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Walla Walla Statesman.

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Military Reconstruction a Success!

THE REBEL STATES READMITTED!

AND IN 1868 WILL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT!

N. & E. BROWN

ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE TO THE PEOPLE OF WALLA WALLA AND VICINITY, that they are still in the field with the very BEST STOCK OF GOODS!

EXHIBITED IN THIS CITY, or any other city on the Pacific Coast, made to suit Ladies and Gentlemen, and consisting of

CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, DITTO, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, Groceries of all Kinds,

and now being ready for the Reception of our Guests.

Proprietor would say to the Citizens of Walla Walla and the Traveling Public that he is now ready to receive and entertain All Who May Give Him a Call.

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Mount Hood.

Among the mountains, many a rood From haunts of man 'mid solitude, Standeth thou, O, kingly Hood!

Rosette morning early throws Her robes of purple o'er thy snows— Robes of purple tinged with rose!

Wreath in silence, cold, no sign Of token giv'st that warm sunshine— Melts that icy pride of thine!

Never a tree or flower grows, Cherished and sheltered by thy snows, Where all day the whirlwind blows!

Never a breath of summer's bloom Up from the bright-sung valleys come, To warm or gladden thy bleak home!

Proudly as princess wear ermine, None less proudly wear thou thine— Since descended through long lines

Of ancient snows, thy covering came; Likeage like thine none can claim— Bore of sulphurous smoke and flame!

Never a sound through ages gone, Told to man what thou had'st known— Stern, grim mount, by keen winds shorn.

Never a sound save sifting snow— Racking thy heart with icy throes!

O, proud mount, that thought to hide Under a mead of frowning pride, Sulphurous smoke or molten tide!

We're not mountains, yet we know, That with thine blasts may glow Heat's fire that burneth slow!

And that cold demeanor may Keep the world afloat at bay— Yet some moment will betray!

Highland Gulch and District.

We are indebted to Mr. Mansfield for the following facts relative to this new and remarkably rich placer.

The gulch was discovered by Messrs. Rutter & Parker, and the Colman Bros., about the 20th July, 1866.

Since then 5 claims have been opened, and the gold taken therefrom is about \$60,000.

It has been prospected about one and a half miles, and the entire length is about five miles.

In the part prospected the bed rock is found at the depth of eleven to twenty-three feet, with an average of four feet in depth of pay dirt.

The width of the streak has not been ascertained, as no one has yet drifted through it.

There are now about 300 miners in the gulch, and large quantities of pay dirt have been raised during the winter ready for sluicing in the spring.

The amount of gold in the pay dirt now raised is estimated at \$600,000.

Besides the Highland Gulch proper there are several tributaries—

as Cooley's Dry Gulch, Horse Gulch, and Rich Gulch, all prospect well in coarse gold.

The gulch of Highland has been built since the fact was ascertained that the gulch was a paying one, and is now as busy a camp as can be found in the mining districts of the mountains.

It is about one half mile in length, and compactly built on each side of the street, with dwellings, stores, shops, and offices.

Timber being very convenient, the inhabitants looking to the permanency, if not the permanency, of the rich quartz veins in the immediate vicinity, have constructed large and convenient dwellings, stores, saloons, shops, &c., for the convenience and accommodation of all who may choose to visit their lot with them in their mountain home.

The present population of the village is estimated at 500, but doubtless will increase largely ere the season is over.

Though this basin is probably one of the richest in coarse gold, and many will realize their hopes in well filled purses and large fortunes, yet others of her citizens and miners have not been idle in the effort to find the more certain and durable leads of gold bearing quartz which abound in the immediate vicinity of the village.

Among the many discovered already and proven to be leads, we mention, 1st, the Nevins. This lode was discovered by Mr. Nevins as early as Nov. 1866, and now has a shaft of 40 feet, showing a well defined crevice, rich in free gold.

The next is the famous Ballarat, discovered by Messrs. Rutter & Co. This is a wide open crevice and is rich in gold, both in quartz and the clay. The next is the Golconda. This lode was discovered by Messrs. Lobbs & Co., and has a shaft of 20 feet in depth, with a crevice 8 feet in width, and is very rich in free gold.

The proprietors are now making a shaft to strike the lode at a great depth.—*Montana Democrat.*

BUTLER ON SURRETT.—On the 21st of March, in the House of Representatives,

when the proposition to give one million dollars to relieve the poor of the South was up for consideration, a very lively—even bitter—debate occurred between several Republican members, during which General B. F. Butler relieved himself of the following, which he discharged at the head of Mr. Bingham, of Ohio:

The gentleman has had the good taste to attack me for the reason that I could not do any more injury to the enemies of my country. I did the best I could; other men of more ability could do more; and no man is more ready to give the higher plaudits for their valor, their discretion, and their conduct, than myself. Because I could not do more I felt exceedingly chagrined. If during the war the gentleman from Ohio, Mr. Bingham, did as much, I should be glad to recognize that much done; but the only victim of the gentleman's prowess that I know of, was an innocent woman hanged upon the scaffold. His only victim in the war was one Mrs. Surratt. I can sustain the memory of Fort Fisher, if he and his associates can sustain him in the blood of a woman shed by a military commission, and condemned without sufficient evidence, in my judgment.

A PARAS correspondent relates the following: "A lady, after gazing for some time at a window where was exhibited a beautiful dress for three hundred francs, entered the store, pointed out the piece, and laying down a note for three hundred francs on the counter, directed the clerk to wrap up the dress for her. With the most cheerful courtesy he brought her a box containing—quite another affair. The lady insisted upon her first choice. The clerk declined. The proprietor was called. He urged many reasons; it would derange his window, the second piece was exactly the same, etc. The lady referred her claim to a lawyer, who decided in her favor, and she bore off in triumph for three hundred francs a dress that was worth nearly fifteen hundred francs."

Responsible Government.

The Round Table, in an able article, philosophizes upon the tenure of office bill, which has so materially changed the status of the Executive office.

It comments upon the English form of government, under which the Royal Executive has become a sham, its power having become absorbed in the Legislature. It proceeds:

"We started here with rejecting all shams, and there is nothing of which we have been more proud than our substantial and powerful Executive. We threw aside with disdain the maxim that 'the king can do no wrong'; and avowed our intention to hold our king responsible in his own person for whatever he or his chosen servants should do; responsible not only for fixed periods to the popular judgement, but answerable at any time to a court which we provided for trying and condemning him just as any other criminal is tried and condemned. The vicarious responsibility of the king's ministers for the king's crimes was not a remedy to suit the straightforward men who put together our Government."

"By a simple law of the late Congress all this has been changed. A responsible executive, in the American sense, no longer exists, and responsible government of the English fashion has been partially brought into use. Heretofore the President has been looked upon as answerable for all matters of administration, and has, as a matter of justice in view of such responsibility, been left free to choose his own cabinet. The Cabinet ministers were required, as was the case with other officers, to have their appointments confirmed by the Senate; but in practice the President, in view of the direct responsibility of the President for all administrative matters, has not put any restraint upon his free choice for these high appointments. Practically, our President has chosen his own ministers. Now he cannot remove one of his Cabinet, no matter how insubordinate, no matter how incompetent he may prove to be conducting his department, unless the Senate consents to such removal."

"Louis Napoleon may take it into his head to snub the President, and the Secretary of the Interior may excite all the Indian tribes into war by robbing them of their pensions and lands; the whole Cabinet may quarrel when they meet, like cats and dogs; the Secretary of War may even be provoked to tweak the nose of the President in Cabinet session, and yet the President is not restrained nor remedied. It is not the direct responsibility to which the American people have heretofore held their chief executive officer, can no longer, with justice, be enforced. If the Army should be mismanaged or be, in any way, unlawfully employed, the Secretary of War, through whom orders go, has it in his power to obstruct, and so also Congress, since the passage of the bill regulating the tenure of office, the President cannot fairly and justly be impeached, unless some one or all of the Cabinet ministers be impeached with him."

"The journal we have quoted further says: 'The journal (Congress) has tried, by making the Cabinet independent of the President, to introduce here the so-called responsible government of England. They have failed to do so because, although the Cabinet ministers are no longer under the control of the President, they are equally beyond the control of Congress. While the President cannot remove them, so also Congress has no power to put them out of office, except by the slow process of impeachment. Practically the members of the Cabinet are now not responsible to any one.'

SENATOR CONKLING AS A PUGILIST.—

Appropos of the pugilistic accomplishments of Mr. Conkling a very good story is told. Muscle is his mania, and his leisure hours are passed with the dumb-bells, of which he can "put up" a great weight, or the boxing-gloves, in the use of which he is quite an adept. Being a man several inches over six feet in height, he is an ugly customer to tackle. While Dan Kerrigan was a member from Brooklyn, Conkling saw fit to be quite polite to him, but in a way that offended Kerrigan, as Conkling always led conversation to him to sporting topics; and, though probably not intending to do so, conveyed the impression to the Brooklyn member that the Utica representative thought he (Kerrigan) knew nothing of other matters. One day Conkling told Kerrigan he should like to put on the gloves with him. Dan said he was not much of a boxer, and besides was too small a man to contend with Roscoe, but that a friend of his was a good sparrer, and he would bring him to Conkling's room that evening, if agreeable. The appointment was made, and Dan appeared punctually, accompanied by a friend nearly as large as Conkling. The gloves were speedily donned, and the sparring commenced, Kerrigan occupying himself the while in arranging in a line on the table the inkstand, paste-bottle, glasses, and other articles of Congressmen's table furniture. As the boxers sparred about the room, Conkling "got in" several blows, light ones, but was not struck until he reached a position in line with the string of "skulch" arranged by Kerrigan, when the stranger led out a straight, hard blow on the Congressman's nob, which sprawled him flat in the midst of Dan's preparations. Conkling rose rather discouraged, like the cow when the locomotive knocked her down the embankment, and his opponent handsomely apologized, and expressed his surprise at succeeding in hitting a boxer so superior to himself. Roscoe kept his temper, and a second time they went at it, but again when Conkling reached the proper position he was "laid on the table," like a Democratic bill in the House of Representatives. A third time the operation was repeated, when the Congressman, disgusted, laid aside the gloves, and learned afterward that Kerrigan's friend was Ned Price, the celebrated boxer.—*St. Louis Republican.*

WAR IN THE EAST.

