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THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION.

[OFFICE ON THIRD STREET.]

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TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Walla Walla, and vicinity. Office and residence on Third Street, second door from the Engine House.

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TEETH EXTRACTED with Chloroform, Ether or Gasoline. All work guaranteed.

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OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, near Tompkins' saloon, Walla Walla, W. T. Will practice in all the Courts of Washington Territory and Eastern Oregon.

W. P. HORTON, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Will attend to collection of debts, conveyances, acknowledgment of deeds, powers of Attorney, transfers of real or personal property, etc. Office on Main Street, directly opposite the Post Office.

TAYLOR & THOMPSON, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES.

Tin, Iron, Copper, Brass and Japanese ware. Also, ALL KINDS OF JOB- & AND ROOFING in the above branches attended to, on short notice and in a workmanlike manner.

Repairing and all orders in the stove and tinware line promptly attended to.

J. H. BLEWETT, County Auditor of Walla Walla Co., W. T.

Will write Deeds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and take Acknowledgments to the same. Instruments for any part of the United States certified or acknowledged under the seal of the U. S. District Court.

Will give particular attention to the sale, renting and care of real estate and town property of non-residents and persons temporarily absent. Office in the Court House Walla Walla, W. T. June 30, 1866.

Military Reconstruction a Success!

THE REBEL STATES READMITTED!

AND IN 1868 WILL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT!

FOR PRESIDENT!

N. & E. BROWN

ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE TO THE PEOPLE of Walla Walla and Vicinity, that they are 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!

FOR THE MILLION.

DRESS GOODS, DITTO.

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

Groceries of all Kinds.

In fact, everything advertised in lengthy catalogues in other columns, which we offer for sale, cheap as usual, for each if you please. Being thoroughly prepared, we ask the public to come and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, and if we can't suit them in Quality, Quantity or Price, no one can.

Come One! Come All!

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW, AND NO HARM TO SEE.

REMEMBER BY ALL MEANS

N. & E. BROWN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS.

221 Main Street, Walla Walla, Wash. T. if

ORIENTAL HOTEL!

MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA.

THE NEW ORIENTAL.

Having Just been

Elegantly Furnished Throughout,

and now being ready for the

Reception of Guests.

The Proprietor would like to see the friends of Walla Walla and the Traveling Public that he is now ready to receive and entertain.

All Who May Give Him a Call.

THE NEW ORIENTAL.

Is an Entirely New House.

SEALED AND PAINTED THROUGHOUT

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS

Accommodate 200 Guests.

Accommodations

For Families of the Very Best.

DINING ROOM

Table will be Furnished,

BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

No House to Equal it. Either

QUALITY OR VARIETY.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE:

Daily Lines of Stages for all parts of the upper country. Leave this house.

PHILIP W. WARE, Proprietor.

THE Proprietor, thankful for patronage, will at all times endeavor to please, and have nothing in his power which is in his power to do for the comfort of his patrons.

M. HARTMAN, Proprietor.

N. T. GEORGE

CHOP HOUSE,

NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, WALLA WALLA, WASH. T. THOMAS & LYNCH, Proprietors.

THE PROPRIETORS WOULD SAY TO THE CITIZENS of Walla Walla, and the Public generally, that they have just renovated and refitted this popular resort for guests, and being thus prepared to entertain guests, invite all those in need of the necessary wherewithal to sustain life, to give them a call.

Private Suppers

FOR FAMILIES, furnished on short notice.

THE TABLE will be furnished with the best the market affords.

Undertaking.

Orders in the line of Coffin-making will be promptly attended to by the undersigned. In connection, I have a

HEARSE.

Ready for use on all funeral occasions.

Place of business at my Wagon and Carriage Shop, lower end of Main Street, Walla Walla, CAL. WINESSET.

May 5, 1865.

Tom. Tierney's

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

MAIN STREET, opposite W. F. & Co's Express Office, Walla Walla, Wash. Good Stabling and plenty of Feed for animals. Also,

Baggage, and Saddle Horses For Hire, upon the most reasonable terms.

Sept. 29, 1865

E. Meyer & Hussinger

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in LAGER BEER AND ALE.

WALLA WALLA, Washington Territory, 1242.

W. L. GASTON,

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

Office at the Court House.

51.] OFFICE AT THE COURT HOUSE. [1

Address of Judge Wyche.

DELIVERED IN WALLA WALLA, MAY 6th, 1867.

A large and crowded house assembled to hear the views of the Judge in questions of public interest, and from full notes furnished of the speech, we present in this issue the views of the Judge, and in the main in the words of the speaker.

The speaker, after briefly paying his respects to Messrs. Park and Cox, and stating some matters personal, not necessary here to repeat, proceeded to present his views on the questions now engaging public attention:

PUBLIC QUESTIONS OF THE DAY DIVISIBLE INTO TWO CLASSES.

The speaker proceeded to say that the public questions of the day might properly be considered under two leading divisions—questions of human rights and financial questions—questions affecting the liberties of the people and their pockets, and that he should briefly but frankly and plainly present his views on these questions, and the more frankly perhaps as he came here to do but one party or the other, but he was not egotistical enough however to presume that any thing he might say would much affect the public sentiment one way or another.

THE SLAVERY QUESTION, AND THE ISSUES WITH THE GOVERNMENT, STATED.

The speaker proceeded to present his views on the question of human rights, in connection with the institution of slavery as it existed in this country, and to state briefly the moral struggle between the government and slavery, and the steps taken by the country in reaching its present position. In this review he would not go back farther than the formation of our government. Our fathers found slavery established in a number of the colonies, and as no existing institution excepted it, a clause in the constitution as a moral and political evil, but as a temporary one, by being that with the law prohibiting the importation of slaves after a certain time the institution would gradually die out, and in the lapse of a few years entirely disappear.

The causes were then stated which had produced a different result, among which the leading ones were the invention of the cotton gin, and the acquisition southward of vast regions of rich and virgin soil peculiarly adapted to the production of a cotton and sugar, in the culture of which slavery was highly profitable to the slaveholders. Under this stimulus the capital invested in slavery largely increased, and from an acknowledged evil suffered, it began to grow into a positive evil, and to aspire to direct the affairs of the nation.

