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FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES,

Brushes and Perfumeries,

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Those wishing anything in my line will do well to give me a call before buying elsewhere, as I intend to keep the best assortment and will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to. A. W. ROBINSON, Third door above the Oriental Hotel, April 9, 1869. 17md

JAS. CONLAN, GEO. RAYMAN, Conlan & Rayman, Blacksmiths & Horse-Shoers, SHOP ON THE S. W. CORNER OF Main and Fourth streets, where they are prepared to do every thing in the line of BLACKSMITHING & SHOERING, in a neat and workmanlike manner, and at the lowest prices. GIVE US A CALL. 24-1f

### [From Tuesday's Tri-Weekly.]

LEWISTON ITEMS.—A gentleman just down from Lewiston and the Lapwai Agency, informs us that everything seemed prosperous at the Agency. Lieut. Whave is now in charge of the Agency. The Lieutenant served during the war as a private in the 21st Illinois regiment, the one in which Grant entered the war as Colonel. Gov. Yates had Grant in his office, but said he was of no account there, and gave him the regiment to try him in the field. As a general rule the soldiers done the fighting and the officers got the honors and the pay, and so it is a little refreshing to occasionally see a private rewarded, Lieut. Whave having been promoted from the ranks at the close of the war—the officers in his company, he says, being so unaccommodating as neither to die or resign. C. N. Smith, who was Captain of the Lieutenant's company, is now a clerk under him. There is a good school at the Agency, and quite a number of Indian children attend, and are making some progress. Major Trux, who will be remembered as belonging to the Oregon Cavalry, and who was at one time in command at Fort Walla Walla, is sutler at the Agency, and is said to be growing rich. There is to be a grand Council of the Nez Perces at Lapwai, beginning on the 11th of October, and the Indian Superintendent of Idaho will attend. There is some dissatisfaction among the tribes, and the Council is called to talk over matters and see where all stand.

Our informant states that the assessment in Nez Perce county is some \$12,000, and of that amount Judge Berry, the Sheriff, stated that all had been collected except about \$250. We mention this fact as an unusually favorable one in the collection of taxes, and as an example to be followed by the officers in our Territory.

The people of Lewiston very much need a tri-weekly mail from Walla Walla, and an effort is now being made to secure it for them. A large scope of country is supplied with mails from Lewiston, and the business interests of the town require a mail oftener than once a week. The Kings carry the mail from Walla Walla to Lewiston, and for the five years they have had the route they have never missed a trip, and have the good opinion and wishes of the people all along the route for their fidelity. They will never balk the government or the people on a mail contract.

COMING TO THEIR SENSES.—The election in West Virginia takes place October 23rd. A new Legislature is to be chosen, and the chief question at issue is the enfranchisement of the white people of the State. The Wheeling Intelligencer, the most influential radical paper in the State, takes strong and sensible ground in favor of abandoning the stupidly vicious policy which has been so long persisted in, and its efforts are backed by other papers and some of the most influential members of the party. They know that the appearance upon the stage of a new generation of voters will insure this result within a few years at farthest, and are shrewd enough to desire the credit of yielding freely what can not long be withheld. It is to be hoped that this movement will be successful. At present some twenty thousand white citizens are excluded from participation in the Government under which they live—a state of things wholly at war with every principle of republican government, and disgraceful alike to those who instituted and those who seek to perpetuate it.

TEXAS ELECTION.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says: The recent order of General Sherman, as General, countersigned by General Sherman, as Secretary of War, extending the time for holding the elections in Texas from one day to four, is looked upon here as a ready means of voting 'the negroes as often as the radicals may require. The alteration was recommended by General Reynolds, who is known to be very anxious to carry out General Grant's promise to General Clark, namely: To aid the Davis men in every way, legitimately, in the power of the Administration.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Massachusetts a year ago, after a fierce struggle, relaxed the stringency of her liquor enactments, but last winter the prohibitionists again entered the field and succeeded in reviving the old law with an army of constables to enforce it. The consequence is, that the commitments for drunkenness in Boston, in July and August, 1869, largely outnumbered those for the corresponding months in 1868, by 273 in July, and 200 in August. "Ale, whiskey, brandy, gin, and other intoxicating drinks have had their channels somewhat changed by the law," says the Traveller, "but they flow just as freely and plentifully as when there was virtually no law. Club rooms do not flourish as they did prior to the election of 1867. There is not the need of them, for liquor can be obtained more easily than by the club room process. The wholesale liquor trade has been affected little or none at all, and sales are daily being made in all quantities, from a half pint to a hoghead."

BAD CALCULATORS.—Recently the statement was put forth at Washington, and printed conspicuously in the New York Tribune, that "the expenditures of the Government for the fiscal year were \$485,000,000 less than the year before." Upon which the Herald says: "As the year before the expenditures were only \$377,340,284, this amount would be \$108,000,000 less than nothing! Ridiculously absurd as is this statement, it has been copied and indorsed by nearly every radical print in the country, a fact which shows how ignorant the conductors of the radical press are as to the statistical facts concerning our finances."

THE MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.—We see it stated that the amount of money sent through the mails by postal money orders is increasing about 100 per cent. annually. This year the aggregate foots up \$32,000,000, against \$16,000,000 last year, and it is estimated the amount will again double next year. The postal money order system is becoming every day more popular with business men. It is simple and cheap, and under the present department regulations, it is impossible for any one to draw the money from the office except the person named by the individual sending it. It is the safest and cheapest mode of remitting money.

TRADING WITH CHICAGO.—A gentleman lately down from the Boise Basin, informs us that the merchants in that district have bought their fall and winter stock almost exclusively at Chicago. These goods are freighted through to Kelton by railroad, and thence by teams to Boise, where they are laid down at lower figures than the same articles are sold in San Francisco. This being the condition of affairs, San Francisco may expect to lose the whole of the interior trade, and be reduced down to little more than a depot of supplies for the settlements more immediately on the coast.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.—A radical cotemporary says: "The New York democrats declare in convention for the payment of the national debt according to contract—repudiation, of course." A wonderful discovery is this. We never before heard it intimated that the payment of a debt "according to contract" was "repudiation" of the said debt! Until now we had supposed that payment "according to contract," was all that could be required between man and man, or a nation and its creditors.

SICKLES' INSTRUCTIONS.—It is ascertained from a reliable source that General Sickles was not authorized to make any demand upon the Spanish Government; he was instructed merely to act discreetly, but with earnestness, as a mediator between that power and the Cubans on the basis already published for the independence of the island. Leading members of the Government favor the proposition, but are not free at present to finally accept it.

COTTON CROP.—The Charleston News says that the twelve cotton States will this year show more true prosperity than any other section of the world, and shows that this year's cotton crop will amount to 3,000,000 bales, and that the average value of all the crops will amount to \$64 per head of the population. South Carolina is doing even better than this average, and will yield this year products worth \$50,000,000, or an average of about \$75 per head.

WALLA WALLA POST OFFICE.—Since the present incumbent, Mr. Charles Moore, has taken charge of the Walla Walla Post Office, there has been frequent complaint of the manner in which the affairs of the office have been conducted. These complaints have come not only from democrats, but republicans, and their universality is the very best evidence that there are good grounds for complaint. We have heretofore refused to make public the charges made against Mr. Moore, but we have even gone farther, and in a private interview we urged him to so conduct the affairs of his office as to prevent any occasion for complaint. He promised that we should hear nothing further on that score, and that for the future everything should be satisfactory. But in that he has failed, and hence we are compelled to draw the attention of the Department to his shortcomings. Many of the complaints are of a lack of courtesy, and want of disposition to accommodate the public, but this could be endured if he would faithfully carry out the postal laws and instructions of the Department. That our people are not hard to please is evidenced by the fact that during the whole period Mr. Johnson held the office, we never heard a single murmur of complaint. With the advent of Mr. Moore all this was changed, and now not a single week passes that we do not hear charges reflecting upon either the integrity or capacity of the Postmaster. The latest charges, and the most serious, are his refusal to pay "money orders" when presented. His action in that regard is calculated to bring the "money-order" system into disrepute, and to that extent is a public evil. To show the desire of the Post Office Department to popularize the "money-order" system, we quote the following from a circular letter of instructions in the hands of every Postmaster in the United States: "It is expected of postmasters that they will use a legitimate influence in recommending the money-order system, and by courteous attention to the inquiries of applicants, exhibit its superiority as a safe method of transmitting small sums of money through the mails."

