

Walla Walla Statesman.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION.

OFFICE ON THIRD STREET

VOLUME IV.

WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1865.

NUMBER 42.

The Walla Walla Statesman.
Published Every Friday Evening—
Office, Statesman Building, Third street, next
door to Brown Bros. & Co.'s fire-proof brick store.
H. R. and S. G. Ross, Editors and Proprietors.

EDWARD SHELL, M. D., PHYSICIAN,
Surgeon and Accoucher, has resumed the
practice of his profession. Office, at his house, next
to the Walla Walla Hotel. July 29, 1865. 25ly

THIBODO & BROS., PHYSICIANS, SUR-
geons and Midwives.
Office at Drug Store, two doors above Bro's & Co's
fire-proof brick, Main street, Walla Walla, W. T.
A. J. Thibodo, M. A., M. D. and Member Royal
College Surgeons, England.
O. J. Thibodo, M. D. and Ex-Surgeon R. M.
Army.
Our Diplomas can be seen at our office.

ASATER & LANGFORD, ATTORNEYS
at Law; Will practice in the Courts of Wash-
ington Territory, Idaho Territory, and Oregon.
Office opposite the Post Office, Walla Walla, W. T.
Sept. 1, 1865. 39ly

FRANK P. DUGAN, Attorney and Counselor
at Law. Office opposite the Post Office, Walla
Walla, W. T.
Will attend the sessions of all the District and Super-
ior Courts in the Territory. (mar. 5 '65, ly)

F. MILLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Idaho
City; Boise county, I. T. Prompt attention to
attention paid to all professional business entrusted to
him. Charges reasonable. Collections punctually
made and remitted. [Banquet City, 1864-65]

JAS. D. MIX & S. B. FARGO, ATTOR-
NEYS AT LAW, Office Cor. Third and Alder
streets. Will promptly attend to all business
entrusted to them in the District and Supreme
Courts of the Territory.
Walla Walla, Oct. 5, 1864.

DR. J. W. HUNTER
(LATE OF DALLES CITY, OREGON)
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO
the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity.
Office at Colman's Drug Store, Walla Walla. Resi-
dence, Miner's large building, upper end of Main St.,
2 doors east of the Court House.
Walla Walla, Sept. 8, 1865. 39ly

A. J. THIBODO, M. A., M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND MIDWIFE.
MEMBER ROYAL COLLEGE SURGEON, Eng-
land.
Office and Residence 2 doors above the Con-
gressional Church. [Sept. 18 '65 39ly]

Carpentering.
THE undersigned, having fitted up a shop at the
upper end of Main street, Walla Walla, opposite
Messrs. Wagon Shop, wishes to inform the public
that he is now prepared to do all kinds of work in
the line of CARPENTERING AND UNDERTAKING,
and hopes by strict attention to business to merit
a liberal share of patronage. Jobbing and Repairing
promptly attended to. W. B. KELLY.
Aug. 18, 1865. 36d.

W. P. HORTON, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Will attend to collection of debts,
conveyances, adjournments, and all business of an
Attorney, transfers of real or personal property, etc.
Office at the Court House.
Sept. 14, 1865. 35ly.

To Druggists and Painters.
THE UNDERSIGNED ARE CONSTANTLY
Manufacturing a superior article of Turpentine
for the trade. We will fill orders in quantities to
suit, at reduced prices. We are also manufacturing
a superior article of Axle-grease for the Wholesale
trade. W. A. WOOD & CO., Proprietors.
Nov. 11, '64. Front street, Portland, Oregon.

PAINTING.
D. B. HAWLEY & A. J. FOX, HOUSE AND
SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS. All kinds
of jobs in the line done with neatness, and satisfac-
tion guaranteed.

Paper-Hanging and Glazing done to Order.
Shop on Main Street, 3 doors below Kraft's Livery
Stable.
Walla Walla, Aug. 18, 1865. 36d.