The speaker here stating how it affected all classes, where it existed, how the master was compelled to hold fast to it, and the attorney, and the teacher, and all else, so that wherever its dark shadow rested its baleful influence permeated through all the ramifications of society. As it grew in power it grew in courage, and emerging from its local and State existence, it boldly stalked into the national arena of politics, and no sooner was one election yielded than it demanded another of the nation. In 1820 it drew a line across the country, yielding to freedom on all north of the line, and claiming for itself all south of it; and such was its progress in political power, that in 1852 it was master of both the great political parties, as they both adopted the Compromise measures of 1850. For struggle of 1854-4 the Kansas and Nebraska bills followed, the slave power holding the field at the battle in Congress, but struggle is necessary to reach the wilds of Kansas, tread on a long and bloody path, and the Republican party in 1856 comes on the national stage presenting its creed distinctly on slavery issues, and as the issue, sharp and grand between slavery and freedom arose high in the land; and political parties began to crumble away and disappear, and people arrayed themselves on the one side or the other. The slave power triumphed and Buchanan was elected. The Supreme Court bowed at its shrine, and the new and alarming doctrine was promulgated, that the vast Territories of the nation, were of a right, upon the tread of the slaveholder and his slave. National sentiment and conscience rebelled—freedom grew—the Republican party in 1860 again appeals to the nation, distinctly disavowing any power or desire to interfere with the institution where it existed, and claiming only the right of the nation to preserve its Territories to freedom, and to hold slavery there, and freedom that out of freedom triumphed, and in 1861 bore her banners to the White House, and seated herself in the National Capitol.

The new Chief Magistrate, with a heart big with love for all, and a mind large and liberal like the great West, whose child he was, on the 4th of March, 1861, in the presence of a vast concourse of people, assumed the reins of government, earnestly stating that on this occasion, the principles which should guide his administration, "I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States where it exists. I believe I have no lawful right to do so. We are not enemies, but friends; and though passion may have strained, it must not break our bonds of affection. The mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battle field, and patriot grave, to every living heart and hearth stone, across this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union when they touched again, as surely they will be, by a better angel of our nature." Congress to

draw thousands of tons with the south that the boy spins his top, and moving away over the country with a step that laugh at the speed of the do test and a going over mountains, and through valleys, seeing the smoke curling up from thousands of chimneys with towns and cities thickly standing the way, and as he sees the country all booming and blossoming, and as he listens to the music of thousands of splendor and looms, and going into the home, he sees the check once paid with stitches of stitching, now flashing in health, as the sewing machine last flies in its work making Hood's "Song of the Shirt" a myth, and as he stands in some great port of the sea, he beholds its waters whitened with the sails of the commerce of all lands, and as he thinks of that cord of wire that like a serpent, though not a serpent with poison in its lungs, but one of trade and peace and good will, extending along the valleys of the sea, and as he places his ear at one end of the coil and hears the throbbing of it from world over the sea, and he asks what hand hath wrought all these great works, and the answer is: The hand of Free Labor—that mighty hand, and long may it be mighty in this free land. Because therefore that the war has extended this Union with its boundless results over a vast country, from which it was excluded, he accepted it as a blessing, and coveted it of inestimable value.

PEACE AND ITS PROBLEMS.

As the war had been vast in its operations, so the questions growing out of the war were of large dimensions, and of difficult solution. The question of what was the proper policy to pursue had been discussed all over the land, and indeed, had engaged the attention of the civilized nations of the world. The condition of the South was likened to that of the sick man, and as the skilled physician adopts his remedies to the condition of his patient, varying them with the varying phases of the disease, so the question of policy, in his judgment, was a matter to be determined largely by the state of being of the South—the plans and purposes and intentions of her people. He traveled through the South, soon after the close of the war, and the feeling then seemed to be that they had risked all on the war and lost all, and what they desired was to gather what they could from the wreck, and to rebuild their homes and make bread for their families. The southern people were like the war-gods who after a great storm at sea, which had carried down many vessels, rarely lifted their eyes from the sea, looking for nothing but what value the mercantile vessels had borne to the shores. If at that time there was little positive affection for the government, there was less disposition to demand terms of the government, and but little talk of constitutional rights. Our bird's eyes are better than our fore-sights. We can see into the past better than into the future; and from the lights now before us, it was altogether probable that if there had been a full session of Congress, directly after the close of the war, the representatives of the people and the President would have expressed a soundly settled opinion of policy, and the South would readily have adopted whatever had been demanded by the departments of government, but this not having been done, and there appearing necessity for the government to move in the matter, and take some active measures for the restoration of the South from her chaotic condition, the President pronounced his views, and inaugurated what has been called his policy. It was popularly now to denounce the President, and to repeat the President was actuated by the just motive of motives in moving at that time in this grave matter. When good motives would account for a man's actions as well as bad ones, it was always his habit to conduct to the good rather than the bad motives. Among other matters stated in the views promulgated by the President was that certain classes of leading rebels were excluded from pardons, except on terms that might be hereafter satisfactory to the President. These classes began to flock to Washington to procure pardons and to swear in the White House, and to have the ear of the President to the exclusion of other matters, and cutting off largely all communication between the leading Union men and the President. This constant rebellion communication acted on the President, and the estrangement grew between him and the party that placed him in power. The leading rebels returning South with pardons in their pocket began to assert on the road position as leaders, and to act on the public mind there, and the South began to think of terms and to talk of constitutional rights, and a less friendly sentiment began to develop itself. This latter part of the present rebellion, and the changing state of feeling at the South, a led on the North, and North sentiment began to cry-tillize against the South. Congress met. The Representative elected from the South were not admitted. Sundry measures were passed by Congress on matters connected with the rebellion and vetoed by the President, and after an extended discussion Congress prepared four amendments to the Constitution and submitted them to the loyal and rebel States. They declared in substance that all persons born in the United States, or naturalized, were citizens, that representation should be apportioned according to population, and that when the right to vote in any State was denied to any male inhabitant over twenty-one years, that the basis of representation should be proportionally reduced—that certain classes of leading rebels should be excluded from office, this disability to be removed by a vote of two-thirds of each House of Congress,

and that the public law of the United States should never be repealed, and that the rebel debt should never be paid.

These propositions met always with the speaker's hearty approbation. There was no question of position or re-entertainment in them. Founded in wisdom and justice, they were sufficient for the safety of the nation, and yet of that mercy so fitting a great people. The rebel States could not address propositions and rejected them. The ground assumed by the President, and for the South being in substance that the government had no right to impose terms, and that as the war was waged to prevent the States from leaving the Union, and had been in that regard, a success, that therefore the States were a part of the Union and entitled to continue their aid as in Congress. This view is a plausible one, and under the system and rules of the logician a pretty strong case may be made out in this direction, but large political questions are not to be determined by the same rules that settle questions in a court of law of rights between private parties, and no nation holds its life at the mercy of a syllogism. State questions going down to the very life of a nation, must be determined by reasons of State. When a season comes, moving at the rate of fifty miles an hour, across an emankment, it has not generally been considered worth while to look much after the fragments.

The will of the nation having been emphatically declared in the return of a new Congress, it was perhaps unfortunate for the fame of the President that he did not put away his personal opinions and doubts as a policy, and accept the fact that when a great and enlightened people had well considered and determined on their course, that they would not be turned aside. The occasion was larger than the President and his persistent opposition to the settlement of these questions in accordance with the national judgment, he came to be considered as a weakling, and to be likened to the case stated in the early and somewhat fabulous history of Rome, of a brave soldier that had extended his vast possessions across the pathway of the army, and had surrounded the surrounding country with a wall, and when the army was arrested, and was compelled to retreat, the monarch before him could move on in its march, and it was not at all improbable that the President would go down to posterity with the remark made of Lord Eborac, that "no man in Great Britain had ever accomplished so much good as Lord Eborac had prevented," applicable to him.