As is well known, Napoleon calculated that the war between Prussia and Austria would result in adding to the dominions of France, by extending the bounds of that Empire to the Rhine. That quick, sharp, and decisive conflict, with its unexpected result, disarranged all the well arranged plans of the French Emperor. Bismark's shrewd diplomacy, backed up by the needle-guns' effective performances, vetoed the Kaiser's proposition most effectually to all appearances, and Napoleon seemed to cordially accept a situation so magnificent in the condition of affairs, and to devote himself to cabbage raising, and to the French Exhibition. He could not afford to have two quarrels on his hands at once; and the extension of French territory in Europe was of far more importance to him, than the glory and prestige of a victory at the Paris Exhibition, and immediately took steps to relieve himself of the Mexican drag by recalling all the French forces stationed in Mexico. He could not afford to have two quarrels on his hands at once; and the extension of French territory in Europe was of far more importance to him, than the glory and prestige of a victory at the Paris Exhibition, and immediately took steps to relieve himself of the Mexican drag by recalling all the French forces stationed in Mexico. He could not afford to have two quarrels on his hands at once; and the extension of French territory in Europe was of far more importance to him, than the glory and prestige of a victory at the Paris Exhibition, and immediately took steps to relieve himself of the Mexican drag by recalling all the French forces stationed in Mexico.

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Stagnation in Business.

We of the Pacific coast are constantly complaining of hard times, and grow restive and impatient in view of the general stagnation. On the principle that "misery loves company," it may be some consolation to know that we are not the only sufferers, and that the same universal complaint of dull times is heard all over the Atlantic States.

The stagnation continues as stubborn and still as the frozen current of a northern stream, on which the genial rays of the sun do not descend. The sluggishness is not confined to one section or to one interest. It is universal. The harbors of the northern cities are filled with idle ships. Northern and Eastern dock-yards have ceased to echo with the sound of American hammers, building American ships.

The mills of New England are becoming idle, while the stocks of unsold and unsaleable goods indicate the lifelessness of the manufacturing interests. Wages of workmen are being reduced and thousands of workmen at the east are being turned out of employment.

This general depression extends to our own State, and rests like a weighty oppression upon our merchants, our manufacturers, and our mechanics, and is a fact palpable as that of night and day. What is the cause of all this? The North is blessed with abundant food, while the Southern States are sore in need of food and clothing.

Such being the fact, there ought to be large shipments of goods and provisions continually going on from North to South. But there is no such movement. And why? There may be several causes for this oppressive inertia; but we take it that the chief cause lies in the policy of disorder and disaster that reigns in Congress.

Nothing is popular there except some remorseless scheme of vengeance and proscription against a people who are absolutely suffering for want of the necessities of life. Measure after measure of persecution, each one exceeding the last in cruelty, are devised for their punishment; and as if their condition were not already sufficiently abject and cheerless, it is proposed to deprive them of all civil privileges and subject them to the harassment of a system of military straps, thus to extinguish the last spark of American spirit in their bosom.

Woe to the conquered, is the sole motto of Congress, notwithstanding the victims of this unremitting and unrelenting persecution are the countrymen and kinsmen of their persecutors. Desolation and decay brood over one-third of the national territory—a desolation and decay which Congress labors to make more dismal by a harsh legislation.

Letter from a Miner.

R. Guichard, Esq., kindly permits us to copy the following letter:

THOMPSON RIVER, April 25th, 1887. DEAR SIR:—We have not got any further than this river as yet. We had an awful time of it, in the snow; our animals got caught in it, and we had to make shovels of cedar, and shovel a trail. One mile we worked from three o'clock of one morning until half-past one the next, without stopping, except for meals; and if we had not got a few hours frost toward morning, the horses would be there yet, as we could not save them. I am writing this so that you can have the earliest information of the diggings on Vermillion Creek.

When we got here, we met about one hundred and fifty men coming from Jocko, and among them were the party of men that left Bear Gulch last August. From what I can learn from them they found a little gold in the top gravel, but not enough to pay. We went to the reputed diggings with the crowd, or at least with part of them, as twelve or fourteen stole away, in the night, and had laws made and a town laid out when we got there.

The prospectors have all their friends in the best locations, and if they have not a Camp there, they are the biggest fools or biggest knaves in the country. All the men that are there, up to the present time, are Irish. The Creek they are on is called Milk Creek; they have also staked off two gulches, Martin and Granite. The city is Volcano City. So you see everything looks like as if they struck it. It is impossible to prospect the Creek yet, but I expect the Gulches will be prospected in a short time.

It is the best looking country for gold I have seen in a long time. It is going to make Walla Walla a place if there is a camp here. I know, the men are all hard working men, and I think they tell the truth about the place. A man can get the color anywhere on the bars, a sure sign that there is paying gold somewhere above. I located a claim there that was recorded under a fictitious name, and McMahon another. He is on the diggings yet; I had to come out with the horses. If McMahon brings anything new, I will let you know when I get to Missoula. I expect him out to-day, and if he arrives, we will be on our claims in four days from now as the road is good. RORR. BOORR.

Colville Correspondence.

COLVILLE, W. T., April 27th, 1887.

EDITOR STATESMAN.—No news of any great interest from creek '49; the accounts from there are conflicting, though they all agree that the few companies who have their claims opened are doing very well. There is considerable snow there yet, and in a soft and slushy state which makes it very difficult to either prospect or work. There is some of the gold from the Creek in circulation.

Late advices from Big Bend are encouraging. Robt. Lampher, who is doing business on French Creek, has written a letter to his partners at Colville, giving a very encouraging account of affairs there, and orders a heavy list of goods to be forwarded as early as possible, which order came to hand too late for the first steamer.

The steamer "49" left the lower landing to-day for Big Bend. She had a very good list of freight for Big Bend and intermediate points; about 20 passengers and a number of beef cattle. This has been quite a lively day at the landing. A large number of people collected to see the "49" start off on her first trip for the season. A considerable amount of whisky was drunk, and, as a natural consequence, a few little rows, but not resulting in anything serious. After completing her loading, we took a parting drink with the Captain and his jolly Purser, Briggs, wishing her a safe trip. She will not return for ten or twelve days.

Weather quite warm, with a little rain. The farmers are progressing finely with their crops; there will be a larger crop than in this spring thus usual. R.

PACIFIC COAST BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

To the publisher we are indebted for an advance copy of the "Pacific Coast Business Directory," a most valuable work, and one which should be in the counting-room of every business man. We can only give a general outline of the contents: The first part of the work contains the organization of the different departments of the Federal Government on the Pacific Coast, and the officers thereof, with a variety of useful data of a general character; the organization of the different States and Territories on the Pacific Coast, and the officers attached thereto, with appropriate references to the various departments of each; and a carefully prepared exhibit of the resources of the States and Territories included in the plan of the work.

In this department the agricultural, the mineral, the commercial and the manufacturing interests have each received careful attention, and a large amount of valuable information, including an important contribution upon the mineral resources of California, by W. S. Keyes, Esq., will be found contained therein, more complete and thorough in its details than any hitherto published. Part second embraces a gazetteer of the counties, cities, and towns of the Pacific Coast, the local officers governing the same, with the address of each merchant, manufacturer, and professional residing there. Part third includes a classified business Directory, containing the name of each merchant, manufacturer, and professional in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, the Territories of Washington, Idaho, Montana, and Utah, and the Colony of British Columbia, arranged under the head of the business or profession in which he is engaged. The number of different addresses referred to in these various departments of the work exceeds forty thousand. An analytical table of contents, and a full and complete index, are added, which will exhibit as a glance the variety and character of the subjects referred to in the work, and greatly facilitate reference thereto. We have only to add, that the agent for the "Directory" will visit Walla Walla in a few days, when he will supply subscribers.

JUDGE WYCHE'S SPEECH.—The speech of Judge Wyche, delivered at the Court House, on Monday evening last, was an able effort, and materially added to the reputation of the distinguished speaker. We have full notes of the speech, and will publish it entire in our next issue.

Walla Walla Correspondence.

WALLA WALLA, May 7, 1887.

EDITOR STATESMAN.—Some time has elapsed since last I wrote you, for the simple reason, that I have not been "to hum." During the last month I have traveled a "few" seen a great many people, and many things, but the whole panorama of life—improvements—and deadings, which have passed in review before me, have only still more confirmed me in the opinion which I have been continually expressing during the last two years or more.

I have been pained to notice in my visit to Portland, Vancouver, Dalles, and Umatilla, the perfect pall that is being rapidly spread over these places, by the action of the O. S. N. Co. I found, on enquiry, that their course had even been more disastrous than I had anticipated. Portland is, comparatively speaking—dead. Five hundred business houses struggling for a trade that half a dozen could do, and yet not to be kept busy.

The drought in business seems to have turned the attention of the people to religion and spiritualism, with spiritualism a la-tu ahead. The people seem determined to give dull times their prayerful attention. The Rev. Mr. Spiritualist Todd preached twice on Sunday—I understand, to a crowded house. I went to hear him the next evening (Monday) and speaking within bounds, I should say there were not less than seven hundred people in the Hall. The stories he told us, about the doings of mediums and spiritualists generally, threw entirely in the shade all the miracles performed by our Saviour while on earth; and at the end of almost every "whopper," he would say: "Do you call that the work of the devil? If you do, then give me the devil in preference to any one else!!" I have a very decided opinion of all spiritualists, but I do not deem it necessary to write it now; but I can assure them, it is not at all complimentary to the sect.

