders, and if a rebel in this department should cloak his sympathies for the deed under such guise, he would be arrested and punished for it; no doubt.—"Strange what difference there should be 'twixt treacle dum and treacle dew."

NEW MEXICO.—The Lewiston Radiator says, some of the Chinese since they were driven from the bars of Snake river below that place, proceeded up Clearwater about fifty miles and found good bar diggings along the banks of the South fork. They sent word to their friends there who became much excited, and with all possible haste made preparations to leave for the new discoveries. They bought up all the small boats they could find for sale, and proceeded up the river. Some are building new boats and will start up soon. Quite a number started up overland on foot.

The snow is still very deep on the mountains between Florence and Warren's mts, and it is thought that pack trains will not be able to pass over that route before the middle of June.

PARAN MONTGOMERY, Esq., of Clatsop county, Oregon, says the Oregon Statesman, will erect a Paper Mill at Oregon City. The machinery is already purchased in the East and on the way out. Mr. Garrett is practical paper maker, and will no doubt be successful in his new enterprise.

The citizens of Polk county, Oregon, have captured another horse thief, who has made a confession confessing to the capture of the gang of thieves heretofore mentioned. The officers are after others of the gang.</

IN SHERMAN'S REBELS?—The very liberal terms which General Sherman agreed to give the rebels in the recent negotiations with Johnston and others, in the event of their acceptance by the powers that be at Washington, give rise to a suspicion among the "Unionists" that Sherman is infected with rebellious proclivities. It matters not that with a single bold dash through the South Gen. Sherman practically put an end to the rebel scheme of establishing their Confederacy; it matters not that he led the best disciplined and bravest army in the world to victory, his glorious military campaigns have been dimmed by his last and boldest negotiations to establish peace "from the Potomac to the Rio Grande." At least his fair fame has been tarnished if not destroyed, in the estimation of the New Nation loyalists, by his turning his best energies toward adjusting terms for a lasting peace and the restoration of the Union.

It is true that he had no authority to negotiate with the rebels for peace, but it seems that he undertook to negotiate no farther than to submit propositions as a basis of agreement to his superiors at Washington. The order which Sherman issued to his army, shows conclusively that he was impressed with the idea that the terms agreed upon between himself and Johnston would be favorably considered and acted upon by the Federal authorities. It looks as if Sherman had an understanding with Mr. Lincoln that some such terms as he submitted would be agreed to for it is not likely that he could have so far forgotten his position as to assume to dictate terms to the Commander-in-Chief and Executive. The terms of agreement, if they had been accepted, would have simply placed the Southern States in the identical positions in the Union they occupied previous to the rebellion, with the rights of the States and the rights of the people unimpaired. It would have been carrying out the doctrine so unanimously agreed upon by the Federal Congress in the beginning of the rebellion, that the war should be prosecuted in no spirit of conquest or subjugation, but simply to put down the rebellion, &c., &c. The slavery question, no matter what terms are agreed upon, seems likely to become a dead issue. Gen. Lee says that the people of the South are anxious to get rid of slavery, and he probably speaks the sentiments held by the masses of the Southern people—Jeff. Davis and others to the contrary notwithstanding. The Southern States would abolish slavery we believe if the whole question should be left to the people of those States to settle among themselves exclusively. The slave power of the Jeff. Davis factionists is destroyed forever, and when the war terminates and peace and Union shall reign once more supreme throughout the land, those factionists, who led the South into rebellion, will be despised and cast out by the people of their own section. The slave power will be destroyed with the annihilation of that scheme of the rebel leaders: Southern Confederacy.

Among the objections urged why Sherman's propositions as a basis of settlement were rejected, is the statement that they "gave terms that have been deliberately, repeatedly and solemnly rejected by President Lincoln, and better terms than the rebels ever asked in their most prosperous condition." Mark that down: Terms that had been repeatedly and solemnly rejected by President Lincoln, and better terms than the rebels ever asked in their most prosperous condition! The objections appear among the dispatches, but whether they come from an official source or not, we are not informed; but by their whomsoever, were gotten up the truth seems to have been ignored entirely. It is not true that the rebels in their prosperous condition, ever asked for, or were willing to accept Union and submission to the Constitution and federal authority, but on the contrary, it is well established fact that they would consent to no terms other than disunion and Southern Independence. And as to the statement that Mr. Lincoln had repeatedly and solemnly rejected the terms agreed upon and submitted by Sherman, we believe it is false. If true, the facts would have certainly been made public before this; and further, if true, the repeated rejection of such terms by Mr. Lincoln, would have been more damaging to the statesmanship of that gentleman than to the rebel cause.