To show the regard in which the Department holds the failure to pay a money-order when presented, we copy the last paragraph of section 30, printed instructions: "Should a postmaster who has sufficient funds of the Department, whether arising from the issue of money orders or from postages, in his hands, refuse to pay orders drawn upon him when duly presented, such refusal will be deemed cause for his immediate removal."

It will be seen from the above that Mr. Moore in refusing to pay these orders, when presented, rendered himself liable to "immediate removal," and we have no doubt that his removal will follow as soon as the Department is made acquainted with the facts. The intention of the Department is that these orders shall never be dishonored, and as evidence of this fact we again quote from section 49 of the printed instructions: "It is to be expected that occasionally at some offices the postmaster will be called upon to pay money orders to an amount exceeding that of the money-order funds in his hands, so that his reserve will be exhausted. In every such event he will transfer from the postage to the money-order account a sum of money equal to the amount of his reserve, and, if necessary, large enough to enable him to pay these orders."

It will be seen from the above that the regulations anticipate every possible emergency, and yet we find that the Walla Walla Postmaster is in the habit of dishonoring "money orders," and assigns as a reason that the "money-order fund is exhausted." In such an event it is his duty to transfer funds from the "general postage account," and his failure to do so is deemed cause for his "immediate removal." Mr. Moore is very particular to carry out his instructions when they make in his own favor, and hereafter we suggest that he be equally particular in carrying out his instructions when they make in favor of the general public.

IMPORTANT TO SETTLERS ON PUBLIC LANDS. The following letter has just been received, and is published for the information of settlers:

VANCOUVER, W. T., Oct. 7, 1869. J. H. BLEWETT, Esq., Walla Walla, W. T.—Dear Sir: I shall leave here for your city, on next Wednesday, 13th inst., to stay from six to eight days. My chief object in coming is to rectify any homestead proofs returned for correction, but, of course, I will attend to anything that offers. In the old cases it will be safest for the parties to bring the original, or two other witnesses before me, but if that cannot be done, I will try what effect the affidavit of the claimant himself will have—mean as to the reason for non-attendance at this office. Please make my coming known, as I want to lose no time, but to work hard while I stay. Yours, truly, JOSEPH M. FLETCHER, Register.

CUT MOORE JOHN attempted to prostitute the late Grand Jury to his selfish purposes, and was badly tripped up. John had better confine himself to robbing widows and swindling peddlers.

ATTEMPTED WIFE MURDER.—On Sunday evening, about 6 o'clock, the residents on Main street, near the City Hotel, were startled by hearing pistol shots fired in rapid succession. On repairing to the City Hotel, which was the scene of the shooting, we ascertained that a man named Lynch had attempted to murder his wife, from whom he had been separated for several months. As near as we can ascertain, the parties were married in Boise Basin, about three years since, and continued to live together down to last spring, when, owing to some difficulty they separated. Subsequently the wife instituted suit for a divorce, which was to be heard at the present term of the District Court. Since the separation Mrs. Lynch has maintained herself, and for several weeks has been employed at the City Hotel in the capacity of chambermaid. On Sunday afternoon, she went out a riding with a young man, and this seemed to greatly enrage her husband, who declared several times that he would kill her before night, but these were regarded as idle threats and no attention was paid to them. Mrs. Lynch had returned from her ride, and was passing from the main hall into the dining room, when, without warning, her husband appeared at the hall door and commenced discharging the contents of a six-shooter. He fired three shots in all, but one of which took effect in his wife's shoulder, inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound. The firing was characterized by great recklessness, and seemed to indicate that he cared not who he killed, provided he wreaked his vengeance on his wife. After the firing, Lynch proceeded to a house on the opposite side of the creek, where he had been stopping, and after gathering up his blankets and such other things as he wanted, left town, and has not been heard from since. The whole affair was over in a moment, and so paralyzed were those who witnessed the shooting that they were unable to make a single effort to arrest the would-be murderer.

Jay Cook Finances. EDITOR STATESMAN.—I wish you or some other mathematician would explain to my obtuse mind the manner in which the short is to get out of debt in so short a time as indicated by the County Auditor. I noticed from his report to the grand jury, that on the first day of May, 1869, the county owed the sum of \$8,376.08. On the first day of October, 1869, the indebtedness amounted to \$8,330.52—difference \$44.44, which is the increase of the county indebtedness since the first day of May, 1869; and yet the Auditor goes on to say, at the above rate the county will be out of debt some time in 1870. I confess that I do not understand such arithmetic. How is it?

ADDITION & SUBTRACTION. OLYMPIA must be the paradise of newspapers. For the past two years, if we mistake not, it has supported four weekly papers. This, for a town of possibly six or eight hundred inhabitants, may be considered doing well, but now we have two more to add the list, the first the Daily Tribune, and the second the Commercial Age. The last published weekly. Both the new candidates for public favor are handsomely printed, and baring their politics, are in every way respectable sheets.

MISSISSIPPI.—Letters received from Mississippi state that the conservatives there have no doubt whatever of a brilliant success in November. The writers say that the conservative leaders in the State, instead of fearing anything from the interference of Boutwell, or any other radical of prominence, in their campaign, really invite it as a stepping stone to an increase of figures to represent the conservative majority which will be obtained.

PERILS OF COLORADO.—We met in the Middle Park, last Saturday, two men of Col. Samuel Adam's party, who attempted a voyage of exploration down the Blue, Grand Colorado rivers. They were destitute, and footing it for the settlements. In a few moments conversation with them we learned that they stove one boat badly before getting twenty miles from Breckenridge: Fourteen miles above the mouth of the Blue they found a succession of falls and rapids, in which another boat was broken all to pieces, losing its entire cargo. Fortunately no lives were lost. Adams started back to Breckenridge with the intention of building one or two new boats. The party is pretty well broken up, and several of the members have lost all they had. Our informant says none of them would go any further; that the voyage is impossible; that if they had passed successfully the rapid in which they foundered, worse ones were waiting than a few miles below. We have from the first looked upon the undertaking as impracticable and very dangerous.—Utz Paper.

### Legislative Proceedings.

OLYMPIA Oct. 4, 1869.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House was called to order by L. B. Andrews, Chief Clerk of the House at its last session.

The roll was called, to which 28 members answered. G. H. Stuart, from Clarke, was nominated by Washington Peck, of Thurston, as Speaker pro tem., and by a strictly party vote of 15 to 13 was elected.

Mr. Stuart was then escorted to the chair by Messrs. Peck and Laster. The following gentlemen were then nominated, and elected by a party vote of 14 to 13, to the following offices pro tem.: Elwood Evans, Chief Clerk; C. B. Curtis, Assistant Clerk; I. V. Mossman, Sergeant-at-Arms; E. A. Stevens, Doorkeeper.

On motion a Committee of five on Credentials was appointed by the Chair. The following gentlemen were chosen: Messrs. Caton, Cook, Stein, Maggs and Trean. The House then adjourned to meet at one o'clock p. m.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Committee on Credentials asked further time to bring in their report. The request was granted, and the House adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

### COUNCIL.

This body convened in the afternoon, and effected a permanent organization by the election of the following officers: President, Wm. L. McLane; Chief Clerk, Clarence Bagley; Assistant Clerk, C. H. Blake; Enrolling Clerk, Edward Eells; Sergeant-at-Arms, S. W. Beall; Doorkeeper, Daniel House; Chaplain, Rev. S. H. Mann.—Tribune.