I must hurry on, I cannot even stop to give a description of Vancouver, the "loveliest village of the Columbia plain," the prettiest town site on the Columbia river. I could write a volume on her struggles for an honorable existence against adverse titles, but notwithstanding all her adversity, she is steadily improving. Nor can I pass long at the Dalles to hear her moans, her crying evil—stagnation of trade. At Umatilla I was forced to remain six hours, not that we had any particular business there, but we had to wait for the rising of that glorious orb, the notturnal luminary, that glids the eastern horizon, to light us on our dreary way. Umatilla is like all the rest of the country, flat, stale, and unprofitable. The unearthly moans of its quiet inhabitants were truly heart rending. "This said that misery loves company, I couldn't see it. I was truly glad to leave the "funeral pile," and hasten on to my own deadning.

I will not have the time nor space in this letter to give you the reasons why the O. S. N. Co. have acted, and continue to act, in the manner and style they do, but will give their versions, or reasons, together with my own, in my next. My observations on the condition of the country, and intercourse with merchants and business men generally, have brought me to the conclusion, that the time is near at hand, when there will be but one town on the Columbia river above the Dalles, and that is Walla; and one town on Snake river within reach of the O. S. N. Co., and that is Lewiston. The Dalles has a large scope of country to supply, and one that is rapidly growing into importance. It is a section of country that cannot, for some time to come, be interfered with by any rival town or railroad.

Umatilla depends for its life blood upon the Boise trade—the Boise and Owyhee trade built Umatilla—but it is rapidly slipping from her grasp, via railroads in California, and by next December any one will be able to rent the town of Umatilla cheap, for the railroad will have reached nearer Boise city than Umatilla now is—with a far better road to travel on, from the momentary terminus of the road into Boise city than that from Umatilla.

Walla occupies the same position to the Walla Walla, Touchet, and Dry Creek valleys that Portland does to the Willamette valley. All the supplies for these valleys (when freight is put to a proper figure), and all the products of the same, such as wheat, oats, barley, beans, wool, flour, etc., etc., required to be shipped below, will naturally come to Walla (flour and wool are being shipped from Walla's every day.) Then, for at least one-third of the season, goods for West-northern, Nez Perce, Kootenai, Big Bend, Colville, and in fact for the whole north a tern prior of our mining country, will go from Walla. Walla and Walla Walla cities have not only a good mining country to back them, but the best agricultural and grazing country in Washington Territory.

Lewiston, now has a better future before her than she has ever had, and will undoubtedly take at least two-thirds of the future trade that comes up the Columbia river above the Dalles, (that is, two-thirds of the trade outside the Walla Walla trade.) She can have no successful rival for years to come. Her Oro Fino, Florence, Elk City, and Warren's diggings, quartz and copper lodes, are unmistakably rich and extensive, and are being rapidly developed. No railroads nor rival towns can for years interfere with the advancement of Lewiston, whereas the course of the O. S. N. Co. is forcing for ward all railroads pointing towards the Owyhee, Boise, and Eastern Montana country. The policy of the O. S. N. Co. is acting upon Umatilla like the devilfish on the body of a poor, unfortunate man, from whom it is slowly but surely sucking his life blood, without any hope of relief, save death. But I see this letter is growing under my hand, and to insure its reading admonishes me to close.

THE PROSPECT.—An old and tried demagogue, who has just completed a tour of the county, writes us as follows: "Frank Clark will carry Walla Walla county by more than the usual democratic majority—the figures will certainly run up to 200, and I think it safe to place the estimate at 250." It is possible that the "bol," inaugurated in this city, may tend to weaken the ticket, but with one ticket or half a dozen tickets in the fields, the conviction is, that Frank Clark will obtain an overwhelming majority.

A Democrat's Response.

EDITOR STATESMAN.—It is not often that I feel like ventilating my opinions through the columns of the public press, secluded from the views of a private individual, knowing that the world, can possess but little interest for the moving, surging mass of humanity. I have, however, this apology for my intrusion: On Sunday, this apathy, and in the meditations appropriate to the day, my privacy was intruded upon by a messenger, who was pleased to place in my hand, what he modestly termed a "second Declaration of Independence." I must confess that the high sounding title attracted my attention, and I at once addressed to myself the query: "But was a Thomas Jefferson in our midst? Curiosity thus excited, I proceeded to a critical examination of the document, after reading which I was forced to the conclusion that our Thomas Jefferson is a very weak imitation of the great original. Indeed, I think that "Bombastes Furioso" would be an infinitely more appropriate designation for the author of the "address" to the Voters of Walla Walla County." Startling out with a plagiarism from the Declaration of Independence, the "Address" dwindles down to something very like the echo of a penny whistle.

I have neither the time nor the inclination to wade through a mass of words, in which it is impossible to detect the least argument, and in which the raving of disapprobation and ambition is all that the most careful reader can detect. True, it is stated that we have had a Vigilance Committee in this county, but it is not attempted to show in what manner that organization has influenced political parties. Instead of proof or argument, we have nothing more than bare assertion, and knowing the tenderness of the author of the "address" to romancing, he must excuse me for declining to receive mere assertion for proof. The allegation that murders have been perpetrated within the limits of the county since the date of the organization of the Vigilance Committee, and that the murderers have gone unpunished, I admit is true. That the jail has been broken open, and prisoners turned loose to prey upon society, is equally true. But pray, are occurrences of this kind something new in the history of this valley? Has George Porter and his bloody crime faded from the memory of our citizens, and is it true that some of the signers to the "address" in releasing their red-headed murderers from the county jail, those who voluntarily come before the public in the character of accusers, should at least be careful that their own garments are unstained.

That crime has been rampant in this community, and that criminals have gone unpunished, is a truth that none will gainsay; but in a certain class of offenders, and whilst condemning actions of this kind, I wish to doubt whether a more peaceable or law abiding community can be found on the Pacific coast. A year since, it was a common thing to "have a man for breakfast," and shooting affrays were of almost daily and hourly occurrence. Now all is changed, but whether the improvement is to be attributed to the agency of the Vigilance Committee, is a question that I do not propose to discuss. One good, at least, the committee accomplished—it drove from our Valley the bands of cat-thieves, and with them fled the lawless characters who formerly made our streets the scenes of target practice. I have too much charity to believe that the author or signers of the "address," wish to restore the rule of the "six-shooter" and "bowie knife."

Passing over the charges in which Bombastes endeavors to incite the county to the indictment against George Hill, I come to the allegation that the county officials have conspired to screen a certain class of offenders, and whilst condemning actions of this kind, I wish to restore the rule of the "six-shooter" and "bowie knife." In the present condition of society, we do not deem it politic to enter into investigations of the past, nor to prosecute, persecute, nor proscribe any man, but to concentrate our efforts, together to investigate, enter into, nor countenance any legal investigations or proceedings against any individual for any act which has been committed.

We have here a degree of justification that is without parallel. Starting out with the declaration that the failure to punish the offenders of a just-fiducio for the overtacts of parties and a disregard of the obligations usually held sacred among men, the signers of the "address" pledge themselves to continue the condition of affairs against which they profess to wage war.

In another part of the "address" I find the following: "We propose to show some few things which have transpired during the past two years, which it has exercised a controlling influence, to assert our firm conviction, that two years since, it defeated our democratic candidate for Sheriff, and had conspired to do so at the expense of the people's self, and voting against his name, in case a Vigilante could not be nominated."

The beauty and appropriateness of this extract will be understood, when I state that the author of the "address" was himself an aspirant for the nomination of Sheriff, and that he failed, and failing to secure a recognition of his claim, he now turns round and stultifies himself by laboring to denounce the regular nominee. Another point, and I will have done. Noted that Bombastes and his associates prate of honesty, and assume a monopoly of all the virtues of the democratic candidate for Sheriff, and failing to secure a recognition of his claim, he now turns round and stultifies himself by laboring to denounce the regular nominee. Another point, and I will have done. Noted that Bombastes and his associates prate of honesty, and assume a monopoly of all the virtues of the democratic candidate for Sheriff, and failing to secure a recognition of his claim, he now turns round and stultifies himself by laboring to denounce the regular nominee.

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good citizens: They had seen a Precinct meeting invaded by an organized band of "roughs" and gamblers, and their banners on—and old respectable citizens gagged and denied all participation in the objects for which the meeting was convened. Smirking under this outrage, and resolved to prevent a repetition of such scenes, the democracy rose up almost to a man, and sent skulking back to their dens of infamy the authors of the outrage. With the rout of the "roughs" the star of Bombastes went down. Not satisfied with this most significant rebuke, we find Bombastes again in the field, and true to his instincts, bearing in his hand the standard of revolt. Like his great prototype, the original rebel, it requires no prophet to foretell his fate. Banished from the heaven of democracy, he will surely and rapidly gravitate to the embrace of radicalism, and there, I doubt not, he will find comfort in the society of congenial spirits.

I find that I have written at greater length than I intended, and fear that I have given too much prominence to a composition that spang the style of the Declaration of Independence, is in the last degree puerile and utterly beneath criticism. It cannot have the effect of diverting a single honest democrat from the support of the regular ticket, and when its animus comes to be understood, very many of those who have been intrigued into lending it the sanction of their names will hasten to withdraw from a contaminating association. Here I take a final leave of Bombastes, and by way of conclusion, suggest to him that it is altogether incongruous to clothe filippic ideas in Homeric language. Yours, TEM-A-LUM.

County Commissioners' Court.

Judge B'ewett, Clerk of the Board, kindly furnishes us the following report of the action in relation to the creation of new Precincts and appointment of Judges of election:

Ordered, That all that portion of Mill Creek Precinct, south of Mill Creek, be stricken off, and constitute a separate Precinct under the name of Russell Creek Precinct; place of voting to be Maxson's Schoolhouse. And all that portion of Mill Creek Precinct, north of Spring Creek, be stricken off, and constitute a separate Precinct, under the name of Dry Creek Precinct; the place of voting to be at Charles Acton's.

Ordered, That that portion of Dry Creek from the crossing of the L-wiston road to the lower line of Joseph Hancock's farm, be annexed to Walla Walla Precinct.

JUDGES OF ELECTION.

The following named gentlemen have been selected as Judges of election: Walla Walla.—O. P. Lacy, I. T. Reese, M. B. Ward; place of voting, —. French Town.—Jas. McElhaney, J. P. Hastings, John Hancock; place of voting, residence of A. Lefevre.