J. H. BLEWETT,
County Auditor of Walla Walla Co., W. T.
WILL write Deeds, Mortgages, Powers of Attor-
ney, etc., and take Acknowledgments to the same.
District Court.
Will also pay particular attention to the renting, leasing,
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, 1865. 39ly.

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. WINESET.
May 5, 1865. 21ly

WESTERN HOTEL.
CORNER OF FIRST AND HOBSON STREETS, PORTLAND
S. D. SMITH, Proprietor.
THIS HOTEL, during the last two months, has
been entirely repaired, refitted and enlarged by
an addition of a number of new rooms, and the prop-
rietor is now able to offer additional accommodations to
the patrons of the house, and also solicit increased
patronage from the traveling public.
Special attention is called to his Beds or Rooms,
and arrangements for the accommodation of families.
The RESTAURANT is under his immediate super-
vision, assisted by experts in the art of cookery, and
he flatters himself now open to gratify the tastes and
wishes of all. Hotel open at all hours.
Portland, May 26, '65. 34ly

THE BANK
—OF—
BRITISH COLUMBIA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Capital, - - - \$1,250,000
In 12,500 SHARES, OF \$100 EACH.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
HEAD OFFICE—SOLOMBARD STREET, London.
A Branch of this Bank has been opened in Port-
land, Oregon.
Drafts on account opened for any amount not
less than One Hundred Dollars.
Deposit Receipts, bearing Interest, issued for
money lodged for fixed periods.
Drafts sold in
New York, San Francisco, Canada,
England, Ireland and Scotland.
Also on the various Branches of the Bank in British
Columbia.
GOLD BARS PURCHASED.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.
Portland, Aug. 1865. 36ms

Paints, Oils and Glass.
IN STORE and for sale at,
BROWN, DRY & CO.

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

Full files of all the Sporting papers, and also all the
prominent California, Eastern and European papers
and periodicals can always be seen at the Challenge.
Sept. 7, 1864. 38d

Watch Repairing.
THE subscriber would inform the citizens
of Walla Walla and vicinity that any
work entrusted to his care through the ex-
press) will receive his personal attention. From his
long experience in the business, he is enabled to per-
form in a manner unsurpassed in the State.
Charges as low as elsewhere, and all work war-
ranted.
He is also prepared to fill any orders in the Watch
and Jewelry business, with dispatch, at the
most reasonable prices. JACOB COHEN.
Portland, Oregon, April 7, 1862. [12m]

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

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

VAN DYK & WHITMAN'S
LIVERY AND EXCHANGE
STABLES.
OUR COMPLETE AND FULL LIVERY STOCK,
with all the paraphernalia pertaining to a first
class establishment, on
Main Street, Walla Walla,
will be at the public service at fair remunerative rates.
Stable Open Day and Night,
for the accommodation of our customers.
Saddle Horses,
Buggies,
Carrriages, and
Draught Teams,
50 HEAD OF HORSES,
for parties on route for the mines, at LOW PRICES.
Everything pertaining to our line of business, we
are prepared to furnish with dispatch and at outstand-
ing prices. V. D. & W. Proprietors.
Walla Walla, March 16, 1862. 13ly

St. George Chop House.
—AND—
RESTAURANT.
JOSEPH APOLLONIO & CO., Proprietors.
THE above named house, situated on Main Street,
between the "Challenge" and "Gem" saloons, is
open at all hours. Meals cooked to order and served
up in a style unsurpassed by any Restaurant in the
upper Country. Dined by week, day or meal, at the
option of our boarders. Everything kept in the best or-
der. Call and see for yourselves. J. APOLLONIO & CO.
Oct. 13, 1864. 34ly

WALLA WALLA BREWERY.
JO. HELLMUTH & CO.,
At the old Stand, Main Street, Walla Walla,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LAGER BEER,
And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Wines
and Liquors.
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL
stock of Lager Beer and Ale, of their own man-
ufacture, which they warrant to be equal in quality
to any manufactured on the coast. They also keep
constantly on hand a stock of Wines and Liquors
of the best brands, which they invite everybody to
call and partake of at 12 1/2 cents a drink.
Dec. 2, 1864. 51ly