Congress met again, and the South still being in a chaotic and unsatisfactory state, passed what is called the Military Reconstruction Bill. The leading features of this Bill were disastrous to the speaker and he believed, to American sentiment. The bill provided for the election of the humblest citizen, and the right, in times of peace, to be deprived of life or liberty only by the civil tribunals of the country, was the position of our rights and the bulwark of our freedom, and if there was anything more disastrous to the nation, and more likely to lead to hold the peace, than the military commissioners and military commissions, and the conferring of universal suffrage on the four million of negroes, in his opinion, of doubtful wisdom. Probably not one in fifty thousand of these could read or write and their ideas of government were necessarily in the least degree confused. The bill was a high privilege and the voter should bring to the ballot box a sufficient degree of intelligence. If to marry our people should have the right to elect a million of people as ignorant as the negroes, he should not fear putting ballots in their hands, and marshaling them to the polls. He would not wish to live where the political power was placed so largely in the hands of the ignorant, and so he did not feel inclined to compel others to live under such circumstances. In the South, where the negro population constituted so large a portion of the people, the matter was one of great practical importance, and not as in this Territory, where there were only a handful of negroes and where it was a matter of great importance whether they voted or not.

In the case here were his impressions, and while he thought the negroes should have the way open to them, to be elected freely, gradually and in the only way that it was, he was free to say that he was not in favor of a million of ignorant voters, and it might be that the higher standard would be to elect the policy now adopted, just as the honest man might expect the voter to be as good as dead, he sets his plow in the deeper in the soil. And if we look to history for light, it would be found that the only instance in our country where there was a large number of ignorant voters, and that was in the case of the elective franchise, had not generally been regarded, and that, in the main, national wealth and contentment had increased as the basis of political power had gone down deeper and deeper under. At all events, the public tendencies in that country were now all in the direction, and he was not unwilling to have the experiment tried, and if he knew himself, he would wish that it might be in every way successful, and to its success the country might find new elements of power and prosperity. It was his conviction that if the success of the bill was a success, it would be a success, no man was so weak that he could not successfully as in future, and the success or failure of negro suffrage would rest now on actual experiment.

Some men declared they never changed their views, but he did not believe that was true. He held to be the duty of the citizen, at all times, and especially so now, to hold himself open to conviction—to accept the "logic of events," and to walk as the light might fall on his mind and path way, and to look North and South and East and West, and in all parts of the sky for signs of light. The water was too deep now for anchorage, and men and parties must drift. While, therefore, he was opposed to the late reconstruction bill of Congress, considering it within itself, yet in connection with the present action of Congress and the South, he accepted the bill favorably. Just as he approved of the course of the old man who saw the boy in his apple tree growing his fruit. His first trial words, and they failed, as I upon his trial words of grass, and they failed, and then he tried again and they succeeded.

It is the conviction that he may be led that the expectations that the negro population in the United States, will continue to increase and disturbing element, was not well founded, and to show this the speaker read from the census returns from 1820 to 1850, showing that while from 1850 to 1860 the increase of the white population was 33 per cent, the increase of the negro population at the same time was only 23 per cent, while that of the free colored was only 10 per cent, and when it was remembered that the white population had transferred four millions of slaves from the 23 per cent to the 10 per cent, from the latter to the first rate of increase, it would be evident enough that the free colored population would be decreased in the course of time. And while at our present rate of increase, millions would in 1900, have over one seven million of people, probably not over seven hundred thousand would be colored. And this calculation was on the supposition that we acquired no population by the absorption of other States, while the indications were all the other way, as Mrs. Sum. (For details see page 22.)

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 22.)

THE MULLAN ROAD.—Our fellowtownsman, Mr. Philip Ritz, has just returned from Washington, where he has spent the last six months, endeavoring to secure an appropriation from Congress, to be expended in opening the Mullan Road.

DAILY MAIL.—It is understood that somebody has a contract for a daily mail between Walla Walla and the Dalles, and it is further understood that the Department pays a round sum for this service.

READING THEM OUT.—It will be seen that the Democratic Central Committee give notice that the name of James McAuliff, candidate for County Treasurer, and that of Jephtha Arrison, candidate for Superintendent of Schools, will be stricken off the democratic ticket.

THE CANVASS.—Hon. Frank Clark, and Hon. Alvan Flinders will commence the canvass of this county on Thursday, the 23d, when they will speak at Walla Walla.

THE LIQUOR INDICTMENTS.—We have already noted the fact that a number of our merchants had been indicted on the charge of selling liquor without license.

TERRIBLE AFFAIR.—H. B. Lane Esq., Territorial Comptroller of Idaho Territory, was shot and instantly killed by an insane man, at Boise City, on the evening of May 10th.

MONEY ORDERS.—H. E. Johnson, Postmaster, informs us that he has received the necessary blanks, and will be ready to issue money orders, on and after Monday, May 20th.

Walla Walla Correspondence.

WALLA WALLA, May 17, 1867. EDITOR STATESMAN.—The O. S. N. Co. having taken a synoptical view of the surrounding elements, came to the conclusion that seventeen dollars and fifty cents for freight from Walla Walla to Dalles was rather steep, and dropped it to ten dollars. All right; so far—so good.

On the other hand, Lewiston, although being a long way off, and a hard road to travel, still it seemed to be destined to be the only place left to the Company, that was likely to give their boats above the Dalles any thing to do during the coming summer, seventy-five dollars per ton, measurement, looked a little too steep, now that there was no flour being shipped up. A ton of goods, measurement, would not average 1200 lbs, so they dropped the figure to sixty dollars per ton.

The view they claim to have taken of Lewiston is well enough, as far as it goes, but it takes only one step forward in the right direction, and, at the same time, takes two and a half back in another.

It does seem to me, that reason and common sense would have dictated to the Company that if the wants of a community demanded a decrease of \$15 per ton, on a distance of 165 miles, and it was granted, that, to have meted out equal justice to all, in the same ratio, the Company should have decreased their charges, on the same route, on a distance of only 125 miles, at least \$20 per ton, for they charge us \$5 per ton from Umatilla to Walla Walla, distance only 25 miles.

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Union County Convention.

WALLA WALLA, May 17th, 1867. In obedience to the call of the Walla Walla County Union Central Committee, the Union County Convention assembled. Mr. A. Cox, Vice President, in the Chair. Mr. W. M. Smith was appointed Assistant Secretary.

On motion, a Committee on Order of Business and Credentials was appointed, consisting of H. Parker, H. P. Bruce, R. F. Walker, M. B. Ward, and J. D. Cook. While the Committee was out the Vancouver delegation was called upon for an account of its actions. Dr. Baker being called, responded, giving the required information.