Mill Creek.—T. P. Page, Jacob Kibler, J. W. Fields; place of voting, residence of T. P. Page.

Russell Creek.—Wm. McCool, D. M. Vaughn, J. F. Wood; place of voting, Maxson's Schoolhouse.

Dry Creek.—E. Kimball, W. S. Gilliam, D. K. Pearce; place of voting, residence of Chas. Acton.

Patit.—M. Baker, J. Buzzard, Wm. Sherry; place of voting, Miller's Schoolhouse.

Patalla.—Parson Quinn, J. M. Pomeroy, Thos. Reynolds.

Snake River.—J. R. Bowler, Louis Niece, J. E. Silcott; place of voting, residence of S. Booth.

Walla Walla.—E. Howard, Jacob Culler, H. Stevens; place of voting, Vansyckle's office.

Coppel.—H. D. O'Bryant, George Polard, W. N. Smith; place of voting, Delta Schoolhouse.

Touchet.—E. Taylor, J. Pennington, E. F. McNeil; place of voting, Lock's Schoolhouse.

MERCHANTS' LIQUOR LICENSE.

Ordered, That license for selling spirituous liquors by the bottle, in Walla Walla county, be fixed at twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars per quarter.

A CARD.

In reply to the personal attack of Judge Wyche, on Monday evening last, on Mr. Anderson Cox and myself, I feel it just to say that I was not conscious of having said anything against his private character; but that the article had been his personal friend, and had defended him both in public and private. Mr. Newell, editor of the Statesman, and many others will bear me out in this statement. I have established a character here for the past five years—whether it be good or bad, the people are the judges. I challenge the strictest investigation as to my California life or record, which I have referred to. I do not claim to be perfect. I thought every American citizen had a right to oppose any aspirant for a public position. I opposed Judge Wyche for the position of Delegate to Congress—before the last two Territorial Conventions. I do not regret it. I will state that many leading Union men in Washington Territory, believe that his place is in the copper head party; and I do know that many wish that he would not claim to be one of the Union party, with the views he now advocates. In conclusion I will add, that a few days before Mr. Cox and the writer left Walla Walla for the Vancouver Convention, they both—his Honor's judgment—were eligible to the highest public offices in Washington Territory. It now seems that after his defeat a great change came over him. Believing that all who heard the Judge's attack will be charitable towards him—I will sur-vive. H. PARKER.

BIRTH: On the 7th inst., the wife of Joseph Dannenbaum, of a daughter.

ELECTION NOTICES.

S. B. FARGO is an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE for re-election to the office of Prosecuting Attorney, IN AND FOR THE First Judicial District of Washington Territory,

Comprising the Counties of Walla Walla, Stevens and Yakima, subject to the votes of said county on the FIRST MONDAY IN JUNE, 1887. 19-18

Independent Candidate for Sheriff. A. SHREIFF will be a Candidate for the office of SHERIFF of Walla Walla County at the June Election subject to the voters of Walla Walla County. 17-18

Established 1857. Established 1857. JOHN O'CONNOR, No. 90, First Street, PORTLAND, OREGON, Wholesale Dealer in Foreign and Domestic GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS, Nuts, Vegetables, and Provisions.

Also, SEEDS—Grass Seed, Flower Seed, and Vegetable Seed. None but FRESH and RELIABLE SEEDS SOLD. Terms—Strictly Cash. (31) Orders Solicited.

News from Pen d'Oreille Lake.

The steamer Mary Moody commenced running on Pen d'Oreille Lake on March 29, 1887, carrying a party of seven men, who immediately proceeded to work upon the trail from the Oregon and Montana Transportation Company's upper boat-yard, at the head of Cabinet Portage, and by the 10th of April had cleared the trail of snow, so that travelers passed through to Vermillion River, a distance of 40 miles, at an expense of \$300 to the company. At that time, from Vermillion through to Missoula and Helena there was no snow.

Up to the 12th of April, the steamer made five trips to Cabinet, carrying the mail and a few miners and travelers, with their horses. On the 12th of April the first pack train went up, and went directly through without difficulty. On the 1st of May these trains were arriving at Missoula City, a distance of 180 miles from Cabinet (or upper) Landing, to the surprise of every one. Owing to the lateness of the season—a quantity of snow having fallen about the 1st of March—and the reported depth of snow on the trail, trains were not expected earlier than the 10th of May. Trains that went by the way of Boise had not been heard from at Missoula up to the 1st of May, although they left this place at the same time as the trains by the way of Pen d'Oreille, which is conclusive evidence that trains and travel can go to Montana by this route earlier and in shorter time than by any other, and at a less expense as the money paid out for feeding animals in early spring far exceeds the expense of transportation by steamer across the lake. From the 12th to 30th April the steamer Mary Moody made 28 trips, or one and a half if trips daily, a distance of 50 miles between landings, transporting in said time over 1200 animals, with their cargoes, and 118 miners or travelers, besides packers to the number of 150. Passage for the fifty miles, \$4, and same for riding and miners' pack animals; \$5 per head for pack trains, including cargoes; \$3 for riding and loose animals in trains. This, considering the location of the boat, cost of transportation of freight from this place to Pen d'Oreille, labor, and expenses of living, is cheaper than any steambore fare and transportation on this coast, and any reasonable or thinking person, by comparing these rates, with rates on the Willamette and Columbia rivers, will perceive at once that they are one-half less.

The Company have their second boat, of 100 tons carrying capacity, now finished, and in style and comfort equal to the Columbia River boats, with corresponding power. They will have the third boat completed and ready for service by the 1st of June, which will give a complete and reliable line of steamers for a distance of 125 miles, from Pen d'Oreille Landing to Thompson's river, with good wagon roads to the Columbia river, and to Missoula City and Helena, in Montana. Fare and transportation will be, on the line through, correspondingly cheap, as now on the steamer Mary Moody or lake boat. This route avoids the Cowechee range of mountains, giving speedy and easy transportation for eight months of the year. Last winter, boats could not run without intermission on any day, when the river was closed with ice. The Lake does not freeze over at all.

Now then, what the business men and farmers of Walla Walla and vicinity want is a well finished wagon road from this place to the Lake, which will give quick and cheap freights, and especially easy and speedy accommodations for travelers, as a good line of stages, running regularly twice or three times a week, making the trip through in two days, which can easily be done.

From H. A. Hogue, who arrived last night from the Lake, in two days traveling time, by what is known as the Kentuck route, we learn that the road is good now, and with a small outlay of money, can be made in very short time a first class stage and wagon road. He thinks it the shortest route from Walla Walla to the Lake, perhaps less, but not exceeding 160 miles, and as good a natural road as he ever traveled upon, for the distance. Splendid grazing and farming land lines the road on either side, and to a distance of mountains many miles north, with an abundance of water and plenty of fine camping places. Being almost entirely free from rock, it has as few any places as any of the other routes. Mr. Hogue has traveled all the routes from this place, any of which can be made a good wagon road with comparatively little expense, but in his opinion the Kentuck route can be made the best road for the least money and is the shortest; and whilst he would not do so, nor does not assume to be the advocate for this particular or any other route, he thinks it very strange that the people of Walla Walla and vicinity do not make some effort to unite upon some one of the different routes, compromise the Ferry Company and build a good stage and wagon road to the Lake.

THE MISSOULA MAIL.—J. Allmar, the contractor, is at Walla Walla arranging for the building of stations along the line of the Kentuck road. Mr. W. A. Ball will at once place a gang of men at work on the road, and expects to have it passable for loaded teams by the 1st July.

City Tax.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Tax List for the year 1887 is now in my hands for collection. All taxes remaining unpaid by May 10, 1887, will, according to law, be placed in the hands of the City Marshal, with an addition of 10 per cent for collection. H. E. JOHNSON, City Treasurer. Office at the Post Office. Walla Walla, May 10, 1887. 21-18

Notice to S. Jay S. Turney.

I SHALL on the 24th day of June, 1887, at 10 o'clock of 9 o'clock A. M., proceed to take the depositions of witnesses before the Clerk of the U. S. District Court, 1st Judicial District, W. T., at S. Jay S. Turney, in the city and county of Walla Walla, W. T., and depositions to be submitted to the proper Land Office on the 5th day of July, 1887, that it may be known that you have abandoned the homestead entered by you as a homestead on the Homestead Act of Congress, approved May 20, 1882, the following is a description of said land: SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 7; and SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 8; all in Township 36 N., Range 30 E., 36 East. May 10, 1887. (21-18) JOHN B. MONTAGUE.

NOTICE TO JACOB SALLING.

I SHALL on the 14th day of June, 1887, at 10 o'clock of 9 o'clock A. M., proceed to take the depositions of witnesses before H. Parker, a Notary Public, at his office, in the city and county of Walla Walla, W. T., and depositions to be submitted to the Land Office on the 5th day of July, 1887, that it may be known that you have abandoned the homestead entered by you as a homestead on the Homestead Act of Congress, approved May 20, 1882, said land being described as the SW 1/4 of Section 31, T. 7 N., R. 37 East. May 10, 1887. EDWIN A. JOURNAL. 21-18

Money Market. San Francisco Legal Tender notes.....73 1/4 @ 74 1/2 New York Gold Quotations.....139 3/4

CITY TAXES are now due and payable to the City Treasurer. See Treasurer's notice.

WOOD.—Several cords of wood will be taken in payment for subscriptions, if delivered immediately.

DELINQUENTS.—Jas. Misenar & Co., of Boise City, are indebted to this office in the sum of \$18. The bill has been forwarded to them several times, but receiving no response we take this method of notification.

UNION CONVENTION.—The Union Convention meets at the District School Room, on tomorrow (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a legislative and county ticket.

TERRITORIAL LAWS.—F. F. McElroy, Public Printer, has furnished us with a copy of the statutes passed at the last session of the Territorial Legislature. As usual, the volume is neatly printed, and creditably got up.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—A religious meeting under the direction of the Christian Brethren will commence at the M. E. Church, in this city, on Friday, May 17th, and continue three days. Preaching at 7 1/2 A. M. and 4 P. M. On Friday, at 7 1/2 A. M.