### Letter from Loon Creek.

A correspondent of the Idaho World furnishes the following:

"Loon creek is still yielding the precious metal in large quantities, notwithstanding croakings of drone and idlers. I have not heard of any very heavy strikes lately, though every claim opened is paying well, to my own knowledge; say from \$12 to \$50 per day to the man. Our town of Oro Grande is fast assuming the proportions of a town indeed, although its progress has been somewhat retarded by the late stampede for 'Yellow Jacket creek,' or Nate Smith's last excitement. Speaking of this creek brings me to the main cause of this letter. I notice by your last issue, furnished me by Shepherd's Express, that you had made mention of Smith's last discovery, and of this I wish to 'spoke.' Yellow Jacket creek has proved a 'bilk' of exceedingly pure water, although something near three hundred men have felt the insect's sting. From Mr. A. M. Wentworth I have obtained the following particulars: The stamper left this place under the pilotage of Uncle Nate, on Saturday, September 26th, and after a five days' trip over one of the worst trails ever traveled, they arrived at the ground prospected by Smith and party, on Yellow Jacket creek. It was soon demonstrated by the crowd, numbering about 300, that the country had been prospected before Smith got in there, and one man was found who had run a sluice in that vicinity two years ago, and was only able to make two dollars a day. On the arrival of the party on the creek, prospecting was the order of the time, but nothing larger than six cents, on the bedrock, was found up to the morning of the 1st. The holes sunk by Smith were thoroughly panned, and in what was termed the hill discovery claim, the enclosed prospect was obtained—to three pans, panned out by Wm. Houghton and brought in by Mr. Wentworth. The gold is very pretty, but there's not enough of it. Those who returned to-day are Chris. Hafendorfer, Wentworth, George Orchard, Frank Rapp and Robert Short. They rode through from Yellow Jacket in two days, and all agree that the whole thing was a large sized river craft, but think Smith and his party were aboard the boat with the rest. About one hundred men commenced the morning the gentlemen spoken of above started to return, to cut a drain race to more thoroughly prospect the creek, and intended to open a cut from bank to bank. They way strike something, but it is a forlorn hope.

GRANT has made the journey between Washington and Baltimore twenty-five times since the 4th of last March—oftener than any other President ever made the trip during his whole term of office.

SENATOR Sprague employs not less than eight thousand persons, and he is credited with recently raising wages fifteen per cent. The Senator, of course, is not a favorite with the radicals.

LOYAL BOUNTY THIEVES.

The man and brother, says an exchange, notwithstanding his consanguinity to the Radical party and the noble fighting he did for the Union, is not too sacred to be beyond the cupidty of the loil thieves and sharpers that have found the rule of Radicalism a paradise. Heretofore this class of citizens have enjoyed a perfect immunity from the plunderings to which all other Americans have been subjected, chiefly for the reason that until recently it was supposed that Sambo had nothing of which he would be robbed in part. But this delusion, upon which all have based the security of the negro, has been suddenly dispelled by recent intelligence from Washington, which reveals the fact that the man and brother has fared no better at the hands of his treloy loil friends than the poor white trash that have so long groaned under their financial manipulations. As is well known from Radical prints, the colored troops fought nobly, and for their valor and patriotism upon many sanguinary fields Congress allowed them the same bounty granted white soldiers. Papers now on file in the Treasury Department show that the majority of these claims so nobly fought for have been paid to regularly authorized collectors of government bounties, who, before being permitted to assume such responsibility, furnished abundant proof of their loyalty, love for the man and brother, etc. Sambo thought such individuals could be trusted; so did "the best government," &c. Conceive then, the consternation and dismay of the first, that his blood-curdled greenbacks never came, and the surprise of the other at the flood of applications that is now being poured in upon the department from these ex-defenders of the Union, all clamoring for money that has been once paid. This is actually the case;—taking advantage of the ignorance and credulity of the negro soldiers, these loil scoundrels have collected the bounty to which the former were by law entitled, and have thus far failed to make any returns to their expectant victims. To such an extent has this swindle been perpetrated, that the Commissioner at Washington has directed the agent at St. Louis, whose duty it is to pay these bounties, to proceed to Cairo and other places, and investigate the frauds. However villainous this piece of radical financiering may look to the unsophisticated, it can all be explained away upon the broad ground of equality, and shown to be nothing more than a reduction to practice of the radical creed that all men must be treated alike. Heretofore these loil fellows have confined their plunderings to the white race, and for such discrimination have justly been suspected of not freely and fully accepting the equality of the races. Nothing of this kind can now be longer said. By stealing from both alike, these loil saints have evidenced their belief that white and black are on a par—each being the legitimate prey of the few who deem themselves the personification of so called loyalty and patriotism.

POLYGAMY DEFENDED.—A man in Boston has written a book in defense of polygamy. We quote a paragraph in which he shows how the mutual association of friends may ripen into love, and even into a polygamous marriage. He says: "For example, there are two females friends residing together and mutually dependent upon each other for much of their intellectual and moral culture. A wealthy young man of their acquaintance calls upon them frequently and admires both, and they enjoy his visits, for neither of them has any other male associates. At length he invites them both to a public entertainment. Neither of them would be willing to leave her friend and go with him alone, nor could he well endure the thought of enjoying himself abroad with one while the other would be deserted and neglected at home—the other who would enjoy the entertainment so much, and whose enjoyment would so much enhance theirs. Now, if this triple companionship shall ripen into friendship, and the friendship into love, and the love shall result in a triple marriage, where is the degradation? Would it not be still more heartless to desert either of the friends now when each heart is thrilling with the harmonious music of the tripple love?"

A GENUINE RADICAL.—A few years since a prominent radical of this country, and one of the sponsors of the Union, was allowed free quarters at the military post, and had been there but a short time when it was found necessary to send him away, on account of his invincible tendency to pilfering. We may tell more of this story.

MINERS on the Snohomish river are making from \$2 50 to \$3.

A GREAT MAN FALLEN.

The telegraph brings intelligence of the death of Franklin Pierce, fourteenth President of the United States. The deceased statesman was born at Hillsborough, New Hampshire, November 23d, 1804, and consequently was in the 65th year of his age. He enjoyed the advantage of a collegiate education in his youth, and after graduating entered the office of Levi Woodbury as a law student. He was admitted to the bar in 1827, and his first attempt as an advocate was a marked failure. His indomitable perseverance was illustrated in a remark made to a friend who condoled with him: "I will try nine hundred and ninety-nine cases, if clients will continue to trust me, and if I fail, just as I have to-day, I will try the thousandth. I shall live to argue cases in this court in a manner that will mortify neither myself nor my friends." And so he struggled on, and at an early age attained a prominent position in the New Hampshire bar. Politics, however, claimed a large portion of his time, and he at once took sides with the democracy, and was an ardent advocate of the election of General Jackson. In 1829 he was elected a member of the Legislature of his native State, and was continued a member four years, the greater portion of which time he was Speaker of the House. In 1832 he was elected a member of Congress, and served two terms, but was not greatly distinguished in debate. In Congress he sustained General Jackson's opposition to the internal improvement system, and made a speech against the bill authorizing an appropriation for the Military Academy at West Point, to which institution he was long opposed, though he subsequently saw reason to change his opinion. On the question of slavery, he sided with the South, and opposed anti-slavery measures in every shape. He remained a member of the House until 1837, when he was elected to the United States Senate, in which he took his seat as the youngest member, having barely reached the legal age for that position. He continued in the Senate until 1842, when he resigned his seat and returned to the practice of the law. He remained in private life for five years, when at the call of his country he volunteered to serve in the war against Mexico, and became one of the most distinguished officers appointed from civil life. At the close of the war he returned to his home in New Hampshire, and again applied himself to the practice of the law. On the 12th of June, 1853, the Democratic National Convention assembled at Baltimore, and after thirty-five unsuccessful ballotings for a candidate for President, the name of Franklin Pierce was brought forward by the Virginia delegation, and on the 43th ballot he received the nomination. At the ensuing election in November he received 251 electoral votes, and his opponent, General Scott, 42 votes. The democratic triumph was so overwhelming that it virtually crushed out the whig party, which never again was known in national politics. The four years of Mr. Pierce's administration was one of the most stormy known in our history, but he succeeded in carrying out all his measures, and at its close surrendered his office to James Buchanan, his democratic successor. After the close of his administration, Mr. Pierce traveled extensively in Europe, from which he returned in 1860. At the breaking out of the rebellion, in 1861, he made a speech to a mass meeting at Concord, New Hampshire, in which he declared himself in favor of the Union against the Southern Confederacy, and urged the people to give Mr. Lincoln's administration a cordial and vigorous support. During the eight years that followed Mr. Pierce was prevented by ill-health from taking any prominent part in public affairs, but on occasions of emergency, when his advice was sought, he was earnest in sustaining all measures necessary to perpetuate the Union, and equally earnest in denouncing the fraud and corruption that has characterized the party in power. A brave man in war, and a wise counsellor in peace, he sinks to his grave honored by his countrymen, and revered by all who can respect true patriotism.