On motion, a Committee of eleven was appointed by the Chair to nominate a ticket for the consideration of the meeting. Thos. P. Page, Mark Evans, J. K. Kennedy, J. C. Smith, R. E. Rees, C. Wineset, Daniel Stewart, Joseph Hancock, E. Kenton, A. L. Brown, and J. P. Goodhue were appointed said committee.

On motion, a Central Committee of seven was appointed by the Chair. Daniel Stewart, Thos. P. Page, A. L. Brown, R. E. Rees, I. T. Reese, J. C. Smith, and Thomas Tierney were appointed.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to furnish a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the Walla Walla Statesman for publication. On motion, adjourned. R. R. Rees, Secretary. J. D. Mix, President.

THE MONGRELS REPUDIATED. The "sore-heads" and mongrels, at their meeting, on Tuesday last, nominated J. M. Vansyckle, as their candidate for Joint Councilman.

FRIEND LABATER.—Your favor just at hand. It is my intention to go through the county with Clark—did intend to canvass Yakama county, but my sickness will prevent it.

FROM THE SOUND.—A private letter from the Sound has the following: "We have very exciting times here, on account of the Delegate election. The Sound country in general will give Frank Clark a majority, and if Walla Walla county goes for him, he will surely be elected."

Mass Convention.

Pursuant to the adjournment of the Citizens Meeting, held on the 4th inst., the citizens of Walla Walla county met in Mass Convention, at the Court House in Walla Walla, on Tuesday, May 14th, for the purpose of nominating a county and representative ticket, to be voted for at the ensuing election.

On motion, Jas. D. Mix was elected Chairman of the meeting, and R. R. Rees, Secretary. Mr. A. J. Gregory offered the following amendment to the resolution adopted on the 4th inst., which, on motion, was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That in the coming election for Congress, the representatives of their respective political parties, and on that contest alone do we recognize a political issue; that it is neither our desire or intention to, in any manner, interfere therein, nor by any act of ours, to benefit or injure either of the candidates; but that outside of this, we pledge ourselves to make no distinction on account of political, and to nominate and support for office, only those who are good and competent men, and who will cooperate with us in restoring law and order.

Resolved, That the Central Committee of the Law and Order Party, is hereby empowered to fill any vacancies that may occur in the ticket of the party.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to furnish a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the Walla Walla Statesman for publication. On motion, adjourned. R. R. Rees, Secretary. J. D. Mix, President.

HOME AGAIN. WALLA WALLA, May 17th, 1867. EDITOR STATESMAN.—It is with feelings of the greatest pleasure and repose that I look around upon our pleasant little valley again, after having traveled some 13,000 miles by land and sea, and through almost every climate.

JUDGES OF ELECTION, AND PLACES OF VOTING.—Ordered, that the following named persons be and they are hereby appointed and authorized to act as judges of election, at the general election, to be held in Walla Walla County, W. T., on the third day of June, 1867, to wit:

WALLA WALLA.—O. P. Lacy, I. T. Reese, M. B. Ward; place of voting, Dr. Hogg's office. French Town.—James McElhany, J. P. Hastings, John Hancock; place of voting, A. Lefevre's residence.

Board of County Commissioners.

The Board met in regular session, on Monday, May 6, 1867. Full Board present. Petition for a road from the Oregon line, along North side of Cottonwood creek to Boise road, read, and Frank Shelton, J. M. Dewar, and R. P. Stein appointed viewers. Review ordered May 24, 1867.

Petition for a road from Boise road to Oregon line, near Robie's old mill site, read and H. Copeland, G. W. Roberts, and Jos. Gwin, appointed viewers. Review ordered May 24, 1867.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Full Board present. The day was spent in making settlements with Road Supervisors. Bills amounting to \$82.39 allowed, and Auditor directed to issue orders for the same. Board adjourned till 9 o'clock, to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1867. Board met pursuant to adjournment. Ordered, that the sum of seventy-five dollars be allowed W. G. Langford for services as Superintendent of Common Schools, in addition to his salary.

REPORT AND ACCOUNT OF M. C. MCBRIDE, SUP. ROAD DISTRICT NO. 5, ALLOWED. ROAD DISTRICTS NO. 4 & 13.—Ordered that so much of Road District No. 4 as is included in what is known as the Major's Survey be stricken off, and constituted Road District No. 13.

ROAD DISTRICTS NO. 9 & 14.—Ordered that the following portion of Road District No. 9, to wit: commencing at and including Dobson & McKay's farm, thence in a South Easterly direction to the North West corner of Knapp's farm, thence in a North Easterly direction to the East line of A. McBrath's land, thence in the same direction to Snake river, thence down Snake river to the mouth of Tucanor river, thence in a direct line to the place of beginning, be stricken off, and constituted Road District No. 14.

MILL CREEK PRECINCT.—Ordered, that all that portion of Mill Creek Precinct south of Mill Creek be stricken off, and constituted a separate Precinct under the name of Russell Creek Precinct, and all that portion of Mill Creek Precinct north of Spring Creek be stricken off, and constituted a separate Precinct, under the name of Dry Creek Precinct.

Correspondence.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., May 15th, 1867. JAR. McADIFF, Esq., Sir: As you were nominated yesterday by the Bolters, or Law and Order party, for Treasurer, the Democratic Central Committee of this county desire you to answer this question: Do you accept or reject that nomination? An early answer is respectfully requested, so that the Committee can take such action as they deem best. Respectfully yours, J. H. LABATER, Chairman Democratic Central Committee.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., May 15th, 1867. Mr. J. H. LABATER, Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, Sir:—I am in receipt of your note of this date, in which you ask the question, "Do you (I) accept or reject the nomination made on yesterday by the 'Bolters' or Law and Order party?"

WALLA WALLA, W. T., May 15, 1867. J. H. LABATER, Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, Sir:—Your note of this date was duly received. In reply I have to say that I accepted in good faith, the nomination of the Democratic Convention of May 6th, for the office of County Surveyor, and that in accordance with my own convictions of right, I cannot become the candidate of any party in opposition to the Democratic organization.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS—MAY 14, 1867. Council met at the usual hour. Present: Messrs. Wineset, Kohlhauff, and Brown. Minutes read and approved.

A CARD. As parties have made statements calculated to injure and prejudice some against H. Parker, who I left as my Agent, to transact business for me, I in justice to him, refute any charge I have had dealings with him for the past five years, and have found him correct in every particular, and he has not used any of my money, as he has been charged. PHILIP RITZ, Walla Walla, W. T., May 16th, 1867.