But a little more time and information is needed to develop the facts in regard to Sherman's actions, and when the truth comes to be fully known, we have no doubt the public will be satisfied that he has acted throughout with a sincere desire to restore peace and Union to the country.

RENDERED.—The dispatches announce that Gen. Johnston surrendered his army to Grant, at Raleigh, (N. C.) April 26th. The terms of the surrender were the same as those agreed upon between Grant and Lee, and it is stated that the conditions were satisfactory to Johnston.

LET'S OMISSION.—The army correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, says in a letter to that paper, that he had an interview with Gen. Lee, and that Lee gave it as his opinion that "should an arbitrary, vindictive or revengeful policy be attempted, the end of the war is not yet." He said, "the South has not been, and is not yet prepared to beg for terms, but is ready to accept any honorable terms." As to slavery, he said, "they (the Southern people) consider it dead, and the majority have been anxious to do away with it."

WE publish on the first page a lengthy communication in regard to the Idaho capital question and are compelled to lay aside two more equally meritorious. "It is none of our funeral," and we can't afford to "cry too much."

THE "Oregonian" expresses fears that there will be an attempt made to foist the Confederate debt upon the United States, as a means to harmonize the country at the end of the war. It is very clear that it would suit the masses of the people to a "T," if the whole debt could be foisted upon the bond-holders and speculators. For our part the debt would possibly be made so small as to render it unpleasant. The smaller the debt the less will be the tax burden.

PROOD IN GRAND RONDE.—From Mr. Edgar, of Wells, Fargo & Co's Boise Express, we learn that about five miles of the stage road in the Grand Ronde valley is so overflowed that the stages cannot connect. This is the case also on the Umatilla route.

Mr. Edgar, in coming through with the express, was compelled to travel through the water for about the above distance, using all kinds of conveyances—boats, wagons, hand sleds and pack animals—to get his express through. In some places the valley presents the appearance of a vast lake. Many of the farms are completely inundated, and the settlers have been compelled to move out on the highlands. Crops of wheat and oats sown last fall and this spring were three feet under water, and of course entirely ruined. The water was still rising when Mr. Edgar came through and the prospect was that the greater portion of the valley would be inundated.

Mr. Edgar also says that the waters in Boise Basin, and Payette and Boise valleys are very high. The bridges have nearly all been swept away, and the roads are in an almost impassable condition. The weather was very mild in the Basin and the snow was fast going off. Considerable damage was anticipated in the mines, from the washing away of flumes, ditches, &c.

MINER'S GUIDE.—Capt. John Mullan, who returned week before last from a trip to the East, has published a book entitled the "Miners and Traveler's Guide to Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana and Colorado, via the Missouri and Columbia rivers." It is made up mainly from Captain Mullan's personal knowledge of the country and is the best work of the kind that we have seen. It is accompanied by a general map of the mineral region of the northern sections of the Rocky Mountains, and contains a fund of valuable information for miners and travelers, as well as to all wishing to inform themselves in regard to the geography and resources of the regions named. Copies of the book are on sale at the Post-office book store.

DR. HENRY'S VISIT TO WASHINGTON, it is said, has been "barren of results," so far as cutting off the heads of officials who have not been inclined to further his individual ends is concerned, and also to get himself promoted. The Dr. has never slept with the present "government," and, of course, his "reign of terror" to offending officials is now over. He must sink again to his former position, and become again plain Dr. Henry,—a whig this morning, a democrat this afternoon, a know-nothing to-morrow, a democrat the next day, a republican the next and a no party man the next—anything for position.

QUIET.—All excitement in regard to Vigilante operations seems to have subsided, and the country is again restored to its former quiet. It is reported, however, on what is said to be good authority, that a party of men followed a horse thief into the Blue mountains, near the head of the Umatilla last week, captured him and nineteen stolen horses, and placed him "where he would do no more stealing."

THE Boise Stage Company have built a ferry boat for the purpose of ferrying their stages across the Grand Ronde valley. We are told that about five miles of the road is now in condition for boating, and if the waters should rise much higher boats will be able to navigate from one end of the valley to the other.

NO CONNECTION.—Owing to the high waters in the Grand Ronde valley the Boise stages are unable to make a connection on either of the routes. The waters, it is thought will recede so as to leave the roads in a tolerable condition within ten days. The bulk of the snow has already disappeared from the Blue mountains.

ACCOUNTS FROM THE Kootenai road state that it is yet in an impassable condition. The snow is rapidly melting along the route, and the mud and water are now as much obstacles to travel as the snow has heretofore been.

DISCHARGED.—The Provost Marshal General of the United States has ordered the discharge of all deputies and special agents in the Provost Department. This is an earnest that the drafting system is at an end. Who will not hail the announcement with pleasure?