FRANK P. LEONARD, by unanimous request of the late Democratic Convention, will address the citizens of Walla Walla county, on the political issues of the day, at the following times and places: Walla Walla, May 15th, at 8 P. M.; Walla Walla, May 21st, at 7 P. M.

LEANDER HOLMES, Esq., will address the people of Walla Walla county, on the issues of the day, at the Court House, on Tuesday evening, May 14, at 7 o'clock. A general invitation is extended.

INDICTMENTS.—At the present term of the District Court, indictments have been found against a number of our merchants for selling liquor in less quantities than a gallon. The indictments are found under the provisions of a statute of which the parties were ignorant, and hence it is expected that only a nominal penalty will be imposed.

THEIR POSITION.—Several gentlemen whose names will be found attached to the call for a citizens' mass convention, inform us that at the time they signed, they supposed they were giving their assent to the declaration of principles, and that they knew nothing of the call for a mass convention. We make this statement in justice to parties who feel compromised, and are unwilling to join in the "hoop."

COUNTY ASSESSMENT.—H. M. Hodges, County Assessor, kindly furnishes us the following tabular statement, taken from the assessment roll for 1867:

A SMASH UP.—On Saturday last, the two sons of Capt. Shulock, living at the Garrison, drove into town, and after making some purchases, started on their way home. In driving along, and when near the Catholic Church, their horses took fright from some cause and ran away. In turning the corner by the fence enclosing the church grounds, the eldest boy was thrown from the wagon, and in the fall broke his left arm, and was severely cut about his head. The other boy clung to the wagon until it was upset and smashed to pieces, when, strange to say, he was found to have sustained but one or two trifling bruises. Dr. Shove was called to the relief of the boys, and subsequently Dr. Steinberger, under whose care they are rapidly recovering from their injuries.

SNAKE RIVER ROAD.—Mr. John A. Allan, contractor for the Missoula and Walla Walla mail, is now here, and is making preparations to place a line of stages on the trail between Walla Walla and Pen d'Oreille Lake. The stages are being built at San Francisco, and may be expected here in about thirty days. Looking to the establishment of this stage line, the County Commissioners have laid out a road to Snake River, that strikes that stream at Kentuck's Ferry. To open this road will require an expenditure of possibly \$1000. It is desirable that this sum be at once raised, and now placed at work on the road, and to that end it is proposed that our citizens advance the money, and look to the county to reimburse them. We believe that some such arrangement can be made, and the work proceeded with without delay. Beyond Snake River, Mr. W. A. Ball proposes to complete the road to the Lake at his individual expense, and all that is asked is the pro rata amount stated above. At a time when desperate efforts are being made to induce Mr. Allan to place his stages upon a route that will exclude Walla Walla from participation in the trade and travel, we feel quite sure that the means required will be cheerfully advanced, and thus checkmate the efforts of those who desire to retard our prosperity.

A CARD.—MR. S. SIMMONS respectfully informs the public that he is closing out his entire stock at the intention of going East. He expects to depart about four o'clock, Friday morning, and will please redeem such as soon as possible, and all accounts must be settled by the 1st of June, after which they will be placed in the hands of the collector.

Citizens' Meeting.

At a meeting of citizens of the city and county of Walla Walla, held at the Engine House, on Saturday, May 4th, 1867, B. L. Sharpstein was elected chairman, and R. R. Ross, Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated by the President, on motion, Messrs. A. L. Brown, Jas. D. Mix and W. A. Ball were appointed a committee to prepare an address expressive of the sense of the meeting.

The committee reported as follows: When, in the course of human events, by the action of any body of men, claiming to represent a political party, the name and strength of that party is made subservient to any other purpose than the maintenance of its political principles, and such party, by the combined action of men who claim its name and principles, is required to endorse, and support for office men who prostitute such party to strengthen organizations, and carry out designs which are unlawful in their intentions and purposes, opposed to the constitution of the United States, in life and property, and the peace and tranquility of the people, it becomes the duty of all good and law abiding members of such party to maintain its integrity, vindicate its principles, and purge it of all association with such unlawful organization, its purposes, interests, and influences.

Believing that the political parties in Walla Walla county have been brought within the influence and, to some extent, controlled by an organization known as a Vigilance Committee, a body of men banded together, who have set at naught the laws of the land, and have bid defiance to courts, laws and justice, a control which has been indignantly gazed by ardent democrats, who have strenuously worked upon the prejudices and fears of the people by deception, misrepresentation, and falsehood, in order to gratify their own personal ambition, and to accomplish their own selfish purposes, but which all honest, law abiding men will repudiate and condemn; we, the undersigned citizens of Walla Walla County and Valley, do hereby enter our solemn protest against the prostitution of the name and influence of any party representing great political principles, to the maintenance and support of a secret and unlawful organization.

In order to demonstrate the workings and purposes of the said Vigilance Committee, we propose to show them some few things which have transpired during the past two years, in which it has exercised a controlling influence, to assert our firm conviction that two years since, it defeated the democratic candidate for Sheriff, and had conspired to do so at the coming election, by substituting itself, and voting against its own party, as a legitimate candidate, not nominated, and we further assert our belief, that the said party has secured the nomination, on the democratic ticket, of men who have either directly or indirectly cooperated with, or endorsed them, in order that said vigilante party might be maintained and strengthened in its organization, and its unlawful purposes carried out without either danger, or fear of legal restraint, or punishment.

1st. The said Committee in its organization is a compact by which each and every member becomes either principal or accessory to whatever lawless act the leaders may commit. 2d. Men have been slaughtered in cold blood, without even the formality of trial by a jury, and have been hanged without any pretensions to the word, of the nature of the offenses with which they were charged, and have been hanged from the gallows, either upon bare suspicion of guilt, or at the instigation of some personal enemy, a member of the Committee. 3d. A man has been tried by a court of law, against whom all the testimony in the case was brought to bear, and found to be guilty of a crime more than an insult to female virtue, without personal violence, and after having been acquitted at said trial, was seized by members of the band, emancipated, and afterwards hanged, and his body left a prey to the elements, and the wild beasts, and the said committee tacitly endorsed the act by throwing every possible obstacle in the way of ferreting out the criminals. 4th. The doors of our county jail have been opened, criminals of the darkest dye set at liberty, and probed with means for making their escape. 5th. It has exercised an influence in the selection of Grand Jurors, in order to protect its own members. 6th. It has sent threatening letters to the press, in order to suppress the publication of the truth. 7th. It has, by its secret and insidious workings, so far incited itself into political parties, as to endeavor to obtain the control of all county officers, by which it might strengthen itself or protect its members. All this catalogue of crimes have gone unwhipped of justice, and citizens have been deterred, through fear of personal danger, from attempting to bring the perpetrators to trial. As honest men, we believe that we possess within the pale of our country, the ample protection and safeguard by legal measures against every class of crime, and that the existence in our midst of an organization inimical to the laws, is an outrage on society, an injury to public prosperity and that it is the duty of good men to aid in suppressing it.

While we regret in every sense the course pursued by this committee, we yet believe that many good men have been induced to enter into it with a view only to protect themselves in their rights and possession of property, we do not believe that they endorse in full the crimes which have been committed, but are now held in membership only by a desire to protect themselves from the consequences of their association with those who have committed acts which they do not endorse or justify, and from this fact, and, in the present condition of society, we do not deem it politic to enter into investigations of the past, nor to prosecute, persecute, nor prosecute any man on that account, and we pledge ourselves neither to investigate, enter into, nor countenance any legal investigations or proceedings against any vigilante for any act which has been committed, but we do earnestly and sternly demand protection, security, and maintenance of order, under the laws in the future; we counsel the Vigilance Committee to disband its members, and cease to operate in any way in political issues, as a body, and we conjure them, in the name of law, in the name of humanity, in the name of justice, to abandon their organization, to become law abiding citizens, and aid us in carrying out the design for which a majority of them joined the organization, namely: the good of society and suppression of crime, by working with us for the election of honest men, who can take the oath of office without moral peril, and who will impartially discharge their duties, according to the laws of the land.

In making this declaration of principles, we are guided solely by a desire to restrain vice, suppress crime, bring offenders to justice by constitutional and lawful means, promote the public peace and security, establish law and order, in place of mobocracy and lawlessness, and last, though not least, to purge political parties of all connection with unlawful purposes, and to maintain the integrity of their principles in their purity; and, to these ends, we jointly and individually pledge ourselves, in the full confidence that the popular vote at our next election will vindicate our motives and accomplish our intentions.

The report of the committee was accepted and unanimously adopted.

On motion, an opportunity was given to those present to sign the address, when the following persons came forward and signed their names:

- Geo. F. Thomas, Daniel Stewart, Fred Stine, Jos. Hancock, J. C. Smith, J. H. Fruit, J. H. Ross, A. J. Gregory, J. M. Hoopler, E. W. Noyes, B. L. Sharpstein, Sam. Linkon, A. D. Mix, A. L. Brown, P. B. Johnson, James Hayes, John Picard, W. S. Arberry, L. A. Mullis, R. Jacobs, S. G. Ross, J. H. Short, R. R. Ross, C. P. Winsett, I. T. Reese, J. Arriason, W. F. Stone, W. C. Cackley, J. Jones, Wm. Keith, Malford Martin, D. S. Baldwin, Charles Russell, J. M. Roark, Jas. McCallif, A. Seitel, Jas. Madigan, C. Newland, E. Delany, Jas. Collins, Jack McAllister, Thos. Ramsay, Jas. Ireland, Fred Swartz, Philip Shaubke, W. M. Dougherty, J. S. Collidge, James Chadsey, Wm. L. Lake, H. H. Wright, Wm. Barrett, Saml. H. Brewer, John Davenport, G. A. Finney, Dan Taylor, T. P. Morrison, Charles Bertram, Louis Burgevin, C. Hoffman, Patrick Rooke, Sam. Simmons, Shul G. W. Redman, Wm. McBaron, R. M. Smith, J. D. Leath, C. Mortimer, P. Denaby, Jack W. Walters, James O'Donnell, Wm. Rice, Jas. P. Goodhue, Thos. Evans, Ed. Graham, A. A. Du Boise, W. L. Wheelock, Henry Rickes, Philip Pencil, John S. Foulkes, A. L. Colman, A. P. Allison, William Anderson, R. Mack, C. S. White, G. L. Ruckle, J. L. Cook, H. W. Warren, Siles Nighthart, Wm. Lawrence, J. F. Abbott, J. A. Devine, A. D. Pamban, G. M. Dougherty, Wm. H. La Mote, and fifty others.