FOR SALE! TWO SPAN FINE LARGE TEAM HORSES weighing about 1,300 each. If desired, they will be given on a party, at the amount, by making it secure. For further particulars enquire of J. D. COOK, Walla Walla, May 17th, 1867.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE NOTICE. THE ANNUAL RETURNS OF INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1867, ARE NOW DUE AND SPECIAL TAX COMMENCING MAY 1st, 1867, IS NOW DUE AND IS THE DUTY OF ALL PERSONS LIABLE TO PAY THE SAME.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS From New York! THE ONLY COMPLETE STOCK IN PORTLAND! I WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT THE ATTENTION OF THE Trade to the large and well selected Stock of DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, AND FANCY GOODS, CLOTHING, And Gents' Furnishing Goods, Which I have Just Imported DIRECT FROM THE EASTERN MARKETS.

Walla Walla Statesman. FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 17, 1867. The Tickets. Both the political parties in Walla Walla County having completed their tickets, and the same being fully made up, we give a list of the nominations: REGULAR DEMOCRATIC TICKET. Delegate to Congress—Frank Clark. Quorum—W. H. Newell. Joint Councilman—J. M. Vansyckle. Representatives—W. P. Horton, E. Pig, B. Regan, J. M. Lamb, and A. J. Miner. Prosecuting Attorney—F. P. Dugan. Sheriff—H. M. Hodge. Auditor—J. H. Bowie. Probate Judge—H. M. Chase. Assessor—C. Ireland. Coroner—Dr. Goodwin. Surveyor—W. L. Gaston. County Commissioners—D. M. Jesse, W. T. Barnes, J. M. Gher. REGULAR UNION TICKET. Delegate to Congress—Alvin Flanders. Joint Councilman—Anderson Cox. Councilman—M. B. Ward. Representatives—P. B. Johnson, J. A. Perkins, T. Davis, O. Hill, and S. M. Maxon. Prosecuting Attorney—J. W. Stevens. Sheriff—L. C. Bond. Treasurer—J. D. Cook. Probate Judge—P. T. Shupe. Assessor—R. F. Walker. Coroner—Dr. Shoue. Surveyor—R. F. Walker. Superintendent of Schools—C. Eels. County Commissioners—S. M. Wait, A. H. Reynolds, S. Hamilton. LAW AND ORDER TICKET. Councilman—J. D. Mix. Joint Councilman—J. M. Vansyckle. It will be seen from the letter we publish elsewhere, that Mr. Vansyckle repudiates all connection with the "Baker's" movement. Representatives—Daniel Stewart, H. D. O'Brien, J. R. Goodhue, P. B. Johnson, and Jesse Drumbler. Sheriff—A. Seitel. Auditor—Lewis Day. Treasurer—Jas. McAniff. Assessor—A. G. Williams. Surveyor—W. L. Gaston. School Superintendent—J. Arrison. Coroner—Dr. A. J. Hogg. County Commissioners—A. H. Reynolds, Geo. Peard, and John Maxon. The officers of Prosecuting Attorney and Probate Judge were left blank. Action of the Democratic Central Committee. WARRAS, Jas. McAniff and Jephtha Arrison, members of the Democratic party, signed the manifesto, gotten up by certain disappointed and "more headed" aspirants for office, calling for a caucus to be held in the city of Walla Walla, on the 14th inst., composed of nothing but radicals and being democrats, who were defeated in a fair contest for office in their respective parties; AND WHEREAS, after said disappointed aspirants acknowledged that they were fairly beaten in said contest before the people, in primary meeting, they called and organized a party for the purpose of defeating the regular Democratic ticket; AND WHEREAS, said McAniff and said Arrison were nominated at said convention, and as a majority of the democratic central committee of Walla Walla county, W. T., do proclaim to the democracy of said county, that in the printing of the county democratic tickets to be voted at the polls, at the next election, we will omit the names of Jas. McAniff and Jephtha Arrison. J. H. ASATER, Dem. T. G. LEE, Central A. BLANCHARD, Com. QUORUM.—Pet Wyche and Kate Shullock, two little girls aged about nine years, being habited some romantic notions, left their homes on the 14th inst., to, as they say, seek their fortunes, and taking with them a pocket and a little money box, belonging to their parents, and other articles suitable for a journey, started out and wandered around till night, when they went into a farmhouse, some four miles from town, to get blankets to use in camping out. The man of the house, learning whose children they were, came in and informed their parents, when the truant were brought home, a little the worse from their tramp, and with their fortunes in no way bettered. THE YOUNG HORSE THIEF.—David Williams, the youth who figured in the role of a horse-thief, and created quite a sensation a few months since, was arraigned before the District Court, on Wednesday last, and pleaded guilty to the charge of grand larceny. He was subsequently sentenced to one year's imprisonment. DECLARATION.—Whereas the course of human events, transpiring politically or commercially, the fact is demonstrated that the declaration of prices established by N. & E. Brown, are such as to warrant all to call on them before purchasing elsewhere, they utterly repudiate high prices, and in making this declaration, are guided solely by a desire to inform the people of the cheapest place, N. & E. Brown's. FINANCES.—A member of the Board of Health informs us that he finds in different parts of the city, sinks and cess-pools uncovered, and in a condition to breed a pestilence. Owners of premises thus situated are notified, that unless the necessary repairs are promptly made, the city authorities will take the matter in hand and make the changes at the expense of the owners. INTERNAL REVENUE.—We call the attention of tax-payers to the United States Internal Revenue notice, in another column. Those interested should take heed and avoid incurring penalties. FIRE HORSES.—Read Mr. J. D. Cook's horse advertisement. MARRIED.—On Wednesday, May 8th, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Father Mann, Mr. Thomas Tinsley to Miss Kate Singleton, all of Walla Walla county.