GEN. JAS. TILTON, the Democratic nominee for Delegate to Congress is expected here in fifteen or twenty days, to address the people of the county upon political subjects. He will remain in the county about ten days and speak at different points.

THE Snake river is rising rapidly. When the express came over from Boise this week it was up even with its banks. A general overflow of the lowlands along its course is anticipated.

FOR CARRIBBOO.—Messrs. Johnson and Calvin will leave next week with a drove of about five hundred head of beef cattle for the Carribboo market.

Eastern News. News of April 29th.

Washington, April 22.—A report has been in circulation of a correspondence between Gen. Johnston and Sherman, the memorandum or basis of what was agreed upon, and the result is as follows: Memorandum of basis of agreement made this 15th day of April, 1865, near Purman's Station, N. C., by and between Gen. Johnston, commanding the Confederate army, and Maj. Gen. Sherman, commanding the Army of the United States, in North Carolina, both present. First: The Confederate army, now in the field, to maintain their status quo until notice is given by the commanding general of either, where a reasonable time, say 48 hours, might be allowed.

Second: The Confederate army now in existence to be disbanded and conducted to their several State capitals, there to deposit their arms and public property in the State arsenal, and each officer and man to execute and file an agreement to cease from all war and abide the action of the Government of Federal authority. The number of arms and the munitions of war to be reported to the Chief of Ordnance, at Washington, D. C., and the future action of the United States Government. Federal authority. The number of arms and the munitions of war to be reported to the Chief of Ordnance, at Washington, D. C., and the future action of the United States Government. Federal authority.

Fourth: The establishment of Federal courts in the several States, with powers as defined by the Constitution of the United States. Fifth: The people and inhabitants of all the States to be guaranteed, so far as the Executive can, their political rights and franchises, as defined by the Constitution of the United States, and of the States respectively.

Sixth: The Executive authority of the United States Government not to disturb any of the people, by reason of the late war, so long as they live in peace and quiet, abstaining from acts of violence, or from the future action of the Government in any place of their residence.

Seventh: In general terms, this was to have declared a general amnesty, so far as the Executive authority of the United States Government is concerned, on condition of the Confederate armies returning to their homes, and the resumption of peaceful pursuits by the officers and men hitherto composing said armies.

Not being fully satisfied with the respective principals to fulfill these terms, we individually and officially pledge ourselves promptly to obtain the necessary authority and to carry out the above programme.

The above was signed by W. T. Sherman, Commanding U. S. Army in North Carolina, and J. E. Johnston, commanding U. S. Army in North Carolina.

Washington, April 22.—Within the last four days a number of Marylanders and Washingtonians, who went South at the beginning of the rebellion—including prominent citizens—have returned to this city. They were with Lee's army, and were allowed to return to their homes, according to the cartel. Some of them are yet bitter in their feelings, and express their intention to return to the South, when exchanged, and if necessary, again raise their hands against the United States.

Washington, April 23.—The proceedings of Gen. Sherman's visit to the city for the following, among other reasons: 1st. It was the exercise of authority not vested in Sherman, and on its face shows that both he and Johnston had authority to enter into any such arrangement.

2d. It was a practical acknowledgment of the rebel Government. 3d. It was an attempt to establish the rebel State Government which has been overthrown at the sacrifice of many thousands of lives and treasure, and placed arms and munitions of war in the hands of the rebels, and in the hands of those who might be used as soon as the U. S. forces should be disbanded, and used to conquer and subdue loyal States.

4th. It might furnish ground for the responsibility of the United States Government to the rebels' debt, and certainly subject loyal citizens of the rebel States to the payment of debts contracted by rebels, in the name of the State.

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Speech of President Johnson.