ONE of our exchanges rather likes the idea of the "Chinese coming" because, he says, "we must have cheap labor." Why must we? Why must we degrade and impoverish the poor, for the sake of enriching the rich? If the Chinese come and labor for half, or a third of what our race can work for, then the latter must starve to death, or live on rice and rats, as the Chinese can. When the laboring people of America get hold of the right end of this question they will make a sore head for any political party which wants the Chinese to come. They are not of our race. They will be another element of discord, and quite as destructive for civilization as the voting nigger.

FIVE war frigates, with other vessels of the navy, are about to be dispatched to Cuba. They will, it is said, sail at an early day.

THE SNOHOMISH ROAD.

BLACK RIVER, KING CO. W. T., September 28th, 1869. EDITOR INTELLIGENCER: Per request I will briefly and hurriedly describe my recent trip from the Dalles, Oregon, to Seattle, via the Snoqualmie Pass. Four years ago, I came from the Columbia river, up the Yakima, and over the Cascade Mountains, on the Cedar river trail, then there was no wagon road, nor trail, and the only mode of crossing was by pack animals. These there are no come-on sticks, and no risk of life or limb in crossing the 1999 mire holes, or corduroys, or swimming the deep, rocky, swift, foaming thirteen or fourteen crossings of the SE. fork of the Snoqualmie river! On the 11th day of September, 1869, I left the Dalles; sojourned on the 12th in Kllickit Valley; camped the 13th on the humpung Canyon Road from Kllickit Valley to Sataas and Topnass Valley—lost by taking said road about one day's travel, and returned to our camp at the residence of Mr. Lindsey, on Yakima river; evening of the 15th, camped in Kittass Valley; dined at Mr. Guttis' new residence and beautiful farm site on the road through the valley, from which point I was happy to have the company of Dr. Wheeler and Mr. Murray—the latter having just started from the valley with five pack animals to load at Seattle. We were returning from professional visits, to his prospecting camp near the Summit. Camped the 16th at the first crossing of the Yakima; 17th, reached Dr. Wheeler's, Mr. Engblom's and Mr. Harris' prospecting camp, two or three miles SE. of the Summit—a small, low prairie, overgrown with rank sown grass, a quarter of a mile N. of the road. 18th, left the camp, and crossed the river, and at night, in total darkness, camped on the backbone, seven or eight miles from the Snoqualmie Prairie. 20th and 21st, sojourned at the residence of our friend, Mr. Jeremiah Borst. 22d, on Black river, at Mr. E. M. Smithers' farm and residence. 23d—came to Elliott's Bay to find Seattle. Alas! the dear old scenery of the town site was gone, perhaps forever. A young city, which had sprung up in the valley, crowded the localities, and crowded dwellings; with many hundreds of buildings, brilliant with their newness, truly indicating that Seattle will soon rank in wealth, population and influence with the great cities of the earth. But Seattle, although the centre and hope of many a near and distant farming district, is not alone improving. Rich valleys of Yakima, Anacostis, Natchez, Wenatchee, and many others, are rapidly being settled. Green fields, large enclosures, young orchards, new dwellings and barns, and large and numerous flocks and herds, mark their progress. Beautiful Kittass Valley, with thirty new prairie farms, bids fair before the end of the coming year to count its population by hundreds. The dark tortoise line marks the prospect—our Snoqualmie wagon road—the way of the weary traveler to the land of promise—a retrograde, drawback, long impediment to the interests of Puget Sound. Already cursed by every passing traveler for its bad location and flimsy construction, and particularly for its crossing the Snoqualmie river thirteen or fourteen times, when all crossings were unnecessary. For this road the citizens of King and adjoining counties have paid by voluntary subscription at different times, as I have been informed, over \$6,000 King County, in scrip, about 15,000 Appropriated by Territorial Legislature, 1st S. 24,000; 2d S. 22,500; 3d S. 22,500; 4th S. 22,500; 5th S. 22,500; 6th S. 22,500; 7th S. 22,500; 8th S. 22,500; 9th S. 22,500; 10th S. 22,500; 11th S. 22,500; 12th S. 22,500; 13th S. 22,500; 14th S. 22,500; 15th S. 22,500; 16th S. 22,500; 17th S. 22,500; 18th S. 22,500; 19th S. 22,500; 20th S. 22,500; 21st S. 22,500; 22d S. 22,500; 23d S. 22,500; 24th S. 22,500; 25th S. 22,500; 26th S. 22,500; 27th S. 22,500; 28th S. 22,500; 29th S. 22,500; 30th S. 22,500; 31st S. 22,500; 32d S. 22,500; 33d S. 22,500; 34th S. 22,500; 35th S. 22,500; 36th S. 22,500; 37th S. 22,500; 38th S. 22,500; 39th S. 22,500; 40th S. 22,500; 41st S. 22,500; 42d S. 22,500; 43d S. 22,500; 44th S. 22,500; 45th S. 22,500; 46th S. 22,500; 47th S. 22,500; 48th S. 22,500; 49th S. 22,500; 50th S. 22,500; 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Money Market. San Francisco Legal Tender rates...

From Thursday's Tri-Weekly. J. M. Fletcher, Register of the Land Office...

MISSING MAN.—A man named Leonard, has been missing from the Touchet for some time...

UMATILLA COUNTY STATISTICS.—Mr. J. W. Northrop, Assessor of Umatilla County, Oregon, reports the stock in that county as follows...

POLL TAX.—In assessing Umatilla county, Mr. Northrop, the Assessor, collected the sum of \$2 on each person as poll-tax...

NEW BOOKS.—Mr. PARKER MEANS, Business. We noticed, while passing the Book Store of H. Parker, Esq., yesterday, a fine display of new school books...

REAPING HIS REWARD.—Cut Mouth John has become so odious that decent men refuse to have anything to do with him, and parties who have heretofore borrowed money from him return the same, thus breaking up his three and four per cent. arrangement...

NEW STORE.—We have already noticed the fact that Mr. N. Werthermer had leased the store lately occupied by Mr. Wm. Phillips, and was having the same fitted up in a handsome manner for general merchandise business...

HABEAS CORPUS.—A writ of habeas corpus has been issued out in the case of John Gholson, confined in the county jail on the charge of wilful and malicious murder...

SWEET ALMONDS.—Dr. Miner has placed on our table a lot of sweet almonds, grown in his garden in this city. The tree from which these almonds were taken was planted about five years since...

CITY TRADE.—On Thursday and Friday, Messrs. I. T. Reese, and Jordan & Co., loaded up the following teams and trains: E. T. Cable, 33 packs, Granite Creek, Oregon; O. L. Lasse, 2 teams, for Birch Creek, Oregon; also, 2 teams, owners' names not known, for Lewiston...

HABEAS CORPUS.—John Snelling, the fugitive from justice, who, it will be recollected, escaped from the Umatilla county jail a few weeks since, and was subsequently arrested at Walla Walla, was up before Judge Kennedy, on Wednesday, on a writ of habeas corpus...

RECREATION PLANT.—Mr. Parker has now on exhibition at his office a specimen of the resurrection plant, a strange production of nature, which attracted so much attention in New York and other Eastern cities a year or two since. This plant lives entirely in water, and when left without moisture, shrinks up and assumes much the appearance of a piece of dried moss...

INSTRUCTED.—Cut Mouth John, Dirty Cox, our friend of perjury notoriety, and one or two others of the small fry, held a meeting in the early part of the week, when they instructed the Union to come out strong for the removal of the Federal officials...

CONDITION OF MRS. LYNCH.—We learn that Mrs. Lynch rests easy, and that her wound is not as yet means serious. The ball has not as yet been abstracted, but will be as soon as her condition will admit of the necessary operation...