Dalles Correspondence. DALLES, May 14, 1867. THE WOOLLEN FACTORY. EDITOR STATESMAN.—Since the organization of the "Wasco Wool Manufacturing Company" the directors have evinced great activity, and are constantly aiming to push the enterprise to an early and successful issue. Instead of telegraphing East for the machinery, Mr. Abrams has been selected by the directors to proceed to the Atlantic States with full power to procure the machinery for the factory, and, in fact, take such steps as he thinks most suitable to promote the interest of his Company. Meanwhile, our citizens are engaged in introducing sheep into this region. The presumption is, that the hills around the Dalles, as well as the adjoining valleys will be crowded with sheep, and the factory supplied with an abundance of wool. STEAMER CHANGES. The O. S. N. Company are despatching tri weekly steamers from Celilo to Walla Walla. This, we doubt not, can be traced to the great falling off of travel and freights on the Columbia river route. How different two and three years ago, and even last year! But unless the Company sees fit to make large reductions in freights, and the Portlanders exert themselves to establish a cheap line to San Francisco, a weekly line will soon meet the requirements of the Columbia River trade. PROSPECTING. A letter from the upper country informs me that quite a stampede is setting in towards the country south of the Dalles. The Boise miners particularly seem to share in the expectation of striking something rich in the Crooked River country, hence we may look for new discoveries. IMPROVEMENTS. Mr. D. French, of French & Gilman, has just completed a beautiful residence which cost over ten thousand dollars. It is one of the finest buildings in Oregon. Mr. Welsh has also just finished an elegant dwelling. Great attention is being bestowed on gardens, and, although business is dull, every thing looks lively. DENAS BARNES & CO., Props. Exclusive Agents, N. Y. Sold by druggists and dealers on the Pacific Coast. Mustang Liniment. Have you a hurt child or a lame horse? Use the Mustang Liniment. For cuts, sprain, lumps, swellings and chafes, the Mustang Liniment is a certain cure. For Rheumatism, neuralgia, stiff joints, stings and bites, there is nothing like the Mustang Liniment. It cures the skin eruptions, itching, liver colic, softens and adds delicacy to the skin. It yields a subdued and lasting perfume. It cures mosquito bites and stings of insects. It contains no mercury, and is perfectly safe. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Try the Magnolia Water once, and you will use no other Cologne, Perfumery, or Toilet Water afterwards. DENAS BARNES & CO., Props. Exclusive Agents, N. Y. Sold by druggists and dealers on the Pacific Coast. 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, Considering the Counties of Walla Walla, Stevens and Yakima, subject to the votes of said counties on the FIRST MONDAY IN JUNE, 1867. 19-18* A SEITEL 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* W. B. DOUGLASS, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER, DALLES, OREGON. THE LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF WATCHES. This side of San Francisco, and JEWELRY, of all kinds! AT SAN FRANCISCO RATES. W. B. DOUGLASS, Next door to the Post Office, 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 FEEDS—Grass Seed, Flax Seed, and Vegetable Seed. None but FRESH and RELIABLE SEEDS SOLD. Terms—Strictly Cash. (21) Orders Solicited. O. S. SAVAGE, House & Sign Painter. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes, VARNISHES, TURPENTINE, PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, &c., at a Small Advance on San Francisco Prices. Dalles City, Oregon, February 22d, 1867. 10-ly 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. —A SMALL STOCK OF— LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, DRY GOODS, &c., Etc., always on hand. GRAIN FOR SALE: STABLING, AND HORSE RANCH. Goods Stored at the rate of \$2 50 per ton, per month. Arrangements made with Merchants and Packers for having their GOODS TRADED TO THE SPOKANE. Packed from there to the mines either by the Pen d'Oreille Lake or by the Cour d'Alene Pass. SPOKANE PRAIRIE STORE, opposite Lee's Bridge Toll House. MANSFIELD & THEODORE. 18-14 A CARD. MR. S. SIMMONS respectfully informs the public that he is closing out his entire stock at once, with the intention of going East. He expects to be absent about four months. Parties having work with him will please redeem such as soon as possible, and all accounts must be settled by the 1st of June, else they will be placed in the hands of proper officers for collection. S. SIMMONS. 18-13

ST-186-X. A GREAT many hits are being made at the Plantation Bitters, by a score or two of disinterested friends who have endeavored to imitate or counterfeit them. In all of no use. The people won't be imposed upon long. The Plantation Bitters are increasing in use and popularity every day, and it is that which is the matter. They are in the same sized bottles, and made just as they were at first, and will continue to be, or we shall stop making them. The Plantation Bitters purify, strengthen and invigorate. They create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to change of water and diet. They overcome effects of indigestion and late hours. They strengthen the system and enliven the mind. They prevent miasmata and intermittent fevers. They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach. They cure Diarrhoea and Dyspepsia. They cure Dropsy, Cholera and Cholera Morbus. They cure Liver complaint and Nervous headache. They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant and the exhausted nature's great restorer. The receipts and full directions are around each bottle. Clergymen, merchants and other persons whose sedentary habits induce weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, liver complaint, constipation, &c., will find immediate and permanent relief in these Bitters. But above all they are recommended to weak and delicate females and young children. They are sold by all respectable merchants. See that each bottle has our private United States stamp over the cork and when the price label is not over ten cent stamped with the name of the manufacturer, should be rejected. P. H. DRAKE & CO., 21 Park Row, New York. Smith & Davis, Portland, Gen'l Ag'ts for Oregon. BARNES MAGNOLIA WATER. A ladies' delight! The "sweetest thing" and largest quantity. Manufactured from the rich Southern Magnolia. Used for bathing the face and person, to render the skin soft and fresh, to prevent eruptions to perfume clothing, &c. It overcomes the unpleasant odor of perspiration. It removes tan, redness, itching, &c. It cures the skin eruptions, itching, liver colic, softens and adds delicacy to the skin. It yields a subdued and lasting perfume. It cures mosquito bites and stings of insects. It contains no mercury, and is perfectly safe. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. Try the Magnolia Water once, and you will use no other Cologne, Perfumery, or Toilet Water afterwards. DENAS BARNES & CO., Props. Exclusive Agents, N. Y. Sold by druggists and dealers on the Pacific Coast. Mustang Liniment. Have you a hurt child or a lame horse? Use the Mustang Liniment. For cuts, sprain, lumps, swellings and chafes, the Mustang Liniment is a certain cure. For Rheumatism, neuralgia, stiff joints, stings and bites, there is nothing like the Mustang Liniment. 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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; FROGGED & PLAIN ALPACAS, in colors; BLACK ALPACAS; BARRED & PLAIN FLANNELS; WHITE FLANNELS; BLACK DRESS SILKS; BALMORAL & HOOP SKIRTS; MERRIMAC & SPRAGUES PRINTS; BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS; CASSIMERES; SATINETS; WOOL TWEEDS & JEANS; BELT RIBBONS & BELT BUCKLES; HATS & NOTIONS; GROCERIES; GLASSWARE, &c., &c. Also, a fine assortment of LADIES' CLOAKS. Groceries & Provisions! CONSISTING IN PART OF SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, BUTTER, HAMS, PORK, FISH, POTATOES, PRUIT, BEANS, PICKLES, SPICES, CRACKERS, CANDIES, CHOICE LIQUORS AND WINES OF ALL KINDS. Cigars and Tobacco! OF THE FINEST BRANDS. Fancy Articles! IN ENDLESS VARIETY FOR DRESS TRIMMINGS. Patent Medicines! OF ALL KINDS THAT ARE WORTHY OF USE. Wheat, Oats & Barley, AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS! A. KYGER, Corner of Second and Main streets, Walla Walla, W. T. CHARTER PERPETUAL! PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. CASH CAPITAL \$600,000 00 CASH ASSETS 1,063,672 13 OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS!! THE PHOENIX! Possessing Cash Assets of Over One Million Dollars, nearly \$200,000! OF WHICH IS INVESTED IN OREGON AND CALIFORNIA for the protection of its Policy Holders, and having the Largest Active Net Cash Surplus over Capital, re-insurance and all liabilities of any of the Hartford Companies, devoted to Fire Insurance exclusively, offers to Oregon patrons unquestionable security under its Policies. THE PHOENIX! Is represented on this Coast through fully Commissioned Agents at each prominent place, authorized to bind the Company by the immediate issue of Policies. THE PHOENIX! Is the only Hartford Company, devoted to Fire Insurance, now doing business in Oregon. THE PHOENIX! Has been represented on the Pacific coast for nearly ten years, during which period Two Hundred and Seventy-Eight Losses have been Paid, amounting in the aggregate to nearly Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, payments being made on an average of six days after loss occurred. LOSSES PAID IN U. S. GOLD COIN, AT POINTS WHERE THEY OCCUR. RISKS TAKEN ON ALL CLASSES OF DESIRABLE PROPERTY at rates consistent with solvency and fair profit, without any reference to the high charges of Monopolies, or ruinously low charges of inferior Companies, that are disposed to gamble away their assets in a suicidal war of rates with respectable and solvent Companies of inexhaustible Resources. BRANCH OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO. R. H. MAGILL, Manager. Policies issued and renewed in this Sterling and Popular Company on all classes of desirable property without the delay incident to the Sub Agency system, and at rates as low as solvency and fair profit will admit of. F. B. JOHNSON, Resident Phoenix Agent. Office at the Court House, Walla Walla. 14-18m FOR 1867! Just Received at the NEW BOOK AND VARIETY STORE, a large stock of FLOWER and GARDEN SEEDS, A new supply of HOLIDAY GOODS, SCHOOL AND GIFT BOOKS, STATIONERY, and many thousand articles in the notation line. All will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere, as the goods are sold cheap for cash. NOTICE TO JACOB SALLING. I SHALL, on the 14th day of June, 1867, at 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., said depositions to be submitted to the Land Office, at Vancouver, W. T., on the 21st 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 S 1/2 of the SW 1/4 of Section 31, T. 7. N. R. 32 East. EDWIN A. JORDAN, Walla Walla, W. T., May 10th, 1867. 21-5w B. L. SHARPSTEIN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OFFICE ON THIRD STREET, ONE DOOR SOUTH OF MAIN STREET. 20-17 WALLA WALLA, W. T.