On motion, a committee of seven were appointed to act as a Central Committee. Jas. D. Mix, J. C. Smith, A. L. Brown, Daniel Stewart, Thos. Tierney and C. P. Winsett were appointed said committee. The Central Committee were instructed to have three hundred copies of the address printed for circulation in the county, when a liberal subscription was made for defraying any necessary expenses incurred by the committee. On motion, it was resolved that when this meeting adjourns, it adjourn to meet in Mass Convention, in Walla Walla, on Tuesday, May 14th, at 1 o'clock P. M., to nominate a ticket to be supported at the coming election, and that all persons willing to cooperate in carrying out the principles enunciated in the above platform be invited to attend the meeting and participate in its proceedings. The following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That we will support no man for any county office, at the coming election, who refuses to subscribe to the declaration of principles adopted by this meeting. The Central Committee were instructed to appoint sub-committees in the different precincts in the county, to circulate the printed copies of the address and obtain signatures to the same. The committee were further instructed to report an order of business for the mass convention, on the 14th of May. On motion, the meeting adjourned. R. R. Ross, Sec'y. B. L. Sharpstein, Chairman.

District Court. The District Court, Judge Wyche presiding, first been in session during the week, and in addition to the resident members of the Bar we notice, Col. Gates, of the Dalles, and Mr. Reed, of Portland. The following cases had been disposed of up to the adjournment yesterday: E. B. Whitman and D. S. Baldwin vs. H. P. Isaacs and Henry Labour—Judgment for plaintiff for \$294 84. H. P. Isaacs vs. W. A. Moody and Lydia Moody—Settled, and dismissed at plaintiff's cost. Oscar Vansyckle vs. W. C. Painter—Dismissed at plaintiff's cost. Fargo & Co vs. E. F. Smith—Judgment for plaintiff for \$986 94. Booth & Nevins vs. Harry Taylor—Judgment for plaintiff for \$464 93. Guilemo Rus vs. George Alvert—Settled, and dismissed at plaintiff's cost. Wm. Phelps vs. E. F. Smith—Judgment for plaintiff for \$567 55. A. J. Toibado vs. Wm. Lancaster—Settled, and dismissed at plaintiff's cost. M. C. Co-grove vs. J. W. Hunter—Judgment for plaintiff for \$43 75. J. H. Fruit vs. J. A. Green et al—Judgment for plaintiff for \$1,590. G. V. Winkle vs. J. Leaverton—Judgment for plaintiff for \$124 90. H. Parker vs. S. B. Oaks—Judgment for plaintiff for \$16,832 83. Philip Ritz vs. Abran D. Clark—Judgment for plaintiff for \$1,116 50. J. D. Mix vs. J. H. Dakin—Judgment for plaintiff for \$3,024 76. O. G. Wate man vs. W. Anderson and J. W. Willy—Settled, and dismissed at plaintiff's cost. A. Frank & Co vs. W. R. Rexford—Judgment for plaintiff for \$325 50, and for sale of attached property. J. N. Derrick vs. A. Ramsey—Judgment for plaintiff for \$107 70. J. A. Gavitt vs. A. Seitel—Settled, and dismissed at defendant's cost. Snider & Reed vs. J. W. Shull—Judgment for plaintiff for \$259 84. D. S. Baker vs. A. J. Cain and E. R. Cain—Judgment for plaintiff for \$7,320 50. J. Hancock vs. J. W. C. Caldwell; Judgment for plaintiff, by confession, for \$455 87. Wm. H. Barber vs. J. K. Kennedy; Judgment for plaintiff for \$1,664. J. M. Canfield vs. J. W. Smith et al.; Dismissed as to Mrs. Smith, and judgment for plaintiff against Smith for \$450. S. Linkon vs. R. B. Bogle; Judgment for plaintiff for \$569 35. J. A. Riffertin vs. Chas. Morton and D. Smith; Judgment for plaintiff against Smith for \$199 05, and continued for service on Martin. A. J. Warren vs. W. H. Babcock; Judgment for plaintiff for \$405 55. S. Linkon vs. Chas. F. Kraft; Judgment for plaintiff for \$1,917 75. Thos. B. Short vs. Daggett & Dakin; Judgment for plaintiff for \$339 99. S. Linkon vs. J. W. Schell; Sale confirmed, and Sheriff ordered to issue deed to purchaser. F. P. Dugan vs. J. H. Lampus; Sale confirmed. G. C. Davidson vs. D. J. Schnelly; Prior judgment in this case opened and corrected.

B. L. SHARPSTEIN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OFFICE ON THIRD STREET, ONE DOOR SOUTH FROM MAIN STREET, 207 WALLA WALLA, W. T.

A FULL SUPPLY OF Bottled Ale and Porter! FOR FAMILY USE. AT THE CHALLENGE SALOON.

PRICES LOW! FOLLOW THE CROWD! NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE STORE OF A. KYGER, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF Fall & Winter Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF FRENCH & ENGLISH MERINOS; AMERICAN & ALL WOOL DELAINES; FIGURED & PLAIN ALPACAS, in colors; BLACK ALPACAS; HARKED & PLAIN FLANNELS; WHITE FLANNEL; BLACK DRESS SILKS; BALMORAL & HOOP SKIRTS; MERMALAC & S'RHAGEN PRINTS; BROWN & BLACKED MUBLINS; CASSIMERES; SATINETTES; TWEEDS & JEANS; BELT RIBBONS & BELT BUCKLES; HATS & NOTIONS; GROCERIES; GLASSWARE, &c., &c.

LADIES' CLOAKS. Groceries & Provisions!

CONSISTING IN PART OF SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, BUTTER, HAMS, PORK, FISH, POTATOES, SPOICES, CRACKERS, CANDIES, CHOICE LIQUORS AND WINES OF ALL KINDS.

Cigars and Tobacco! OF THE FINEST BRANDS. Fancy Articles! AN ENDLESS VARIETY FOR DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Patent Medicines! OF ALL KINDS THAT ARE WORTHY OF USE. Wheat, Oats & Barley, AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE. TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!

A. KYGER, Corner of Second and Main streets, Walla Walla, W. T.

UNION COUNTY CONVENTION! OF THE DELEGATES

UNION COUNTY CONVENTION! Are requested to assemble on SATURDAY, MAY 11th, at One P. M.

District School Room, For the purpose of nominating candidates for the Legislative and County offices.

Blackfoot & Kootenai. PACKERS, MINERS AND OTHERS, BOUND for these mining camps can purchase Provisions of All Kinds, at very reasonable rates, at the undermentioned store

GRAIN FOR SALE! STABLED, AND HORSE RANCH. Goods Stored at the rate of \$2 50 per ton, per month.

500 Bushels Charcoal, 600 Cords Pine Wood, 4 ft. long, (count, and split to convenient a price)

SEPALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF ALEX. H. STANTON, 15-16, for furnishing the following Articles, for the use of the Garrison, at this Post, for the fiscal year beginning July 1st, 1867, viz:

500 Bushels Charcoal, 600 Cords Pine Wood, 4 ft. long, (count, and split to convenient a price)

SEPALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF ALEX. H. STANTON, 15-16, for furnishing the following quantities of FORAGE AND STRAW, at this POST, for the fiscal year beginning 1st July, 1867, viz:

Ten Thousand Bushels Oats, Twenty-one Tons Straw. Separate bids required for each article. Bids to be in duplicate, stating the price per bushel, cord, or ton, and price per ton, cord, or ton, for hay and straw.

Contracts to be made by equivalent in Legal Tenders at day of payment. Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

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WOOL & WOOL. BROWN BROS. & CO.

WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE! FOR WOOL!

DELIVERED AT THEIR STORE, 17-17 WALLA WALLA.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S NOTICE.

REDUCTION OF FREIGHTS! AND CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

FROM AND AFTER DATE UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE the Boats of the O. S. N. Co. will run under the following schedule:

THE STEAMER CASCADERS! WILL LEAVE PORTLAND DAILY (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock A. M., connecting with THE STEAMER IDAHO FOR THE DALLES.

Boats on the UPPER COLUMBIA will leave CELILO FOR WALLULA Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The Wednesday and Saturday Boat will go through to LEWISTON. Passengers for Umatilla and Wallula should leave Portland Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, and for Lewiston on Tuesday and Friday.

RETURNING.—The Boats will leave Wallula on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday morning, touching at Umatilla, and arrive at Dalles same day.

REDUCTION OF FREIGHTS! FROM AND AFTER DATE, until further notice, Freight will be reduced as follows:

From Portland to Lewiston - \$60 per ton do do (Flour) 30 " DOWN FREIGHTS: From Wallula and Umatilla to Dalles and Portland, as follows:

On Wheat, Flour, Oats, Barley and Corn - \$10 per ton Wool (properly baled) - one cent per lb Hides - 37 1/2 cents each do (from Lewiston) - 50 "

NOTE.—1500 pounds of Oats constitute a Ton. 1700 pounds of Barley constitute a Ton. FREIGHT FROM PORTLAND TO WALLULA, \$50 J. C. AINSWORTH, President O. S. N. Company. Portland April 12th, 1867.

Wastuckna Road & Ferry. DIRECT ROUTE TO COLVILLE, HELENA & MONTANA.—Cut-off of forty miles for Wagon and twenty-five miles for Pack Teams, between Walla and C'w Creek.