COUNTY FINANCES.—EDITOR STATESMAN.—In your issue of Tuesday last, some obtuse minded individual, misconstrues and falsifies the Auditor's report to the grand jury, and asks for an explanation. The statement was made for the information of the grand jury, who, being as I believe men of intelligence, understood it. Now for the information of your correspondent "Addition and Subtraction," or "any other man" whose education may have been neglected in early youth, I will state that of the cash balances in the Treasurer's hands October 1, the sum of 1,008 63, was applicable to the payment of the county debt; and was actually so applied on October 31...

CITY TRADE.—Nearly all the teams and trains are out on the road now, and as a consequence trade is somewhat quiet. There is, however, a good local trade which seems to relieve what would otherwise be a dull season. The produce trade of the Valley year by year is growing in importance, and whilst making a little or no show on our streets, draws a constant stream of wealth this way. In making our usual round this week, we learned from Messrs. I. T. Reese and Jordan & Co., that since the commencement of the week they had loaded up the following teams: C. Ward, 1 team, for Lewiston; H. Stevens, 1 do do; J. M. Armstrong, 2 do do; G. S. Royse, 1 do do; O. H. Wilson, 1 team, for Birch Creek, Oregon. They also report a shipment of 100 bbls. of flour for Umatilla. In connection with trade, we have to report that the farmers are bringing in the new wheat sparingly. The majority of them preferring to hold for an advance, and only selling small lots to realize sufficient money for immediate use. Barley is in full supply, and is taken as fast as offered at \$1 75 per hundred. The farming population of this Valley never was so entirely independent as at present, and confidence in the future of this section of country is unbounded.

FROM SATURDAY'S TRI-WEEKLY. J. H. BRAWLEY continues to sell books stationery, tobacco, cigars, pipes, lamps, &c., at prices to tempt the most avaricious and pernicious dealers.

RADICAL PETS.—A score of Chinamen have been up before Justice Frush for the past two days on the charge of robbing a countryman out of \$150 in gold. The evidence being contradictory they were discharged.

NOTE OF THANKS.—At a regular meeting of Enterprise Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., a vote of thanks was tendered to the Hebrew Congregation for their liberal donation tendered for use of the hall during their holidays.

SELLING LIQUOR TO INDIANS.—Sheriff McArthur arrested a Chinaman yesterday, on the charge of selling liquor to Indians. After an examination before H. M. Chase, U. S. Commissioner, the Chinaman in default of bail, was committed to jail to await the action of the next Grand Jury.

HEAVY STOCK OF GOODS.—Just at this time Main street is crowded with boxes and bales of merchandise. We have never witnessed such unmistakable signs of business activity as Main street presents, and these heavy stocks of goods are the very best evidence that our merchants expect a continuance of these lively times.

HABEAS CORPUS.—John Snelling, the fugitive from justice, who, it will be recollected, escaped from the Umatilla county jail a few weeks since, and was subsequently arrested at Walla Walla, was up before Judge Kennedy, on Wednesday, on a writ of habeas corpus. After hearing the testimony in the case the prisoner was ordered to be recommitted to the county jail to await a requisition from the Governor of Oregon. The prisoner is charged with the crime of grand larceny, and previous to trial managed to escape.

STAGE ROBBER.—A man named Billy Wilson, is under arrest at Boise City, on the charge of stage robbing. He was employed as a hostler at one of the stations on the road beyond Boise, and took advantage of the temporary absence of the driver to take Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express box from the boot of the stage and substitute another in its place. He secured \$3,600 by the operation, and coming back to Boise City, went on a "splurge," became suspected, was arrested, and all but \$250 of the money was recovered. Wilson is now rusticated in the Boise jail, but the query is, how did he manage to obtain the empty express box? It is supposed that he has been interested in other robberies.

SEEKING HOMES.—We learn that quite a number of gentlemen of means are now in this valley seeking homes, and that there is an active demand for improved farms. A claim of 340 acres, that less than two years since sold for \$4,000, the owner within a day or two has refused \$6,000 for; other claims show a like advance, and on all the creeks we hear of parties seeking out places for investment. We trust that those who have claims to sell will deal liberally with the new-comers, and not drive capital out of the country by exorbitant demands. Our policy should be to invite men of means to the valley, and this can only be done by receiving them kindly and dealing with them in a fair and liberal manner. Oregon City, in early days, bid fair to be the leading town in Oregon, but owing to the shortsighted policy of the men who happened to own the town site, new-comers were driven away, and the result is Portland is the "commercial emporium," and Oregon City a one-horse town. There are dozens of other illustrations that we might point to, all teaching the lesson that it is bad policy to monopolize lands, and thus force men of enterprise and energy to seek other localities. When a party has land or any other description of property to sell, the best way is to fix a fair price, and then to sell to whoever wishes to buy. The great want of the country is population, and to secure these we must have it understood that homes can be obtained on fair and liberal terms. Land grabbers and monopolists are a curse to any country, and just more so to a community that is much struggling into existence, and any exhibition of a monopolizing spirit should be at once frowned down by all who have the permanent prosperity of the Valley at heart.

REAL ESTATE OPERATIONS.—The following transfers have been placed on file in the Auditor's office since the date of our last report: September 20th.—James Boyes to H. M. Chase, a transfer of two hundred acres of land to secure H. M. Chase on certain bonds executed for the benefit of Boyes.

September 20th.—A patent from the United States, deeding to the city of Walla Walla the town site—placed on record.

September 20th.—Robert McCool to the Bishop of Nisqually, the lot of land in the town of Walla Walla on which the Catholic Church and Seminary are located.

October 2d.—Thomas D. King to D. S. Baker and J. F. Boyer, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, in Cain's addition, to secure a note for \$1,200, bearing two per cent. a month interest.

October 2d.—J. F. Boyer to Thomas D. King, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, in Cain's addition, consideration \$200, gold coin.

October 2d.—A. B. Roberts to Minnie Hartman, a lot of land in Roberts' addition, consideration \$318.

October 7th.—James Scribner to David Harer, a quarter section of land in Township No. 7, consideration \$750.

October 8th.—A. B. Roberts to R. R. Reese, a lot of land in Roberts' addition, consideration \$100.

October 11th.—D. J. Schaebley & Co. to Philip Ritz, nine acres of land on Mill Creek, to secure the payment of a note of \$1,600, bearing two per cent. a month interest.

October 11th.—Phil. Denahr to Julia L. Cook, the lot of land at the corner of Fourth and Rose streets, to secure the payment of a note for \$25, bearing three per cent. a month interest.

MR. GEORGE PAUNCEFORT, the gentleman whom we mentioned a few days ago as about to visit our city, arrived yesterday, and will give a series of readings from Charles Dickens. Mr. P. has spent some years in Colorado and Montana, and has won for himself an enviable reputation as an artist of eminent merit. His selections from Dickens, combining the pathetic as well as humorous, will be fully appreciated by the lovers of the chaste and beautiful contained in the great author's works. Mr. P. will give his first entertainment at Cosgrove & Bender's Hall, on Monday evening next, when we expect to see a full turn out of the beauty and fashion of the city.

ANOTHER GRIST MILL.—We have upon good authority, that a gentleman from Grande Ronde Valley, (a German, whose name we did not learn) has lately been prospecting in this vicinity for a mill site, and that he has selected a spot upon John Song's place, some two miles above town, on Yellow Hawk creek, where he intends to commence erecting a grist mill early next spring.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—A private letter states that Mr. Garfield had not arrived at Washington down to the 26th of September. The writer further says that lightning struck the Land Office rather heavy last June, 24 clerks being removed, some of them good ones, and afterwards seven were reinstated—some of the best were left out in the cold. It seemed a blind stroke, for republicans were "hit" as well as democrats, good clerks as well as bad—many bad clerks, and some democrats are still retained. The Secretary is represented to be a kind-hearted man, but it is certain that he struck blindly and without much knowledge as to what he was doing.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON, Office, No. 64 Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON. Special Collector of Claims, Accounts, Notes, Bonds, Drafts, and Mercantile Claims of every description through Oregon and the Territories. WILL BE MADE A SPECIALTY AND PROMPTLY COLLECTED, as well as with a due regard to economy in all business matters entrusted to his care, and the proceeds paid over punctually.