WOOL. & WOOL. BROWN BROS. & CO. WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE! FOR WOOL! DELIVERED AT THEIR STORE, 174 1/2 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 CASCADES! 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 Walla Walla should leave Portland Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, and for Lewiston on Tuesday and Friday. RETURNING—The Boats will leave Walla Walla 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 - \$80 per ton do do (Flour) 30 " DOWN FREIGHTS: From Walla Walla 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.—1,200 pounds of Oats constitute a Ton. 1,700 pounds of Barley constitute a Ton. FREIGHT FROM PORTLAND TO WALLULA, \$5. J. C. AINSWORTH, President U. S. N. Company. Portland April 12th, 1867. 18-17 Notice to Absent Defendant. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF STEVENSON. In the District Court, First Judicial District, for Stevens County. T. E. F. SMITH, You are hereby notified that T. HOSMER, GOWEY & CO. have filed a complaint against you in said Court, which shall commence more than two months after the third day of April, A. D. 1867, and unless you appear at said term, and answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover the sum of nine hundred and ninety-one dollars and seventy-two cents with interest at the rate of two per cent, per month, from April 1st, 1865, the same being due for goods sold and delivered. Complaint filed April 3d, 1867. JAS. D. MIX & S. B. FARGO, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 16-2m ABSENT DEFENDANT. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, STEVENSON COUNTY. In the District Court, First Judicial District, for Stevens County. T. E. F. SMITH, You are hereby notified that T. HOSMER, GOWEY & CO. have filed a complaint against you in said Court, which shall commence more than two months after the third day of April, A. D. 1867, and unless you appear at said term, and answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover the sum of one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars and five cents with interest thereon from the first day of April, A. D. 1865, the same being due for goods sold and delivered. Complaint filed April 3d, 1867. JAS. D. MIX & S. B. FARGO, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 16-2m 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 county 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. Please call and examine my stock, remembering always that it is no trouble to show Goods. WM. KOHLHAUFF, Corner of Main and Third streets, Walla Walla, W. T. 24-17 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, of 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 PAID to Forwarding Goods to The Upper Columbia. Dec. 8, 1865. 51-17 "SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN." THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD SAY TO THE Citizens of Walla Walla and Vicinity, that he has just opened a New Grocery Store! 2 doors above Brown, Bros. & 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, FRICES, both Ground and Unground, NUTS, CANDIES and GREEN FRUIT, EVERY VARIETY OF CANNED FRUIT, THE FINEST BRANDS —OF— TOBACCO AND CIGARS. Also, a variety of Wash Tubs, Boards, Mop Heads, Baskets, Clothes Baskets, Market Baskets, Brooms, and Seives, Feed of all kinds, Ground and unground, con only on hand. A Special arrangement, with fire-proof cellar, for storage, on reasonable terms. Grain, Butter and Eggs taken in Exchange for Groceries. G. G. RICHARDSON, 12-17 NOTICE —TO— MECHANICS AND BUILDERS! HAVING ENLARGED AND ADDED NE MA HINERY —TO MY— PLANING MILL! Sash, Door, and Blind Factory, I WILL SELL SASHES, DOORS, WINDOW Frames, and Window Blinds, at greatly reduced prices. For the benefit of those building, I will keep the following sizes on hand: SASHES—5x10, 9x12, 10x12, 40x18, and 60x18, twelve lights. 10x14, 12x16, and 12x18, eight lights. DOORS—four panels, 6-6x2-6, 6-8x2-6, 6-10x2-10, and 7x3. DOORS—two panels, 6-6x2-6, 6-8x2-6. 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 GLASFORD, Alder street, Walla Walla, W. T. 50-17

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE]

and like a sensible man, knew the highest dream of earthly happiness was in the companionship of a good wife. He was even now standing with her eyes averted, not to catch the fruit ready to drop from the Canada tree, and the British apples growing toward the coast.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.
Passed at the second session of the Thirty-Ninth Congress.

AN ACT making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and for other purposes.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

For care, support, and medical treatment of sixty transient paupers, medical and surgical patients, in a proper medical institution in the city of Washington, under a contract to be formed with such institution by the Commissioner of Public Buildings, twelve thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For purchase and repair of tools used in the public grounds, four hundred dollars.

For the purchase of trees and shrubs to be planted by the United States, to whitewash tree boxes and fences, and to repair pavements in front of the public grounds, three thousand dollars.

For annual repairs of the Capitol water closets, public water closets, and water closets under the Capitol square, broken glass, and locks, and for the protection of the building, and keeping the main approaches to it unobstructed, twelve thousand dollars, in addition to the sum of one hundred dollars.

For lighting the Capitol and President's House, and putting gas lights around them, around the executive offices, and Pennsylvania avenue, fifty thousand dollars.