Washington, April 23.—President Johnson's speech to the Indiana delegation was more important than any yet delivered. The President said: We are living at a time when the public mind has almost become oblivious of what treason is. The time has arrived when the American people should be educated by the fact that treason against the United States Government is the highest crime that can be committed, and that those engaged in it should suffer all of its penalties. It is a pronouncement of something that I have not heretofore said to say that treason must be made odious; that traitors must be punished and imprisoned, and their social power destroyed. If not, they will still maintain the ascendancy and may again become powerful and numerous. For in words of former Senators of the United States, when traitors become numerous enough, treason becomes respectable, and I say, after making treason odious every Union man should be remunerated out of the pockets of those who inflict the greatest suffering upon the country, while I say to leaders of treason, punishment. I also say leniency and conciliation to thousands who they have misled and deceived. In speaking of reconstruction, he made the following remarks upon the idea of destroying States: My position has been well known, and I have no desire to change it now. Some are satisfied with an idea that States have lost their character as States, but their life's breath has only been suspended, and it is my high constitutional obligation, to secure and give to each of these States the possession and enjoyment of a republican form of Government. A State may be in the Government with a peculiar institution and yet operations of rebellion have lost that nature, but it was a State when it went into rebellion and when it comes out without that institution, it is still a State. I hold it as a solemn obligation, on all of these States, where the rebel army has been destroyed, when it went into rebellion, to re-organize the Union man number, if sufficient to man the ship of State, to hold it, I say a high duty to protect and secure to them a republican form of Government. This is no mere opinion, it is expressed in conformity with my understanding of the theory of our Government in adjusting and readjusting a republican form of Government, putting them upon their legs again. I think that the hands of the work must pass into the immediate hands of its friends. If a State needs nursing until it gains strength, it must be nursed by its friends, not smothered by its enemies. Now let me to remark that while I have opposed dissolution and disintegration on the one hand, on the other, I am equally opposed to centralization of power.

BOOTH KILLED.—Booth, the assassin, says the late dispatches, was killed three miles from Port Royal, in a barn. His pursuers surrounded the barn and demanded him to surrender, and on his failure to do so the barn was set on fire. Booth was observed to make an effort to escape when he was fired upon, the ball taking effect in the head, entering under the right ear and passing through the head and coming out about an inch above the left ear. He died in about two hours after he was shot. He talked but little after receiving the wound, and when asked if he had anything to say, he replied: "I die for my country, and ask those standing by to tell my mother that I do not deny my crime." A later dispatch says Booth's body has been placed where it will never be seen by mortal eyes.

President Johnson says that while he has been opposed to dissolution and disintegration on the one hand, he is equally opposed to centralization on the other. Read his speech, given in another part of this paper. His views it will be seen are not altogether consistent with the doctrines of the Republican party.

ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday evening last a son of Mr. John Singleton, while engaged in plowing in a lot near town, met with a painful mishap. While stooping down to unfasten the chain at the end of the plow beam, one of the oxen with which the boy was plowing stepped upon his head with tremendous force. The lad was taken up in an insensible state, in which condition he remained several hours. The services of Surgeon Stinson were at once procured, and upon examination, it was found that no bones were fractured but that a contusion of a severe nature had been inflicted upon the right temple and shoulders. The prompt application of restoratives the patient soon rallied, when he was taken to the residence of his parents. At last accounts he was doing well.

COMMUNICATED.—General Jas. Tilton—Standard Bearer of the Democracy of Washington Territory. This gentleman having been chosen by the Democracy assembled in Territorial Convention to be personally known to the older inhabitants of the Territory, having been fully identified with this service to the grade of Major, and being never left since.

General Tilton was born in Delaware in 1819, of the good old Revolutionary stock—his Grandfather being a soldier in the Continental Army with England as Colonel of a Delaware regiment.

His father, an eminent Physician, emigrated to Indiana in 1827, and was appointed Chief Engineer of Indiana as an Assistant Engineer upon the survey of that State, in this service he rapidly rose to the grade of Major. In this capacity of the State caused a stoppage of the Public Works, he entered the U. S. Navy as Captain's clerk on the Frigate "Congress" and rose with this service to the grade of Lieutenant.

It is true I have bought a great many cattle from different persons in Walla Walla Valley many of whom I cannot now call by name, and I have always felt a delicacy in asking such persons whether they raised their cattle or stole them, or come by them in some other way; but if I know, or had good reason to believe that an person offering property of any kind for sale to me had not a good title to the same, I have always declined to purchase.

I understand since I have been here that it is reported that I harbored one "Dr. Reed" at my place on Wild Horse Creek and furnished him a horse to escape on; but I positively assert that I have never had any dealings with said Reed, and was only acquainted with him by reputation when he came to my place and called for a meal as any other person would do passing the road. I did not furnish Reed a horse and he did not ask me for one.

I also understand that it is charged against me that something over a year ago while en route on the business of hutching at Walla Walla, I killed a steer belonging to a Mr. Taylor, who was then in the same business, which is true; but it was done through the mistake of the Indian and the mistake was rectified soon afterwards.

Since I left my home on Wild Horse Creek, I am informed that a large number of persons have been making bad dealings with said Reed, and with hostile demonstrations and frightened my wife and children and without provocation or authority of law drove them out of doors and seemed to be hunting for some one to add to the list of victims of their favorite system of legal kidnapping.

I wish to know how long we are to have this reign of terror in a country where we have law and officers to administer it, for if I am to be driven from my home, and my family turned out of doors in the way that I understand they have been should like to be caused from paying taxes to support a Government which claims to be composed of law abiding citizens and professes to guarantee security of person and property to them.

