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THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION.

OFFICE ON THIRD STREET.

VOLUME III.

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NUMBER 6.

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R. R. and S. G. REES,
Editors and Proprietors.

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EDWARD SHELL, M. D., PHYSICIAN.
Surg. and Accoucher, has resumed the practice of his profession. Office at his home, next to the Walla Walla Hotel. July 28, 1863. 22ly

THIBODO & BRO., PHYSICIANS.
Surg. and Midwives. Office and Residence Main street, four doors above the Jail, Walla Walla. Established 1859.

A. J. Thibodo, M. A. M. D. and Member Royal College Surgeons, England.

O. J. Thibodo, M. D. and Ex-Surgeon R. M. Navy.
Our Diplomas can be seen at our office.

J. BOSWELL, M. D., OFFICE WEST SIDE
at Law, Walla Walla, W. T., two doors above the Empire Hotel, toward Howard & Cady's store. Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 12 M. 12 M. to 4 P. M. 4 P. M. to 8 P. M. 22ly Oct. 19, 1863.

BRIDGES & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
at Walla Walla, W. T., will practice faithfully and promptly to Collections, and will attend the Courts in Washington Territory and Oregon.
Dec. 20, 1862. 21ly
OTIS L. BRIDGES,
EDWARD L. BRIDGES.

JASATER & LANGFORD, ATTORNEYS
at Law, Walla Walla, W. T., will practice faithfully and promptly to Collections, and will attend the Courts in Washington Territory and Oregon.
Walla Walla, W. T.
Sept. 1, 1863. 30ly

JAY S. TURNEY, ATTORNEY AND
Counselor at Law, Walla Walla, W. T., will practice in the various Courts of the Territory. Gives undivided attention to his profession and remits promptly. Office Second door west of Walla, Walla & Co's Express office. August 22, 1863. 30ly

J. H. SLATER, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR
at Law, Walla Walla, W. T., will practice in the various Courts of the Territory and Oregon. Prompt attention will be given to all professional business entrusted to him. Walla Walla, Jan. 1, 1864. 41y

JOHN HUNTON & CO., WHOLESALE
and Retail Dealers in Wines, Liquors, Groceries, and Provision. Walla Walla, W. T.
Feb. 28, 1863. 11ly

E. MEYER, MANUFACTURER OF AND
Retail Dealer in Wines, Liquors, Groceries, and Provision. Walla Walla, W. T.
Sept. 12, 1863. 35ly

CITY BREWERY SALOON.
Main street, opposite U. S. Hotel's Brick Store. Constantly on hand a well-selected stock of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Sept. 12, 1863. 35ly

HENRY LAW, FORWARDING AND COM-
mission Merchant, Front street, Portland, Ore., Spokes, Fellos, &c. Also on hand and for sale, a general assortment of Oregon Produce. And a constant supply of the celebrated Standard Mills Flour on hand and for sale in lots to suit. 11

WHAT CHEER HOUSE, FRONT STREET,
Portland, Oregon—
M. O'CONNOR, Proprietor.
The What Cheer House will be on the ward to convey passengers and baggage free of charge. A good safe for keeping valuables. This house is conducted on temperance principles.

WILLIAM YOUNG, DEALER IN MARBLE
Monuments, Tomb Stones, Table and Countertops, Marble Bases, Hearth Stones, Stone for building purposes, &c.
All Stone cutting done to order.
Portland, Oregon, April 4, 1863. 15ly

SMITH & ALLEN, HOUSE CARPENTERS
and Joiners, having associated themselves together in the above named firm, are ready at all times to do work in their line on the most reasonable terms. Plans and specifications ready drawn up. Office corner of Alder and Third streets, Walla Walla, Nov. 28, 1863. 50M

H. LAW & CO., DALLAS AND PORTLAND.
Dallies, all kinds of Flour, including Standard, Mission, and Magnolia Mills, which they will sell at Portland prices, with the ruling freight added. Orders for all kinds of WAGON TIMBER filled with dispatch.
H. LAW & CO., (4) Portland.