DR. JIM. A. M. M. D. PHYSICIAN AND
Surgeon—Graduate of the Imperial Medical In-
stitute of China, and formerly resident Surgeon of
the Imperial Hospital for men, women and children
in the City of Canton, China. The public may rest
assured that cases of disease and sickness committed
to his professional care, whether in town or at a dis-
tance in the country, shall receive his unremitting
attention, with every advantage that his skill and
experience can afford. Patients who will place
themselves under my care before taking the medi-
cines of other physicians will be guaranteed a more
speedy cure.
Cholera and Cholera Morbus Cured in 10
Minutes.
Office opposite the Express Office, next door to Tier-
ney's Livery Stable.
The Best Family Medicines always on hand. Give me
a call and try my medicines; then you can speak
for yourselves. [Aug. 18 1865]

WALLA WALLA
Library and Literary Association.
OFFICERS.
L. R. McGowan, Pres't. J. H. Day, Treasurer.
August McKay, Sec'y. W. F. Youm, Librarian.
A. J. Thibodo, J. H. Asater, W. W. Johnson,
R. Jacobs, J. D. Cook, L. J. Rector.
The Library is now open at the office of the
Clerk of the District Court, in the Court House,
Main street.
The Association is constantly making additions to
the Library and is regularly in receipt of the lead-
ing English and American Magazines and Reviews.
The Librarian will be in attendance from 9 A. M.
to 4 P. M. of each day.
Initiation fee, \$5. Quarterly dues, \$1.
Persons other than members can have the use of
the Library by the payment of \$1 per month.
July 14, 1865. 21m3

DENTISTRY.
DR. C. BERNARD,
DENTIST,
(From San Francisco.)
Would respectfully inform the public that he has
opened an office in Walla Walla, for the practice of
Dentistry
in all of its branches.
Persons desiring first class dentistry are invited
to call.
Consultation Free. Charges Moderate.
Office next door to Walla, Fargo & Co.
August 11, 1865. 30d

Memory of the Past.
BY GEO. D. FRENCH.
'Tis sad—yet sweet—to listen
To the soft winds gentle swell,
And think we hear the music
Our childhood knew so well;
To gaze out on the even
And the boundless fields of air,
And feel again our boyish wish
To roam like angels there.

There are many dreams of gladness
That linger round the past,
And from the tomb of feeling
Old thoughts come throbbing fast—
The forms we love so dearly,
In the happy days now gone,
The beautiful and lovely,
So fair to look upon.

Those bright and lovely maidens
Who seemed so formed for bliss,
Too glowing in their youth,
For such a world as this!
Whose soft dark eyes seemed swimming
In a sea of liquid light,
And whose locks of gold were streaming
O'er brows so sunny bright.

Eastern News.
News of Sept. 17th.
New York, Sept. 15.—A riot took place at
Hempstead last Monday night among the negroes,
which was quelled by a detachment from the
District Columbia cavalry. Twenty-one negroes
were captured with all arms, with revolvers, cutla-
sres, carbines or shot guns.

The Post has received a dispatch from South
Carolina, saying that the State Convention had
not convened. Of all the delegates, at least
three-quarters were original secessionists and
active participants in the late rebellion.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Lieut. Col. Williams,
of the Freedmen's Bureau, who in June last was
despatched upon a tour of inspection through
Arkansas and Mississippi, reports in refer to
St. Louis, visiting upon the Government the
facts of general interest contained therein are,
that there is no lack of employment for negroes
at \$20 per month for males, and \$15 for females,
with board. In addition, a large number are en-
gaged in cutting wood for the yards along the
Mississippi river, from which they are allowed
considerable profit. The residue of the proceeds
going to the support of the destitute of their
race. The negroes who lease lands for cultivation
are required to pay the same rental that white
parties do who apply distinctly to the Treasury
Department. In one locality three freedmen's
schools were established in October last, with
300 pupils, which has been increased to 500, with
an average attendance of 5,000 scholars. The
schools are well patronized, and the progress
reported is everywhere diminishing. The
teachers engaged in most of the schools for the
blacks are paid by the Northern societies, and re-
ceive from \$20 to \$30 a month. Many of the
inhabitants are willing to receive through the
scattered supply with clothing, and not care-
lessly get through the coming winter without ac-
commodations.