Yours etc. JOE PETTY. The ruling rates of board at principal hotels in Idaho City is eighteen dollars per week. The price attaches the new camera. The Churches in San Francisco have of late been taking a great interest in Temperance matters. Some of the churches are endeavoring to get up a State Temperance Convention, to adopt measures to suppress intemperance throughout the State. The tilters at present seem to be largely in the majority.

It is expected that the most of the farms along the Boise river, in the Boise valley, will be inundated this spring. THE Democratic County Convention will meet at the Court House to-morrow afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Proclamation.

The Nation mourns a Patriot gone. The murder of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, by the assassin's hand, was a direct blow, not only at the head of the Nation, but at each individual citizen. He who was selected by the people to rule over them has been stricken down in the faithful performance of his weighty trust. What so grievous a dispensation of the Almighty may portend, we finite creatures may little divine, but may hope that the Great Giver of all good hath yet much in store for us, and it is meet and proper we should wait upon Him, that we should publicly acknowledge His almighty power, recognize His omniscient wisdom, and express our firm reliance upon His omnipresent providence. In view of these duties at such a period, and as a fitting testimony that we sincerely join in the general grief which pervades the Nation at this dire National calamity, I, Elwood Evans, Acting Governor of the Territory of Washington, have set apart Thursday, the 11th day of May, 1865, as a day of humiliation and prayer, and earnestly invoke its aid and general observance throughout the Territory.

And caused the seal of the Territory of Washington to be affixed. Done at Olympia, this 10th day of April, in the 17th year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-ninth. ELWOOD EVANS.

Report of the Grand Jury—April Term, A. D. 1865. To The Honorable District Court, First Judicial District: The Grand Jury having completed their labors, respectfully submit the following report: We have found and submitted eighteen indictments, some of which are for violation of the Enrollment Laws of the United States. We have examined the County Jail, and find that the County Commissioners have in contract with W. P. Horton for finishing the upper story of said jail for the residence of a jailor, and for fencing the jail in, which, when completed, will make it a safe place of confinement for persons charged with the commission of crime.

We have examined the books of the County Auditor and Treasurer and find them neatly and correctly kept. The Prosecuting Attorney will receive our thanks for personal attendance and good counsel during our labors. The kind words we have received at the hands of the Court, merits and receives our warmest thanks. Done at the Grand Jury Room, April 29th, 1865. O. P. LACY, Clerk.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., May 4th, 1865. The Statesman of Walla Walla, in the District Court, in and for the 1st Judicial District of Washington Territory closed on Saturday last, the term was conducted with the most gratifying results by his Honor, Judge Wyché. The docket was as follows: Eight United States cases, nineteen Territorial causes and seventy-two civil cases, a pretty heavy docket for the term. The docket was cleared by Saturday afternoon, and every one was well satisfied with the result. The session of the Court was signalized by great decorum upon the part of the people of the bar, and under the prompt and energetic control of Judge Wyché, the business was dispatched with admirable order and great celerity.

To Judge Wyché, for the people of the District are under obligation for his promptness, energy and industry, and we are happy to see that his efforts have been so successful and fully appreciated. S. B. FARNO, Proc. Atty.

Union Candidate for Delegate to Congress. Hon. Elwood Evans will address the citizens of Walla Walla County, Washington Territory, in support of Hon. Arthur A. Denay, Union nominee for delegate to Congress, at the following places: At Wall's Mill, on Monday, May 15th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. At Saiting's School House, Wednesday, May 17th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. At Walla Walla, Thursday, May 18th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. At Walla, Friday May 19th. L. J. RECTOR, Chairman Union Co. Con. Com.

Quite a number of persons have recently left Walla Walla for the reported new mines on the eastern slope of the Blue mountains.

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE GOODS. THE UNDERSIGNED is now receiving from San Francisco a fresh supply of well selected merchandise, purchased at the reduced prices and will be sold at a small advance from the original Cash, Wholesale and Retail. Family Groceries—A Full Assortment of Groceries and Glassware, At Low Prices. Wooden Ware—Desirable Articles for Families. A Few Choice—Cheap Looking Glasses. A Choice Selection of Calicoes—only a complete assortment of BLOOMER'S TOOLS, Pasta, Ribs, Clothing, Boots and Shoes—A few Good Styles. HARDWARE. A full and desirable stock of IRON and STEEL, a complete assortment of BLOOMER'S TOOLS and FINDINGS. Walla Walla, May 5, '65. J. C. ISAACS.