FALL & WINTER STOCK! A. FRANK, HAS JUST RETURNED FROM SAN FRANCISCO with a entire new stock for the Fall and Winter Trade, including a magnificent stock of DRY GOODS, Ladies Dress Goods, GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, BOYS' CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, TOBACCO, GROCERIES, &c., &c.

Wheat, Barley, Oats and Beans BARGAINS! WE ARE SELLING OFF CHEAP FOR CASH OR PRODUCE In order to make room for OUR FALL & WINTER STOCK. JORDAN & CO., Opposite I. T. Reese's Warehouse, Walla Walla, Sept. 7, 1869.

1869. First Premium Sash & Door Factory. NOTICE TO MECHANICS & BUILDERS!! PLANING MILL Sash, Door, & Blind Factory.

WALLA WALLA BAKERY! PROVISION STORE. Reduction in Prices! O. BRECHTEL, MANUFACTURER OF BREAD, PILLOT BREAD, CAKES, Crackers of all kinds, Family Groceries, Confectioneries, Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

O. S. SAVAGE, PRACTICAL PAINTER. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS, TURPENTINE, COLORS, PUTTY, Gold Leaf, Brushes, &c.

Waitsburg Store. M. JACOBSON & BROTHER. DESIRING TO CLOSE OUT THEIR BUSINESS at Waitsburg, offer the whole of their magnificent stock of General Merchandise, at greatly reduced prices.

PERRAULT & BUTLER, FORWAKING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, LAWYERS, I. T. WILL RECEIVE CONSIGNMENTS OF GOODS to be forwarded to the Mines. Matters connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to.

BAUMEISTER BROS., Hair Dressing & Bathing Saloon, Main Street, Walla Walla, Next Door to Adams Bros.' Brick Corner.

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JORDAN & CO., Wholesale & Retail DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, Window Glass, Paints, Oils, Wall-Paper, &c., &c., &c. WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP, FOR CASH! All kinds of PRODUCE Taken in Exchange for Goods. TO FARMERS. THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR Wheat, Barley, Oats and Beans

1869. First Premium Sash & Door Factory. NOTICE TO MECHANICS & BUILDERS!! PLANING MILL Sash, Door, & Blind Factory. I DID NOT COMPLETE AT THE COUNTY FAIR, in 1868, but I have replanned the mill that had been planned by the so-called Premium Planing Machine.

WALLA WALLA BAKERY! PROVISION STORE. Reduction in Prices! O. BRECHTEL, MANUFACTURER OF BREAD, PILLOT BREAD, CAKES, Crackers of all kinds, Family Groceries, Confectioneries, Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

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BUY OF Johnson & Rees. If You Would Save Money! GO TO Johnson & Rees' NEW STORE! AT WM. STEVENS' OLD STAND, corner Main and First Streets, Walla Walla, and buy your OREGON WOOLEN GOODS; CALIFORNIA AND STATES FLANNELS; LINSEYS, DENIMS; BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS; CALICOES, DELAINES, SUGARS; COFFEE, PEPPER, SPICES; TOBACCO AND CIGARS, CANDLES, KEROSENE, SALERATUS, CREAM TARTAR, OYSTERS, CAN AND DRIED FRUITS, CULINARY, CURRY COMBS AND BRUSHES.

Blank Books; Letter Paper; Pens, Ink; Pencils; Envelopes; Mucilage; &c., &c., &c. We have a large stock selected especially for the Farmers Trade, and will take Wheat, Oats, Barley, Beans, Bacon, Lard, Eggs and Butter in exchange for goods.

A Splendid Book for Agents! EMINENT WOMEN OF THE AGE: BEING NARRATIVES OF THE LIVES AND DEEDS OF THE MOST PROMINENT WOMEN OF THE PRESENT GENERATION. Among whom are FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, GRACE GREENWOOD, ANNA B. DICKINSON, ROSA BONHEUR, FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE, LIDIA H. SIGOURNEY, GAIL HAMILTON, and over 40 others, and the most prominent authors of our day and time.

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W. PHILLIPS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN STOVES, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, LEAD AND IRON PIPE, FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS, Zinc, Copper, Brass, & IRON WIRE, And a general assortment of HARDWARE

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. MANUFACTURER OF Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware. PRICES REDUCED TO SUIT DULL TIMES. I AM DETERMINED NOT BE UNDER-SOLD.

The Band Still Playing. N. & E. BROWN, Call the attention of the public to the fact that they will sell Dry Goods! Dress Goods! GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, GROCERIES & PROVISIONS, NOTIONS, CROCKERY.

AT COST! AT COST! AT COST! In order to CLOSE BUSINESS before the 1st of January, 1869.

TO FARMERS. ALL KINDS OF GRAIN AND PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods, at the market rate.

BAUMEISTER BROS., Hair Dressing & Bathing Saloon, Main Street, Walla Walla, Next Door to Adams Bros.' Brick Corner.

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Dates to October 7.

RAILROAD CONVENTION.

Oswego, Oct. 7.—The Railroad Convention elected J. F. Briggs, of Michigan, President, and a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. The following resolutions were reported and referred to the committee on resolutions: That direct railroad communication on a short line across the continent with the eastern terminus at Portland, Maine, and the western at the mouth of the Columbia river, or on Puget Sound, is demanded as a great commercial highway, not alone by the intermediate territory directly interested, but by the continents of Asia and Europe.

THE ST. LOUIS FAIR.

St. Louis, Oct. 7.—To-day was generally observed as a holiday; business was mostly suspended, at the suggestion of the Mayor, to allow all classes to attend the Fair. The crowd at the Fair grounds was large; 100,000 people were present.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Nothing important was transacted to-day. The Governor's message will not be delivered until Monday. The Democrats charge that the cause of this delay is his desire to prevent the defeat of the Fifteenth Amendment before the October election—they believe that its defeat, which seems a foregone conclusion, would aid Pendleton.

FROM CUBA.

Havana, Oct. 7.—The American man-of-war Powhattan, arrived off the harbor to-day, and sent a boat ashore for the mails. The officers report all on board well.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

Richmond, Oct. 7.—In the Senate, the protest of the Wells-Republican caucus against the legality of the body, was taken up and read. It announces that the Republican members reserve to themselves the right to secede from the present Legislature, and organize by themselves a legal Territorial Legislature. The Senate voted to lay it on the table. Gov. Walker sent in a message on the Fifteenth Amendment. He says that the people of Virginia at the late election, adopted by an overwhelming majority the principles asserted in the Amendment, namely: "Civil and political equality to all men before the law." He declared that the people of Virginia intended to maintain this principle in the utmost good faith.

HEAVY GALE AT NEW BRUNSWICK.

Sackville, N. B., Oct. 7.—A tremendous gale occurred here. The cable wires were destroyed, and a tidal wave caused great destruction on the Bay of Fundy, and in and around St. Johns it rose to a great height, tearing away and destroying an immense amount of property. The wharves were raised, and ships, houses and cattle were swept away. The bridge of the European and North American Railroad was destroyed. In this small parish alone a million dollars was lost.

Bangor, Oct. 7.—Letters from Calais say the damage to vessels and buildings was very great. Eastport is reported as nearly demolished.

New York, Oct. 7.—The breaks on the Erie and Hudson Railroads are repaired, and trains are running regularly.

TRIAL OF THE MEN WHO ATTACKED BROOKS.

Dougherty and Maria, charged with an attempted assassination of officer Brooks, were taken to Philadelphia, Judge McCunn having disregarded a writ of habeas corpus in the case.

Philadelphia, Oct. 7.—The Age publishes an account of the hanging of a negro at White Hall station by a mob who took him from the officers having him in custody. He was charged with an outrage on an old lady.

NEW YORK REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

New York, Oct. 7.—The Republican State Convention, this evening, nominated W. B. Taylor for State Engineer and Surveyor, and Horace Greeley for Comptroller, subject to their acceptance.

FIRES.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—A fire this afternoon destroyed ten buildings on North Clark street, and damaged several others. Loss about \$150,000.