New York, Sept. 16.—The Tribune's special
agent has just returned from working at the
beginning of the rebellion, left here to-day by
the Alexandria and Orange railroad.

The Tribune's correspondent says (I am told)
by a person whose authority cannot be doubted
that the President and Secretary Seward look
upon the recognition of Mexico as an act per-
fectly legitimate in itself, and which must event-
ually take place. This is without prejudice to
the maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine,
which the recognition of Mexico does not inter-
fere with, and which will be reasserted with
more strength than ever.

Cincinnati, Sept. 15.—The Kentucky Confer-
ence of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South,
in session at Covington, adopted, by a vote of
37 against 25 the minority report, which ex-
pressed a willingness to receive through the
general conference overtures looking toward re-
union. The majority reported favoring it.

Persons from Texas report everything quiet
in the border districts. The negroes generally
are well satisfied with the present state of
affairs. Crops look well and promise a good
yield.

Baton Rouge citizens of Sept. 1st says that
more than a hundred citizens have taken the
oath under President Johnson's proclamation, and
that the parties entitled to be rewarded for the
capture of those engaged in the assassination of
the late President Lincoln, have had their
claims settled by the War Department. It is
understood that their names will be made public
shortly.

Promotion of officers conspicuous in bringing
the conspirators to justice, have been made out
and awaiting the signature of the Secre-
tary of War, who is now absent from the city.

New York, Sept. 17.—The Herald's Cham-
berlain correspondent of the 13th, says that in con-
sequence of the trouble between the planters
and freedmen—the former complaining of disre-
gard to the rights of the latter, the latter
negroes charging the employers with injustice
and cruel treatment. Gen. Berna, temporarily
in command of Charleston District, has issued
an order requiring both whites and blacks to
give up all the arms in their possession. The
old provisory such accession spirit was expect-
ed to show itself in the Convention. Some of
the delegates were congratulating themselves
in the belief that slavery was not yet dead.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The total number of
troops mustered out under orders from the War
Department, Aug. 14th, was twenty-nine thou-
sand. Of this number, 6,000 were from the Mid-
dle Department; 7,000 from Washington; 5,000
from Kentucky; 8,000 from North Carolina, and
2,000 from Mississippi. The order dated the
5th of the present month directs the mustering
out of another large body of troops, which number
about 40,000, 20,000 of whom are colored
troops raised in the North.

New York, Sept. 16.—The Tribune's Wash-
ington special dispatch says some of the original
planters are directing attention to the importa-
tion of foreign laborers to conduct the depart-
ment of agriculture. A gentleman in Charlotte,
N. C., has introduced twenty-two Swedes as la-
borers, who have proved themselves patient, in-
dustrious and energetic, but some apprehensions
are entertained lest the climate so far south may
operate unfavorably on their health and power
of endurance.

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 15.—A test vote was
taken this morning in the Convention, and it
was decided by 58 to 24 against the repudiation
of the Confederate State debt.

New York, Sept. 17.—The Tribune's Mat-
amoros correspondent under date of August 22d,
says: The term of office of President Jurez ex-
pires on the 30th of November next. Among
the men of the Liberal party, Gen. Ortega is
said to be a very fit man for the place. At this
crisis he will find himself best with all sorts of
wants, first among which is money.
The Treasury and army chests are empty. His
first care will be to fill them; then raise a for-
saken force of ten to twenty thousand men,
and at the same time a native army of from thir-

ty to fifty thousand may be raised. The friends
of the Liberal cause in the South are in hopes
that Gen. Ortega has been able to do something
in New York.