Dissolution of Copartnership. THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned and H. WOLFSTEIN, of Walla Walla, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the said H. WOLFSTEIN, who will pay all claims against said firm, and all debts due said firm must be paid to him. H. WOLFSTEIN. Walla Walla, May 5, '65. 21w

Undertaking. ORDERS in the line of Undertaking will be promptly attended to by the undersigned. In connection, I have a: HEARSE. Ready for use on all funeral occasions. 22-Place of business at My Wagon and Carriage Shop, lower end of Main Street. WALLA WALLA, W. T. May 5, 1865. CAL. WINNSETT.

Administrators Sale. IN pursuance of an order of sale from the Probate Court of Walla Walla County, W. T., I will sell at Public Auction, at the store 1st door east of Howard Cook's, in the City of Walla Walla, on: MONDAY, MAY 15th, 1865. The following personal property, belonging to the estate of John Selby, deceased: A lot of Furniture, Beds, Bedding, Chairs, Stools, Carpets, Kitchen Furnishings, Crockery, &c. &c. to commence at 10 o'clock and continue until the articles are all sold. Terms of sale Cash in hand. H. J. CARY, Executor. Walla Walla, May 5, 1865. 31w

Certificate. WALLA WALLA, W. T., April 30, 1865. This is to certify that our eldest daughter was taken sick with Typhoid fever, and after several weeks she got better, but her disease was not broken up, and her health still kept falling, and we feared she would go into Consumption, and after trying three different doctors without doing her any good we finally concluded to try the Chiropractic, and after taking the medicine she began to recover and she is now well and able to be around and is entirely well and only took seven or eight doses of my medicine in all. ALFRED MUNSIE. May 5, '65. 21w

Money Market. New York Gold Quotations. San Francisco Legal Tender rates.

THEATRE.—The Irwin Theatrical Troupe have given entertainments here every evening in the week. They have met with good success and have been greatly liked by the enthusiastic audience.

They will play "Stiff Waters Run Deep" and "The Fool of the Family" to-night, and to-morrow night they will present the comedy of "Our American Cousin."

LITHOGRAPHIC VIEW OF THE CITY.—Mr. P. F. Castleman is engaged in taking photographic views of the city and of the principal business houses, with a view of sending them to San Francisco and having them lithographed.

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of a call this week from Hon. Elwood Evans, Secretary and Acting Governor of the Territory.

STEALING PACK ANIMALS.—From Mr. Edgar we learn that a pack-train of thirty mules, belonging to Doc. Douthitt, were stolen at Farewell Bend week before last.

TEAM DROWNED.—Mr. Joseph McLaughlin lost a valuable four-horse team, by drowning, in the Unstilla river, on Thursday last week.

A GOOD GOVERNOR.—It is gratifying to know that during the absence of the "Executive head" from the Territory the performance of the gubernatorial functions is entrusted to good hands.

HIGH WATER.—The streams in the valley have been unusually high this week, occasioned from the melting of the snow in the mountains.

Notice to City Tax-Payers. PAY YOUR TAXES AND SAVE 10 PER CENT.

PLANT FLOWERS.—Mr. Ritz is offering for sale, very cheap, a fine assortment of dahlias, at his nursery.

COACHES.—Messrs. C. Wineset and Fred Stine are engaged in constructing a lot of "concord coaches"—five in all—for Thomas & Co's Boise Stage Company.

AN alarm of fire yesterday, occasioned by the burning of the floor under the "range" at the City Hotel, brought out the "boys" with the engine in "double quick," and a healthful slicing out of the kitchen of the hotel was the result.

DEDICATION.—The bell of the Catholic Church will be blessed on Sunday afternoon next at half-past 8 o'clock.

DUKE DeGwin is said to have given up his project of "colonizing" the people of the Confederate States in Mexico and returned to Europe.

Geo. A. PAGE, special Indian Agent, of Olympia, is in town en route for Colville, to relieve the commander of the Fort there of the charge of the Colville Indians.

HEARSE.—Mr. C. Wineset has just completed a new and elegant hearse, which he advertises as ready for use on all funeral occasions.

A. A. DENNY, Union nominee for Delegate to Congress, and Hon. S. Garfield, are expected to speak here about the 24th inst.

FIRE MEETING.—The regular monthly meeting of the Fire Company will be held this evening, at Mr. Phillips' tin shop.

Capt. Boardman's Company of the Oregon Infantry has been ordered to Fort Boise.

For Sheriff.—A. SEITEL will be a candidate for Sheriff of Walla Walla County, subject to the election of the voters of the county at the ensuing June election.

Union County Convention.—The Union County Convention will be held in the city of Walla Walla on the 15th day of May, for the purpose of nominating a County Ticket for the ensuing election.