Rome, N. Y., Oct. 7.—A large portion of the Seymour House, and some adjoining frame buildings were burned to-day. Loss \$30,000. It was the work of an incendiary.

Boston, Oct. 7.—Keddy, Vaughn & Co.'s petroleum refinery, at Winthrop, was burned to-day. One man was dangerously injured.

Springfield, Oct. 7.—The first train for Boston since Monday left this afternoon.

New York, Oct. 7.—The Republican State Committee has nominated General Sigel for Secretary of State.

San Francisco, Oct. 7.—A party of some twenty-five Congressmen and others, arrived here last evening per Pacific Railroad. They will visit various places of interest, including the Geysers and Big Trees, returning on the 23d inst. Among them are Gov. Ward, of New Jersey, Col. Ordway, of Washington, and Hon. Chas. Knapp, of New York. At a meeting held by them at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, last evening, resolutions complimentary to the Chicago & Northwestern, Union Central and Western Pacific railroads, were adopted. The resolutions assert that the Pacific railroads are fully equal to any eastern road.

WALLA WALLA STATESMAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE. EVERY DESCRIPTION OF PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING TO ORDER. Having the largest and best Job Press in the Territory, we have unusual facilities for doing Work Quick and Cheap!

WALLA WALLA FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP. In 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. Compete with any Foundry in the country IN PRICES, WITH FREIGHT ADDED!

UNIVERSITY WASHINGTON TERRITORY. THIS INSTITUTION WILL BE PERMANENTLY reopened on Monday, the 12th day of April, 1889, under charge of Professor J. H. Hall, as President, assisted by such Professors and Assistant Teachers as may be required.

WALTHAM WATCHES! Let every one who wants a watch, read this carefully. Especially if in some remote out-of-the-way place. Now that the railroad is open, we propose to give the residents of Washington Territory the opportunity of getting single genuine Waltham Watches at the lowest New York Wholesale Price.

MORE THAN 100,000 PERSONS

Bear testimony to the Wonderful Curative Effects Of Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS. A CURE FOR EVERY DISEASE. DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS.

Manufactured from the Native Herbs and Roots of California, is THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND Life-Giving Principal.

PURIFY THE BLOOD and the health of the whole system will follow. Nothing has ever been offered which can compare with these BITTERS. By their peculiar virtues they stimulate the vital functions, and thus expel the distempers which lurk within the system.

The Life of all Flesh is the Blood Thereof. Cleanse the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood healthy, and all well.

Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, Are a true medicine, placed in the hands of the people for their relief, and no person can take them, according to directions, and remain long unwell. They are a perfect Renovator of the System, as they carry off every particle of poisonous matter. Every family should have a bottle of Vinegar Bitters at hand.

For Female Complaints Whether in the young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Bitters display a decided influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible in the health of the patient.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout. These Bitters have been most successful. They are caused by vitiated blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the digestive organs.

It is a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic. Possessing, also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and the Various Organs. In this respect, these Bitters have no equal.

Pin, Tape, and Other Worms. Lurking in the systems of so many thousands on this Coast are effectually destroyed and removed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. This disease, in a measure, is occasioned by the irregularity and want of action in the Liver, biliary duct, gall bladder, etc. Headache, Pain in the shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations, flatulency, Belching in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Copious Discharges of Urine, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offspring of this Dyspepsia.

Morbid Condition of the Blood. This is the fruitful source of many diseases, such as Pectoral Ailments, Ringworm, Boils, Carbuncles, Sores, Ulcers, Pimples, and Eruptions of all kinds. For the cure of these various affections, which are merely symptoms of a morbid condition of the blood, medical science and skill have not, as yet, discovered a Blood Purifier equal to Walker's Vinegar Bitters.

Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. It thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taste, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition. Its Perfectly harmless, never producing the slightest injury.

Let it be distinctly borne in mind that Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters is not a colored pill, to delight the eye or please the fancy; it is a medicinal preparation, and not a beverage; it is composed of the best vegetable ingredients the dispensary of nature furnishes, so far as discovery has yet extended. It may be considered incredible that so many cases, considered hopeless incurable, have been frequently cured in a few days or weeks, and we cheerfully invite the investigation of the liberal minded and scientific to the cure it has our own personal testimony.

JOSEPH WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists, General Agents, cor. Pine and Sansome streets, S. F. Sacramento, Cal., and 34 Platt St., New York.



Many years ago, the writer of these lines and an invalid physician, while visiting the Island of St. Croix for their health, experienced and witnessed many surprising and beneficial effects of the Rum there produced upon many of the invalids who were (like ourselves) seeking health; and upon inquiry and investigation, obtained a full history of its medicinal virtues. He was delighted and surprised, and after his own recovery, which soon occurred, determined, if possible, to procure the sole right to manufacture and sell it in the United States.

The result of his labors was a glorious success for himself and suffering humanity, for the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS was thus made known to the world. PLANTATION BITTERS being an article of real merit, founded upon new principles, and relying wholly upon the vegetable world for its medicinal effects, worked a rapid revolution in the history of medicine, and became as a household word all over the civilized world.

Notwithstanding the large importation of St. Croix Rum, made expressly for the compounding of these Bitters, the quantity was inadequate. It therefore became necessary that arrangements upon an extensive scale abroad should at once be made, and an agent was dispatched to St. Thomas for that purpose. He was fortunate in securing and leasing several plantations on some of the largest and most productive estates on the island. Houses, stills and presses were erected as if by magic, which utterly "astonished the natives." The services of experienced men and natives of the island were procured, and very soon the proprietors of the PLANTATION BITTERS were in a position to supply their laboratory with all the perfectly pure St. Croix Rum needed in manufacturing the GREAT DYSPEPTIC TONIC AND INVIGORATOR.

As an antidote to Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Malarious Fevers, Dyspepsia, and other kindred diseases, the use of the PLANTATION BITTERS is unsurpassed in the history of the world. Over five million bottles are disposed of annually. They are adapted to old and young, male and female. They are agreeable in taste, and always produce an immediate beneficial result.

The Appetite for Tobacco Destroyed

Leave off Chewing and Smoking the Poisonous Weed, Tobacco. ORTON'S PREPARATION. ESTABLISHED, 1866.

One box of Orton's Preparation is warranted to destroy the appetite for Tobacco, in any person, no matter how long it has been indulged in. If it fails in any case, the money will be refunded, and the person as free as if it had never been used. It is almost impossible to be cured of the craving for Tobacco, by the mere exerting of the will. Some nature in overcoming a habit is firmly rooted.

Preparation is warranted to destroy the appetite for Tobacco, in any person, no matter how long it has been indulged in. If it fails in any case, the money will be refunded, and the person as free as if it had never been used. It is almost impossible to be cured of the craving for Tobacco, by the mere exerting of the will. Some nature in overcoming a habit is firmly rooted.

With the help of the Preparation, there is no need of any other medicine. The Preparation is simple, and is made of the most pure and healthful ingredients. It is a pleasant and agreeable preparation, and is adapted to all climates and seasons.

RECOMMENDATIONS. The following are a few selected from the multitude of recommendations in our possession: We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have used Orton's Preparation for the purpose of destroying the appetite for tobacco and assure those who are afflicted with this habit that Orton's Preparation will certainly destroy the appetite for tobacco quickly and permanently, and without any bad effect upon the health and without creating an appetite either for the preparation or any substitute.

W. P. Head, Bangor, Maine; J. Moody, Southport, Indiana; E. A. Adkins, Knoxville, Tennessee; John Morrill, Bangor, Maine; J. Bunch, Springfield, Tennessee; W. D. Harrington, West Point, Georgia.

[From Samuel Cassiday, editor of Journal and Argus, Petaluma, California, Dec. 14, 1868. For about twenty years I had used tobacco in its various forms, and for the past eight years had been an inveterate smoker. Becoming satisfied that the excessive use of this narcotic seriously impaired my health, I determined if possible to break myself of the habit. Hearing of Orton's Preparation for destroying the appetite for tobacco, I sent to Portland, Maine, for a box of the medicine, which I received through the mail on the first of November. A month has not elapsed, and yet the medicine has effectually relieved me from my craving desire to use tobacco in any form. The Preparation is not more difficult or unpleasant to take than common chewing gum, and I conscientiously believe the Preparation will have the promised and desired effect in every instance where it is given a fair trial. Upon that belief and from an earnest desire to assist others who wish to break away from the slavish appetite for Tobacco, I offer this testimonial.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS and all articles purporting to be like this, of the same name or otherwise. The great popularity of Orton's Preparation has induced principal persons to attempt palming upon the public counterfeit and inferior articles. Purchasers will please order directly from the proprietor, or his duly authorized agents.