For lighting Fourth-and-half street, across the Mall, and Maryland avenue west, and Sixth street south, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the purchase of gas pipes, gas fittings, plumbing, lamp posts, lanterns, glass, paints, masonry materials, and repairs of all sorts, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For annual repairs of the navy yard and upper bridges, six thousand dollars.

For the purchase of gas pipes, gas fittings, plumbing, lamp posts, lanterns, glass, paints, masonry materials, and repairs of all sorts, twenty-five thousand dollars.

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For the purchase of gas pipes, gas fittings, plumbing, lamp posts, lanterns, glass, paints, masonry materials, and repairs of all sorts, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the erection, furnishing, and fitting up of additions to the buildings of the institution, to provide enlarged accommodations for the male and female pupils and the resident officers of the institution, fifty-four thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

To furnish an increased supply of Potomac water and for the erection of tanks to regulate the distribution thereof, five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the president of the institution.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL.
To aid in the support of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Living in Asylum, in the District of Columbia, ten thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.
For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public money, two hundred and six thousand one hundred dollars.

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 Total.

OFFICERS' SALARIES.
County Judge, 750 00
County Treasurer, 400 00
County Assessor, 450 00

AMOUNT OF COUNTY INDEBTEDNESS TO DATE.
Amount of County indebtedness to date, \$1,873 84

AMOUNT OF DELINQUENT TAXES FOR 1866.
Amount of delinquent taxes for 1866, \$3,203 84

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Amount of delinquent taxes for 1866, \$3,203 84

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

In the District Court, First Judicial District, in the matter of the petition of HENRY HICKEY, an insolvent.

ORDER OF THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF THE SAID DISTRICT COURT, in the matter of the petition of HENRY HICKEY, an insolvent.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.
BEFORE ME, the undersigned, the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as a family business, under the firm and name of PHILLIPS & ABEL, is this day dissolved.

Government Proposals.
OFFICE A. Q. M.
Fort Walla Walla, W. T., May 14, 1867.

SEALD PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office up to 12 M. Saturday, May 25th, 1867, for furnishing the following articles:

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

Government Proposals.
OFFICE A. Q. M.
Fort Walla Walla, W. T., May 14, 1867.

SEALD PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office up to 12 M. Saturday, May 25th, 1867, for furnishing the following articles:

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Government Proposals.
OFFICE A. Q. M.
Fort Walla Walla, W. T., May 14, 1867.

SEALD PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office up to 12 M. Saturday, May 25th, 1867, for furnishing the following articles:

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

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

GROCERIES. Soap, Candles, APPLES, PEACHES, PRUNES, PEPPER AND SPICES, CURRANTS, RAISINS, Soda, Cream Tartar, Yeast Powders, Cane and Canned Goods.

LIQUORS. FINE BRANDIES, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF WINES, Gin, Rum, Alcohol Pure Spirits, &c. Tobacco and Cigars, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

PACKER'S OUTFITTING GOODS, A LARGE STOCK OF LEATHER AND KEPT Constantly on Hand

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

R. F. FORD & CO., DEALERS IN FINE WINES AND LIQUORS, SALES AND PORTERS, WALLA WALLA, OREGON.

Hodge, Calef & Co., DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, WINDOW GLASS, BRUSHES, PAINTERS' MATERIALS, &c., &c. 97 Front Street.

FOR RENT OR SALE! THE UNDERSIGNED has a lot of land in the BEAUFORT DISTRICT, containing about 100 acres, and a good GRASS PASTURE of five acres of land.

ARMY SUPPLIES. Office Purchasing and Depot Commissary of Subsistence, Fort Vancouver, Wash. D. C., April 27, 1867.

SEALD PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office up to 12 M. Saturday, May 25th, 1867, for furnishing the following articles:

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

Government Proposals. OFFICE A. Q. M. Fort Walla Walla, W. T., May 14, 1867.

SEALD PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office up to 12 M. Saturday, May 25th, 1867, for furnishing the following articles:

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 in our line. Our Motto is PROMPT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS, THE BEST OF WORKMANSHIP, AND LOW PRICES!

SHOEING SHOP THOMAS OLDEN, SOUTHWEST CORNER of Main and Fourth Streets, where he is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, a la mode at rates of cash. He has also opened a New Wagon and Carriage Shop!

next door to the Blacksmith Shop, and has on hand a very superior lot of Eastern Timber! Selected by himself in San Francisco, and having secured the services of the most skillful workmen, he is prepared to make at short notice Wiggins, Carriages, Buggies and Wheel Vehicles of Every Class.

RETAINING of all kinds of wood with promptness and in a workmanlike manner. Thoroughly acquainted with the business, he will guarantee good work at living rates, to all who favor him with their patronage. W. Walla Walla, Oct. 1866. 1md

WASHINGTON MILLS. THE UNDERSIGNED would inform the public that he has built a mill situated on the Touchet, 20 Miles from Walla Walla on the Lewiston and Colfax R.R.

It is now in successful operation, and prepared to do prompt 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, 1867.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY. N. SIMONS, WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER. HIS REPAIRS ARE MADE FROM THE BEST OF MATERIALS, and he is prepared to do all kinds of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. He has also on hand a well selected stock of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, CHAINS, JEWELRY, CLOCKS, MUSICAL BOXES, &c.

which he keeps on hand at Walla Walla and which he sells at the lowest possible prices. All work done in his store will be done in a workmanlike manner. The season will go round the city every morning at 10 o'clock. M. in St. next door to Gregory's School.

WALLA WALLA PROVISION STORE. Main st., 3 doors above Brown Bros Store. C. BRECHTEL, PROPRIETOR.

BREAD, PILOT BREAD, CAKES, Crackers of all kinds, And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Family Groceries, Confectioneries, Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

FOR SALE. A SHIP MACHINE, in complete working order. One NEWING MACHINE, for heavy work. One NEWING MACHINE, for light work. One NEWING MACHINE, for medium work. One NEWING MACHINE, for heavy work. One NEWING MACHINE, for light work. One NEWING MACHINE, for medium work.

CLOSING OUT! Selling Off at Cost! DUSENBERRY & BROS., Brick Building, MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, OREGON. THEIR WELL SELECTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, HATS & CAPS, GROCERIES, &c., &c. SAN FRANCISCO COST! In order to Close Out Business.

Pen d'Oreille Lake and River. ALL TRANSPORTATION OF Freight, Stock, and Trains on the Pen d'Oreille Lake and River.

O. & M. T. COMPANY'S NOTICE. ALL TRANSPORTATION OF Freight, Stock, and Trains on the Pen d'Oreille Lake and River.

FOR SALE. A SHIP MACHINE, in complete working order. One NEWING MACHINE, for heavy work. One NEWING MACHINE, for light work. One NEWING MACHINE, for medium work. One NEWING MACHINE, for heavy work. One NEWING MACHINE, for light work. One NEWING MACHINE, for medium work.