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

Bible Society of Walla Walla.—The Bible Society of Walla Walla offer Bibles and Testaments of all styles and sizes at Eastern cost, with freight added. Depository D. S. Baker & Co's store, March 21, 1865.

I. O. O. F.—ENTREPRENEUR LODGE, No. 2 holds Regular Meetings every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, at Masonic Hall, corner of Alder and Third streets. All Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.

Walla Walla Soda Water.—Sarsaparilla Manufactory.

ALL KINDS OF SYRUPS AND CHAMPAGNE. CIPRIANI constantly on hand.

SODA MACHINE.—With all the apparatus complete for sale on reasonable terms.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.—Chas. F. Kraft, Plaintiff vs. J. Thrasher, Doc. Read vs. Duffie, Defendant.

To J. Thrasher, Doc. Read, and Duffie: You are hereby notified that Chas. F. Kraft has filed a claim against you in the Justice Court, in and for said county, which will be heard on Wednesday, June 21st, A. D. 1865, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, and unless you appear in said Court and answer the complaint filed in the above cause the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted.

To the Public.—MEACHAM BROS. would say to the public that their new road is open over the Bliss Mountains, and men will be employed on it to keep it repaired, and assist travellers through the mountains.

Notice to City Tax-Payers. PAY YOUR TAXES AND SAVE 10 PER CENT.

PLANT FLOWERS.—Mr. Ritz is offering for sale, very cheap, a fine assortment of dahlias, at his nursery.

To Druggists.—Brown, Barbers, Confectioners, Painters, Soda-Water Manufacturers, Assayers, and Mining Companies.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL the attention of Dealers and Consumers to the fact that we are daily receiving, by CLIPPERS and EXPRESS, of large additions to our present well selected stock of GOODS, and we think after an experience of nearly SIXTEEN (16) YEARS, upon this Coast, we can furnish the Trade in Interior, as well as that of Oregon, Washington Territory, British Columbia, Mexico and Sandwich Islands, &c., upon better terms than any House in this State.

ACID CHEMICALS, ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUMES, ESSENTIAL OILS, MEDICINAL SUBSTANCES, SHAKERS, BOTTLES, SELECTIONS OF PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS, ELECTRIC PREPARED TONICS, TILDEN'S ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR, BROWN'S EXTRACT, PILLS, DRUGGISTS' SUN DRIES, FLINT AND GREEN GLASS WARE, CORN AND SWEET POTATOS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINERS, OILS AND ALCOHOL, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY AND TOILET ARTICLES.

A complete assortment of all the above and in great variety. DR. D. JAYNE & SON'S Popular Medicines, J. C. AYRES & CO'S Medicines, and the celebrated "LA QUILLAIQUE BALSAM," The Great Blood Purifier and Eradicator of Rheumatism.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Corner Pine and Sansome Streets, San Francisco, and 139 Jst. Sacramento.

DENTAL IMPORTING HOUSE.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Corner Pine and Sansome Streets, San Francisco, and 139 Jst. Sacramento.

San Francisco, and 139 Jst. Sacramento. Representing the Medical Profession of this Coast to the fact that we have now on hand a complete Stock of Goods for their use, either for Operation or for the purpose of the Dispensing of Medicines at prices so low as to deter Dentists from sending East for their supplies.

S. S. WHITES, ABBEY & WATTS' GOLD FOLI, S. S. WHITES' CELEBRATED TEETH, and all the latest and most valuable Work.

DENTAL OPERATING CASES, DENTISTS' OPERATING CHAIRS, DENTAL HAND AND FOOT LATHES, ANATOMICAL PREPARATIONS, Showing the Veins and Nerves of the Face, DENTAL BOOKS, And, in fact, everything appertaining to Dentistry.

Physicians and Surgeons.

The Medical Profession, who are in want of any articles for their use, are respectfully requested to give us a call, as we are daily in receipt and have now on hand a complete assortment of all the above and in great variety.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Corner Pine and Sansome Streets, San Francisco, and 139 Jst. Sacramento, April 14, '65, 1865.

WOOD CONTRACT.—PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL the 1st day of May, 1865, for the construction of a 1000 cords of Wood, to be delivered at Fort Walla Walla, W. T.

MR. G. JOSEPH has purchased the interest of Mr. E. E. Taylor in the above hotel, which he intends to improve and to fit up as a first class hotel. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of families.

CITY HOTEL, Main Street, Walla Walla.

FOR LEASE OR SALE.—FIFTEEN LOTS IN THE MOST BUSINESS PORTION of the Town.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, Corner of Main and Third Streets, Walla Walla, W. T.