The price of Orton's Preparation is \$2.00 per box, or six boxes for \$10.00 sent by mail, in part of the country, securely sealed from observation, with postage paid on receipt of price.

How to send money by mail. Enclose the amount in a letter, and care of, register the letter and take receipt for it of your Postmaster. Money sent by mail as above directed at any risk.

Address C. B. COTTON, Proprietor, Box 1748, Portland, Maine. An agent wanted in every town. 25-2m

DR. HUFELAND'S CELEBRATED SWISS STOMACH BITTERS.

The first and most healthful Tonic ever introduced into the United States is still the leading article, and more of this sold than of all other so called Tonics or Bitters.

For Sale to the Trade by TAYLOR & BENDEL, Sole Agents, 409 and 411 Clay Street, San Francisco. 12-ly

French Medical Office.

DR. JULIEN PERRELLI, Doctor of the Faculty of Paris, Graduate of the University of Geneva, and Physician of the St. John Baptist Society of San Francisco.

Dr. Perrelli has pleasure to inform patients and others seeking confidential medical advice, that he can be consulted daily at his office, Army Hall building, North-East corner Montgomery and Sacramento streets, San Francisco, Rooms No. 9, 10, 11, first floor, up stairs, entrance on either Montgomery or Sacramento streets.

Dr. Perrelli's studies have been almost exclusively devoted to the cure of the various forms of Nervous and Physical Debility, the results of injurious habits acquired in youth, which usually terminate in impotence and sterility, and permanently increase all the concomitants of old age. Where a severe infirmity exists involving the happiness of a life and that of others, reason and morality dictate the necessity of its removal, for it is a fact that premature decline of the vigor of manhood, matrimonial unhappiness, compulsory single life, etc., have their sources in causes, the germ of which is planted in early life, and the bitter fruit tasted long afterward.

Patients laboring under this complaint will complain of one or more of the following symptoms: Nervous Emissions, Pains in the Back and Head, Weakness of Memory and Sight, Discharge from the Urethra on going to stool or making water, the Intellectual Faculties are weakened, Loss of Memory, and bearing are weakened and sleep disturbed by dreams, melancholy, sighing, palpitations, faintings, coughs and slow fever; while some have external rheumatic pain, and numbness of the body. Some of the most common symptoms are pimples in the face, and itching in different parts of the body. Patients suffering from this disease should apply immediately to Dr. PERRELLI, 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, Bubo Ulcers, Cutaneous Eruptions, etc. will be treated successfully. All Syphilitic and Mercurial taints entirely removed from the system.

Dr. PERRELLI'S diplomas are 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 and examine for themselves. We invite investigation; claim not to know everything, nor to cure every body; but we do claim that in all cases taken up, our treatment will fulfill our promises. We particularly request those who have tried this boasted doctor, and that advertised physician, will turn out and discouraged, to call upon us.

Ladies suffering with any complaint incidental to their sex, can consult the doctor with the assurance of relief.

Female Monthly Pills.

Dr. PERRELLI is the only agent in California for Dr. Bior's Female Monthly Pills. Their immense 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 of all ages taken up by 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. PERRELLI, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, Rooms 10, 11, or Box 978, P. O. San Francisco, stating the case as minutely as possible, general habits of living, occupation, etc., etc.

All communications confidential. 29-ly

Tom. Tierney's LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

M A Street, opposite W. F. & Co.'s Express Office, Walla Walla. Good Stabling and plenty of Feed for animals. Also, Buggies, and Saddle Horses For Hire, under the most reasonable terms. 42-ly

W. B. KELLY, House Carpenter and Joiner.

MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA. EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CARPENTER AND JOINER WORK promptly attended to. Also, REPAIRS FURNITURE, and attends to Jobbing generally. 3-ly

PRIVATE MEDICAL AID.

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

Established Expressly to Afford the Afflicted Speed and Scientific Medical Aid, in the Treatment of all Private and Chronic Diseases, Cases of Secrecy, and all Sexual Disorders.

To the Afflicted. DR. W. K. DOHERTY returns his sincere thanks to his numerous patients for their patronage, and would take this opportunity to remind them that a continuance to consult at his Institute for the cure of chronic diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, and Genito-Urinary Organs, and all other private diseases, viz: Syphilis in all its forms and stages, Seminal Weakness and all the horrid consequences of self-abuse, Gonorrhoea, Stricture, Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Diseases of the Back and Loins, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, etc., etc., and he hopes that his long and successful practice will continue to insure him a share of public patronage. By the States, he is enabled to apply the most efficient and uses no mercury, charges moderate, treats his patients in a correct and honorable way, and his knowledge of unquestionable veracity from men of known experience and high standing in society. All parties consulting him by letter or otherwise, will receive the best and gentlest treatment and implicit secrecy.

To Females. When a female is in trouble, or afflicted with disease, as weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the pituitary of sight, loss of muscular power, pale tremulous difficulties, derangement of the digestive functions, general debility, vaginitis, all diseases of the womb, hysteria, sterility, and all other diseases peculiar to females, she should go or write at once to the celebrated female doctor, W. K. DOHERTY, at his Medical Institute, and consult with him, who will immediately and save yourself from painful sufferings and premature death. All married ladies, who are delicate health or other circumstances prevent an increase in their families, should write or call at DR. W. K. DOHERTY'S Medical Institute, and they will receive every possible relief and help. The Doctor's offices are so arranged that he can be consulted without fear of observation.

To Correspondents. Patients residing in any part of the State, however distant, who may desire the opinion and advice of DR. DOHERTY in their respective cases, and who in preference to holding a personal interview, are respectfully assured that their communications will be held most sacred and confidential. If the case is fully and candidly described, personal communication will be unnecessary, as instructions for diet, regimen, and the general treatment of the case itself (including the remedies) will be forwarded without delay, and in such a manner as to convey no idea of the purport of the letter or parcel so transmitted.

Spermatorrhoea.

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

Consultations by letter or otherwise—FREE. Permanent cure guaranteed or no pay. Address—W. K. DOHERTY, M. D., 45 1/2 Walla Walla, Cal. 45-ly

FRED W. COLMAN, DRUGGIST & CHEMIST.

Sign of the Eagle and Mortar, Main st., Walla Walla. WOULD respectfully invite the attention of the public to his new and Extensive Stock, consisting of a complete assortment of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, Hair, Tooth, Nail and Flesh Brushes, Oil Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Shades, Paints, PAINT AND VARNISH BRUSHES, WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, And in fact, everything pertaining to a First Class Drug Store.

Strict personal attention paid to putting up prescriptions at all hours of the day and night. Sept. 1, 1868 26-ly

J. H. GROVSTEEN, founder of the old and favorably known house of Grovsteen & Co.

GROVSTEEN, FULLER & CO., HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW WAREHOUSES, 55 Mercer Street, New York.

PIANO-FORTES.

THE GREAT INCREASE IN THE DEMAND FOR OUR PIANO-FORTES throughout the country, have compelled us to extend our Manufacturing facilities to three times their former size, and having added many new improvements in Manufacturing, we shall continue to keep our prices the same as they always have been, the lowest of any First-class Piano-Forte maker by at least one-third, and we respectfully solicit parties about purchasing to a comparison with all other-makers. December 25, 1868-1y.

SOAP! SOAP!

THE WALLA WALLA SOAP COMPANY is now prepared to fill orders for their very superior FAMILY SOAP, which they sell at less than an equal good article can be laid down for from the Factory on Mill Creek, just below Reene's Standard Mill.

ENTERPRISE LODGE, No. 2.

1 O. F. E. meets every WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7 1/2 o'clock, Hall on Alder street, above Second. Members in good standing are invited to attend. By order. N. G. 23-ly

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