Short Drives—Few Hills—No Mud! From Columbia River to Fish Hook Bend on Snake River.....14 miles. Thence to Ferry.....9 " Ferry to Wastuckna Lake.....16 " Lake to Spring.....10 " Spring to Cow Creek House.....9 "

Whole Distance.....58 " Ferry charges the same as at Ferris above \$5 ROAD FREE—HAY AND GRAIN FOR SALE AT THE FERRY. Mile Posts have been put up at every mile. Two hundred and fifty Pack Animals is traveled this route during the best weeks in March. 16-7 WASTUCKNA ROAD & FERRY CO.

O. S. SAVAGE, House & Sign Painter. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, BRUSHES, PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, &c., at a Small Advance on San Francisco Prices. Dates City, Oregon, February 24d, 1867.

DR. J. H. DAY, DEALER IN—Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals AND FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES, FINE WINES AND BRANDIES, FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES, BRUSHES AND PERFUMERIES, OF THE LATEST STYLES & FINEST QUALITY, Materials for Self-Rising Flour, Everything kept in a first class drug store.

DRUGS, EXTRACTS, ESSENTIAL OILS, HERBS, &c., AND AN ASSORTMENT OF ALL POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES, —ALSO— PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS, COLORS, &c.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS Carefully compounded, and orders answered with care and dispatch. Farmers and Physicians from the country will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.

ASSAY OFFICE. Gold Dust and Ores, Assayed Correctly and Returns MADE IN 6 HOURS. Opposite Oriental Hotel, Walla Walla.

Wm. Kohlhauff, DEALER IN Dry Goods, Clothing, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES, TOBACCO, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, Wines and Liquors, MINERS' TOOLS, AND SUPPLIES.

LOUPE & DANNENBAUM Are now Opening FRENCH CLOAKS, LATEST STYLES DRESS GOODS, Real Irish Poplins, (New Shades,) SILKS, Empress Cloths and Merinos, ALL WOOL AND HALF WOOL DELAINES, French, English and American PRINTS, Hosiery, Gloves, Embroideries, Lace, WHITE GOODS, Dress Trimmings, ALEXANDER KID GLOVES, A splendid stock of New Styles Ladies' Boots & Shoes, together with a splendid assortment of Gents' & Boys' Furnishing Goods, every variety, such as BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, Coats, Vests, Pants, &c. A Large Stock of GROCERIES, Hardware and QUEENSWARE, ALL Fresh and New Goods, Which the public are particularly invited to examine. Wines, Liquors, &c. of a Superior Quality. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. Grain and Produce taken in Exchange for Goods. [49-17] LOUPE & DANNENBAUM, UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER MINES! D. H. FERGUSON, Colville. I. KAUFMAN, Porterville.

D. H. FERGUSON & CO., 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 to the Forwarding Goods to the Upper Columbia. Dec 8, 1865. '67.

'SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.' THE END SIGNED WOULD SAY TO THE Citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity, that he has just opened a New Grocery Store! 2 doors above Brown, Bro's & Co., where he will be pleased to furnish customers with every variety of Groceries as cheap as the cheapest, consisting in part of the following articles: BACON, FLOUR, SYRUP, COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, Candles, Soap, Salt, Soda, SALERATUS, CURRANTS, Cranberries, Dried Fruit, All Kinds, NUTS, CANDIES and GREEN FRUIT, EVERY VARIETY OF CANNED FRUIT, THE FINEST BRANDS OF—TOBACCO AND CIGARS. Also, a variety of Wash Tubs, Wash Boards, Soap Heads, Baskets, Clothes Buckets, Market Baskets, Brooms, and Sives, Feed of all kinds, Ground and unground, con. anti on hand. A spacious apartment, with fire-proof cellar, for storage, on reasonable terms. Grain, Butter and Eggs taken in Exchange for Groceries. G. G. RICHARDS-ON, 12-17

NOTICE.—TO MECHANICS AND BUILDERS! HAVING ENLARGED AND ADDED NEW MACHINERY —TO MY— PLANING MILL! —AND— Sash, Door, and Blind Factory, I WILL SELL SASHES, DOORS, WINDOW FRAMES, and Window Blinds, at greatly reduced prices. For the benefit of those building, I will keep the following sizes on hand: SASHES—6x10, 8x12, 10x12, 40x18, and 10x16, twelve lights. 6 SASHES—10x14, 12x14, 12x16, and 12x18, eight lights. DOORS—four panels, 6-4x6, 6-8x8, 6-10x10, 6-12x12, and 6-14x14. DOORS—two panels, 6-6x8, 6-8x8, 6-10x10, and 6-12x12. And will keep a good assortment of WINDOW BLINDS TO MATCH THE ABOVE SIZES. All orders promptly attended to. Plans and Estimates made, and contracts taken in town or country, and all work warranted. WILLIAM GLANFORD, Alder street, Walla Walla, W. T. 30-4

UMATILLA COUNTY FINANCES.

Exhibit of the Financial Condition of the County of Umatilla, from June 30, 1866, to April 1, 1867.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes County Fund, State Fund, School Fund, and various taxes.

Exhibit of Expenditures during the year 1866.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Lists various expenses including salaries, court costs, and school expenses.

Amount of County indebtedness to date... State of Oregon, Umatilla County, I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct exhibit...

PIONEER BRIDGE, Spokane River.

THE PROPRIETORS of the above named Bridge desire to inform the traveling public, and old patrons especially, that being thankful for past patronage, they will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

Shupe's Photograph Gallery, WALLA WALLA, W. T.

WHERE ARTISTIC AND LIFE LIKE PICTURES are being taken by all the various processes of the art, in the most durable, and the greatest boldness of outline and beauty of finish.

W. B. DOUGLASS, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER, DALLES, OREGON.

THE LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF WATCHES. This side of San Francisco, and JEWELRY, of all kinds!

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA.

In the District Court, First Judicial District. In the matter of the Petition of ANDREW LEFEVRE, an Insolvent Debtor.

Notice to Edward Sawtell.

I SHALL, on the 4th day of June, 1867, at the hour of 9 o'clock A. M., proceed to take the depositions of witnesses before the Clerk of the District Court, 1st Judicial District, W. T., at his office in the City and County of Walla Walla, W. T., said depositions to be submitted to the proper Land Office, on the 15th day of June, 1867, that it may be known that you have abandoned the land taken by you as a homestead, under the Homestead Act of Congress, approved May 20th, 1862, said land being described as the N 1/2 of NE 1/4 of Sec. 31, T. 9, N. 34 E. and SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 31, T. 9, N. 34 E.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the Estate of J. W. MORRISON, late of Walla Walla County, W. T., deceased. All persons having claims against said Estate are requested to present them within one year from date, or be forever barred. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA.

In the District Court, First Judicial District. In the matter of the petition of HENRY RICEY, an Insolvent Debtor.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER of the Honorable J. E. WYCHE, Judge of the said District Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the said insolvent, HENRY RICEY, to be and appear before the Honorable J. E. WYCHE, aforesaid, in open Court, at the Court Room of said Court, in the County of Walla Walla, on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., of that day, then and there to show cause, why the said petition should not be granted, and an assignment of his estate be made, and he be discharged from his debts and liabilities, in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided; and in the meantime all proceedings against said insolvent be stayed.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

BY MUTUAL CONSENT, the co-partnership, heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the Foundry business, under the firm and name of PHILLIPS & ABEL, is this day dissolved. W. PHILLIPS alone is authorized to collect and receipt for moneys due the firm, and will pay all claims against said firm.

Government Proposals.

Office A. A. Q. M. Fort Walla Walla, W. T., May 1st, 1867. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this Office, up to 12 M., Saturday, May 25th, 1867, for furnishing the following Articles, for the use of the Garrison; this Post, for the fiscal year beginning July 1st, 1867, viz:

- Two Hundred Bushels Charcoal. Five Hundred and Seventy-five Cords Wood, 4 ft. long, of good marketable quality, sound, and split to convenient size. Separate bids required for each article.

Government Proposals.

Office A. A. Q. M. Fort Walla Walla, W. T., May 1st, 1867. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this Office, up to 12 M., Saturday, May 25th, 1867, for delivery of the following quantities of FLOUR and STRAW, at this POST, for the fiscal year beginning July 1st, 1867, viz:

- Nine Thousand Bushels Oats, Two Hundred and Ten Tons Hay, Three Thousand Two Hundred Bushels Barley, Sixty Tons Straw.

Army Supplies.

Office Purchasing and Depot Commissary of Subsistence, Fort Vancouver, W. T., April 27th, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this Office on Wednesday, the 22d day of May, 1867, for furnishing the Subsistence Department with the following, viz:

- 380 Barrels Extra Flour, in new quarter sacks. 145 Barrels Extra Flour, in new quarter or half sacks, gunned.

Army Supplies.

Office Purchasing and Depot Commissary of Subsistence, Fort Vancouver, Washington Territory, April 29th, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS, WHICH MUST BE IN duplicate, are invited at this office until 12 o'clock, M., Monday, the 15th day of June, 1867, for furnishing the Subsistence Department with the following, viz:

- 400 Barrels Extra Flour, (in new quarter and half sacks, gunned).

In Probate Court of Walla Walla County, W. T., April 18, 1867.

H. J. CADY, Executor of the Estate of JOHN H. SELBY, deceased, having this day filed his final account with said Probate Court, he hereby gives that said account will be examined and heard on Friday, May 31st, A. D. 1867.

1867. BROWN BROS & CO., 1867.

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 especial 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.

GROCERIES. Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Soap, Candles, APPLES, PEACHES, PRUNES, PEPPER AND SPICES, CURRANTS, RAISINS, Soda, Cream Tartar, Yeast Powders, Case and Canned Goods, FLOUR, BACON PEAS AND LARD, LIQUORS, FINE BRANDIES, All the genuine brands of WHISKY; A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF WINES, Gin, Rum, Alcohol, Pure Spirits, &c.

HARDWARE. Shovels, Spades, Slices-Forks, and Brushes, WRIGHT'S PICKS, HUNT'S AXES, (With and without Handles), PICKS and HANDLES, SLEDGES, CROW BARS, WHIP SAWS, ROCKER IRONS; MINING AND FRYING-PANS, Nails, BLASTING POWDER and Safety Fuse, Quicksilver, &c.