ROSENFIELD & CO. have purchased the stock and outstanding debt of H. Meacham & Co. of Walla Walla city, and will carry on the business at the same place.

CHARGED WITH DISCHARGING FIRE-ARMS in the City.

Walla Walla, April 12, 1865.

1865. BROWN BRO'S & CO., 1865.

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c. &c., FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING, CORNER OF MAIN AND THIRD STREETS, WALLA WALLA, W. T.

We call the special attention of Merchants, Packers and Miners to our very large stock of Goods selected especially for the Mining Trade.

CLOTHING.—Coats, Pants, Vests, D. & J. and ATKINSON'S SHIRTS, Plain and Fancy.

WOOLEN SHIRTS, Silk, Shaker Flannel and Merino, Undershirts and Drawers.

HARDWARE.—Shovels, Spades, Slicco-Forks, and Brushes, WRIGHT'S PICKS, HENRY'S AXES, PICK AND AX HANDLES, SLEDGES, CROW BARS, WHIP SAWS, ROCKER IRONS, MINING AND PRYING TOOLS, BLASTING POWDER and Safety Fuse, Quicksilver, &c.

GROCERIES.—Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Soap, Candles, APPLES, PEACHES, PRUNES, PEPPER AND SPICES, CURRANTS, RAISINS, Soda, Cream Tartar, Yeast Powders, Case and Canned Goods.

PACKER OUTFITTING GOODS, Kept constantly on hand.

MASON & HANLIN CABINET & ORGAN, Parlors, Churches & schools.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALM, The Remedy for Cough, Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, CROUP, Diseases of the Throat, Bronchitis, Pains and Oppression of the Chest or Lungs, Difficult Breathing, and all the Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Sheet Music, MUSIC BOOKS, STRINGS, And Musical Merchandise.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO, Cash Capital, \$750,000.

Walla Walla Property FOR LEASE OR SALE.

Peace Prices!—Messrs. ALLEN & LEWIS WILL furnish the best quality of Portland Cement at 61 1/2 per gallon.

To the Soldiers of the 1st Oregon Cavalry: THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS to provide the bounty bonds issued by the State of Oregon to the discharged soldiers of the regiment.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, Corner of Main and Third Streets, Walla Walla, W. T.

Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Blankets, Groceries, Provisions, Glass and Hardware, Coal Oil, &c., THE BEST QUALITY OF LIQUORS.

Walla Walla, W. T., Dec. 16, 1864.

W.M. PHILLIPS, Main Street, Walla Walla.

COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES, Tin, Iron, Copper, Brass and Japanese-ware.

Also, ALL KINDS OF JOURNAL AND BOOK-KEEPING in a workmanlike manner.

Miners and Carpenters' Tools, Blacksmith's Iron, Steel and Tools, Farming Implements, House Furnishing of all kinds in the line, Baggy and Carriage Springs, Axes and Bits for all kinds and sizes of Log Chains, Horse and Mule Shoes, Horse Shoe Nails, Wagon Box Metal Spikes, and all other articles too numerous to mention.

NEWS FOR ALL! NEW BOOK & VARIETY STORE.

Books, Stationery & Notions, Important to Farmers.

Deeds, Mortgages, Agreements, and other papers made out.

HODGE & CALEF, Wholesale Druggists, 97 Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON.

OFFER FOR SALE, Alcohol, Barrels and Cases, Lard, Kerosene Oil, all qualities, White Lead in Kegs and pails, Turpentine, Gunpowder, Gun Cotton, Painter's stock, Machine Oil, Tanner's Oil, Kerosene Lamps, Window Glass, and Quicksilver.

That all good Judges of LIQUORS, R. G. SNEATH, Wholesale Grocer, 25 Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON.

GOODS BY THE PACKAGE, FOR CASE AT, San Francisco, Prices and Freight.

TORNY'S FERRY, TEXAS WOOD YARD, On Snake river, five miles above Kellogg & Meacham's ferry, on the most direct route to Kootenai and Colville.

NOTICE HERBY GIVEN THAT THE Undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified by the Probate Court of Walla Walla county, Washington Territory, as Administrator upon the estate of H. H. Gillman, late of said county and Territory deceased, therefore all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to me at my residence in Walla Walla, and those having claims must present them, with proper vouchers, within one year from this date to the Probate Court of Walla Walla county, Washington Territory, for settlement.

LIVINGSTON & HICKEY, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Fine Brandy, Wines and LIQUORS, No. 221, California Street, (Between Front and Battery) San Francisco, Cal.

YOUNG MEN DO NOT WISH TO SELL their goods to ANY BODY on credit; it makes no difference how good they may be.