New York, Sept. 17.—The Buenos Ayres jour-
nals contain some further interesting items con-
cerning the Paraguayan war.

There is said to be much apathy regarding it
among the people of the Argentine Confederation,
who are slow in joining the army.

Every man and boy capable of service is being
put in the army, and the necessary agricultural
work is to be done by woman.—Oregonian.

What Young People Should Know.
The best inheritance which parents can give to
their children is the ability to help and
take care of themselves. This is better than a
hundred thousands dollars apiece. In any trouble
or difficulty they have two servants in the shape
of two hands. Those who can do nothing and
are swayed by all winds and easily disheartened
at the misfortunes of life. Those who are active
and hardily meet troubles with a cheerful face
can easily surmount them. Let young people,
therefore, learn as many things as possible.
Every boy should know how sooner or later—

1. To dress himself, black his own boots, cut
his brother's hair, wind up a watch, sew on a
button, make up a bed, and keep his clothes in
order.
2. To harness a horse, grease a wagon and
harrows a team.
3. To carve and wait on table.
4. To milk the cows, shear the sheep, and
dress a veal or mutton.
5. To reckon money and keep accounts cor-
rectly, and according to good book-keeping
rules.
6. To write a neat and appropriate business
letter, in a good hand, fold and subscribe it cor-
rectly, and write contracts.
7. To plow, sow grain and grass, drive a mow-
ing machine, build a nest stack and pitch hay.
8. To put up a package, build a fire, and mend
broken tools, whitewash a wall and regulate a
clock.

- Every girl should know how—
1. To sew and knit.
 2. To make beds neatly.
 3. To mend clothes.
 4. To dress her own hair.
 5. To wash the dishes and sweep the carpets.
 6. To make good bread and perform all plain
cooking.
 7. To keep her rooms drawers and closets in
order.
 8. To sew a sewing machine.
 9. To make good butter and cheese.
 10. To make a dress and children's clothing.
 11. To keep accounts and calculate interest.
 12. To write, fold and subscribe letters prop-
erly.

To nurse the sick efficiently, and not
faint at a drop of blood.

To be ready to render efficient comfort and
aid to those in trouble, and in unobtrusive ways.

To receive and entertain visitors, in the
absence or sickness of her mother.

A young lady who can do all these things
well, and who is always ready to render aid to
the afflicted, and mitigate the perplexities
around her, will bring more comfort to others
and happiness to herself, and be more esteemed
if she knew how to dance, sing and play on the
piano.

How to Distinguish Bad from Good Calico.
—The cost of a yard of calico is a matter of
consequence to the consumer who studies econ-
omy; but, unfortunately, there are those who,
in wishing to practice frugality, de-
ceive themselves into the idea that because an
article is low in price it must necessarily be
of inferior quality. This is a mistake. A man-
ufacturer for low priced goods, and he, to
keep pace with the wants of his customers, in-
troduces into the wares, when practicable, cer-
tain preparations calculated to hide the imperi-
ousness of the product he is thus called upon to
sell. This system of "dressing and finish-
ing," as it is called, is practiced at the present
time to a greater extent than ever it was before,
owing to the enormous advance in the price of
cotton of late years. The commonest calicoes
are generally so artfully filled with one or the
other of such preparations as to be very decep-
tive to the inexperienced eye. When, however, such
a dressed fabric comes to be washed, the "extra
finishes," as it is frequently called, disap-
pear, leaving a soft and loosely woven texture
in the hand, while the water in which it has
been soaked is almost thick enough for bill-
stickling purposes. The finest "makes," on the
contrary, contain scarcely any "power," and
scarcely ever appear any "dressing and finish-
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