A LARGE STOCK OF LEATHER AND PACKER'S OUTFITTING GOODS, Kept Constantly on Hand BROWN BROS & CO. Jan. 20, 1867.

WESTERN HOTEL. CORNER OF FIRST AND MORRISON STREETS, PORTLAND. S. D. SMITH, Proprietor.

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.

R. F. FORD & CO., DEALERS IN Fine Wines and Liquors, ALES and PORTERS, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, Front Street, Umatilla, Oregon. Lyon's CALIFORNIA ALE. R. F. FORD & CO. ARE THE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THIS Celebrated Ale, and will have a supply on hand at all times, and at prices that cannot fail to be satisfactory.

Hodge, Calef & Co., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, WINDOW GLASS, Brushes, Painters' Materials, &c., &c. 97 Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON.

HOUSE AND GARDEN FOR RENT OR SALE! The undersigned will either sell or rent CHEAP, a good commodious HOUSE and a good GARDEN SPOT of five acres of land. The premises corner with the City of Walla Walla, W. T. (15-1m) W. G. LANGFORD, READ AND REMEMBER. I WISH TO NOTIFY MY CUSTOMERS and the public generally that heretofore I will do a STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS! and have REDUCED MY PRICES accordingly. I have been cautious and careful in business, and after all have lost within the last year at least 15 per cent. of all the proceeds of my credit sales. Acting on the principle that it is unjust to bleed the man who pays for the benefit of those who never pay, I will sell at REDUCED PRICES, and for CASH ONLY! Stage Companies and Livery Stables, keepers settle monthly. J. D. COOK, Walla Walla, April 18, 1867. 15-3m

WALLA WALLA BREWERY -AND- PROVISION STORE. REDUCTION IN PRICES! Main St., 3 doors above Brown Bros' Store. O. BRECHTEL, MANUFACTURER OF BREAD, PILOT BREAD, CAKES, Crackers of all kinds, And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Family Groceries, Confectioneries, Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

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FOR SALE. A SODA MACHINE, in complete working order. ONE SEWING MACHINE, for heavy work, Bagging etc.; one IRON SAFE, double doors, combination lock. One and a-half Lot, with Buildings thereon, opposite Jail, and my BUSINESS HOUSE and LOT, on Main street, and 2000 Acres Choice Land, FOR STOCK PURPOSES. DR. E. SHELL.

O. & M. T. COMPANY'S NOTICE. ALL TRANSPORTATION OF Freight, Stock, and Trains on the Per d'Orelle Lake and River, must be PAID FOR BEFORE DELIVERY, or the same will be retained at the expense of owners, until paid for. H. A. HOQUE, Agent.

Notice of Final Settlement. PROBATE COURT of Walla Walla County, W. T., April 24, 1867. In the matter of the Estate of SAMUEL R. MOSS, deceased, R. JACOBS, Administrator of said Estate, having this day filed his final account and asked to be discharged, and that said estate be settled, notice is hereby given that said final account will be examined and disposed of on Thursday, May 23, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M. J. H. BLEWETT, Probate Judge.

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TO THE UNFORTUNATE. NEW REMEDIES! NEW REMEDIES!

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary, 616 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, ESTABLISHED IN 1844. For the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, etc. Skin diseases (of years standing) and Ulcerated Legs, successfully treated.

DOCTOR GIBBON has the pleasure of announcing that he has returned to this State, after an absence of one year, during which time he has visited all the principal hospitals of Europe, among those of those of Dublin, London and Paris. The following celebrated hospitals of London are among those visited by the doctor: Guy's, High St., Borough; St. Bartholomew's, Smithfield; St. Luke's, Old street; St. Mary's, Camb. Place, Pad. Lock, Harrow road; University, Gower street; Westminster, Broad street; Charing Cross, Agar street, Strand; King's College, Portland street; Royal Free, Gray's Inn road.

DOCTOR GIBBON has also visited Doctor Adams of London, Parker of Birmingham, England, and Whitehead of Glasgow, Scotland, and has been in the hands of the most eminent and successful of the best physicians and surgeons in the world, and whose assistance is acknowledged to be the highest in the treatment of Sexual Diseases.

DOCTOR GIBBON has obtained from them the most new mode of treatment, which cannot be surpassed. DOCTOR GIBBON has spared neither time nor money in seeking out new remedies and has secured with his own hands the most perfect and successful of them.

Horrible Diseases. How many thousands of persons, both male and female, are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgence, or from vices absorbed in the system. Look at their pale, emaciated and distorted faces, and their feeble constitutions, disqualifying them for the duties of marriage or the enjoyment of life. In this scene, let parents, guardians, friends, and neighbors, see those who are suffering with any of these horrible, destroying maladies—see that they are cured! Dr. Gibbon, a physician who has more than 20 years' special study for years, and private consultations in his own office, and who has cured many of the most common symptoms are pimples in the face, and itching in different parts of the body. Patients suffering from the disease should apply immediately to Dr. Gibbon, either in person or by letter, as he will guarantee a cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotence in six to eight weeks.

Patients suffering from venereal diseases in any stage, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Blurred Vision, Cutaneous Eruptions, etc. will be treated successfully. All Syphilitic and Mercurial taints entirely removed from the system.

Dr. Gibbon's dispensary is in his office, where patients can see for themselves that they are under the care of a regularly educated practitioner. The best references given if required.

Patients suffering under chronic diseases can call on Dr. Gibbon, and he will have a supply on hand of all the medicines he uses. We invite investigation; claim not to know everything, nor to cure everybody, but we do claim that in all cases taken under treatment we fulfill our promises. We particularly request those who have tried this boasted doctor, and that advertised physician till worn out and discouraged, to call upon us.

Low charges and quick cures. Ladies suffering with any complaint incidental to their sex, can consult the doctor with the assurance of relief.

Female Monthly Pills. Dr. Gibbon's Female Monthly Pills. Their inveterate sale has established their reputation as a female remedy, unapproached, and far in advance of every other remedy for suppressions and irregularities, and other obstructions in females. On the receipt of five dollars, these Pills will be sent by mail or express to any part of the world, secure from curiosity or damage.

Persons at a distance can be cured at home, by addressing a letter to Dr. Gibbon, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, Room 10, 11, & 12, Box 263, P. O. San Francisco, stating the case as minutely as possible, general habits of living, occupation, &c., &c. All communications confidential. July 7, 1862. 20-1

WASHINGTON MILLS. THE UNDERSIGNED would inform the public that his Mill, situated on the Lewiston Road, 20 Miles from Walla Walla on the Lewiston Road, is now in successful operation, and prepared to do perfect work. Constantly on hand and for sale, the best of Flour, Bran, Shorts and Screenings. I INTEND MY BRAND OF FLOUR TO SPEAK FOR ITSELF. S. M. WAITE, Proprietor. June 2, '65. 25-1

Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery. S. SIMONS, WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER. HAS RECENTLY RETURNED FROM SAN FRANCISCO with a complete outfit of Tools and Materials, for the REPAIRING of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Engraving, Seal, and Stencil Cutting, &c. He has also on hand a well selected stock of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, CHAINS, JEWELRY, CLOCKS, MUSICAL BOXES, &c. which he offers to the public of Walla Walla and vicinity AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES. All work entrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner. S. SIMONS, 11-1/2 Main St., next door to Gregory's Saloon.

Prevention Better than Cure. The newly invented patent French Sulfate, a sure Preventive against Diseases and Pregnancy, sent by mail to all parts of the world. Dr. Gibbon, corner of Main and Montgomery streets, Room 10, 11, & 12, Box 263, P. O. San Francisco, stating the case as minutely as possible, general habits of living, occupation, &c., &c. All communications confidential. July 7, 1862. 20-1

Caution to the Unfortunate. Beware of the San Francisco quacks and pretenses who, with bogus sworn certificates, dare to say that they are Doctors, and who, in the name of the San Francisco and other places, are trading and deceiving the people in their trade. Some are tinmiths, shoemakers, newspaper editors, intelligence office keepers, &c. Look over the San Francisco Directory, and you will find that the Medical Institutes in it, but you will find that the names of the Institutes are not in the Directory for 1861 and 1862. The only way to avoid imposition is to make inquiry—it will cost you nothing, and may save you many regrets; for, as advertising papers are full of notices of these impostors, it is better to be safe in trusting any of them until you know who and what they are. Dr. Gibbon does not desire to receive letters, but he will send you a copy of his letters, and you will find that persons who may call at his office or his ability to treat diseases that he professes to cure. Consultation FREE. Correspondents will please inform Dr. Gibbon that they read his advertisement in the Walla Walla Statesman. WALLA WALLA FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP! Is now in operation and ready to MANUFACTURE EVERYTHING in the line of CASTINGS, MACHINERY, &c., that can be made in Any Shop on the Pacific Coast, and to Compete with any Foundry in the country in PRICES, WITH FREIGHT ADDED! Particular attention will be paid to all orders from abroad, and to repairing iron lines. Our Motto is PROMPT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS, THE BEST OF WORKMANSHIP, AND LOW PRICES! Cash paid for old Copper, Brass, Zinc and Cast Iron. (13-1) FRED. STINE, Has Removed his SHOEMING SHOP TO HIS OLD STAND, SOUTHWEST CORNER of Main and Fourth streets, where he is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, at the lowest rates for cash. He has also opened a New Wagon and Carriage Shop, next door to his Blacksmith Shop, and has on hand a very superior lot of Eastern Timber. Selected by himself in San Francisco, and secured the services of thoroughly competent men, is prepared to build at short notice Wagons, Carriages, Buggies and Wheel Vehicles of Every Kind. REPAIRING of all kinds executed with neatness and in a workmanlike manner. Thankful for past patronage, he will guarantee sound work at living rates. To all who have been deceived by cheap imitations, he offers a new and improved method of repairing. WALLA WALLA, Dec. 21st, 1866. 1-1