W. P. HORTON, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
and City Recorder, will attend to collection of debts, conveyances, acknowledgment of deeds, powers of Attorney, transfers of real or personal property, &c.
Office, City Council chamber, 24 story of Bank Exchange. [Dec. 5, 1863-ly

E. G. RANDALL, DEALER IN MUS-
ical Instruments, Sheet Music, Musical Boxes, Strings, and
Musical Merchandise of Every Description.
Sole agent in Oregon for Steinway & Sons' celebrated patent overstrung grand and square PIANOFORTES; Mason & Hamlin's MELODEONS. A select catalogue of Sheet Music and Music Books just received.
93 First street, Portland, Oregon. 21ly

DENNISON HOUSE. (formerly Metropolitan Hotel), Corner of Front and Stark streets, Portland, Oregon. A. KINNEY, Proprietor.
This house is now open for the reception of guests, and will be conducted in all its departments as a first class hotel. 11

WESTERN HOTEL, CORNER OF FIRST
and Morrison streets, Portland, Oregon.—S. D. SMITH, Proprietor.
This Hotel is centrally located, and has been recently enlarged by the addition of two stories in height, containing a large number of hard-finished, well ventilated rooms, for the accommodation of regular or transient boarders. 11

THE finest assortment of Liquors at
KOHLEHAUFF & GUBIARD'S.

FRANK'S HOTEL,

Cor. Main and 3d sts.,
Walla Walla, W. T.

FRANK CARPEID, PROPRIETOR.

THE proprietor takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the house lately known as Buckley's Saloon, on the corner of Main and Third streets, and has thoroughly refitted and newly furnished it, and it is now opened to the public as a

First Class Hotel and Restaurant,
With an
Entire New Suite of Rooms,
FURNISHED WITH CLEAN BEDS.

THE BAR
Will be supplied with the best LIQUORS AND CIGARS the country can afford.
The proprietor hopes, through his long experience in the business, and an extensive acquaintance to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage. Stages will arrive at and depart from the above house, Dec. 20, 1863. 21ly.

EMPIRE HOTEL
—AND—
RESTAURANT.
MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA.
"Captain Jack," ::: Proprietor.

THE ABOVE HOTEL, HAVING BEEN MUCH enlarged and otherwise greatly improved, is again open to the public. As it has heretofore been the best Hotel and Restaurant in Walla Walla, it is now conceded to be the best house east of Portland. It will be conducted as heretofore, on the hotel and restaurant principle.

Meals at all Hours, Day and Night.
Iced Creams, Oysters Soda, or any other "extras" served those who may desire them. A full stock of
Fine Wines, for Table Use,
kept constantly on hand.
NEW SUITES OF ROOMS FOR SLEEPING Apartments have been added to the house, and furnished in such manner as to make the Empire not only a good boarding-house, but a comfortable home for the traveler and boarder.
The proprietor returns thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended him, and feels confident that with his new improvements he can render the sojourn of his guests with him in every respect comfortable.
Board per week, ten dollars.
Single meals, seventy-five cents.
Lodging per night, fifty cents.
JOHN SELBY.

WALLA WALLA HOTEL
and Restaurant.
H. SANDERSON, PROPRIETOR.
THIS WELL-KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests, having been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.
It will be conducted in all its departments as a
First Class Hotel and Restaurant.
The kitchen is under the immediate supervision of the proprietor.
MEALS,50c. | LODGING,75c.
House open all night.
An Oyster Stand is connected with the establishment. Main street, Walla Walla, Dec. 5, 1863. 23

Walla Walla Drug Store.
Main Street, Opposite Bank Exchange.
JUST RECEIVED and for sale
cheap for cash, a complete and fresh assortment of Drugs,
Chemicals, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Putty, Window-glass, Varnishes, Brushes, Patent Medicines, Lamps, and Crystal Illuminating Stoves of Walla Walla and vicinity.
Prescriptions put up with care and Advice gratis.
Dr. JAMES S. GRAY.
Jan. 21, 1863. 21ly

L. J. RECTOR,
County Auditor of Walla Walla Co., W. T.
Office with Clerk of the U. S. District Court, City of Walla Walla.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, Powers of Attorney, and all other instruments of writing carefully drawn up, and Acknowledgments taken. Instruments for any part of the United States, acknowledged or Certified under the Seal of the District Court.
Aug. 8, 1863.—1f
L. J. RECTOR.

WM. PHILLIPS,
DEALER IN
STOVES AND TIN-WARE.
HAS ON HAND a large and well selected stock of TIN WARE, manufactured under his supervision by experienced workmen. STOVES of all kinds, styles and patterns. Mining Implements, &c., all of which will be sold at extremely low prices.
Walla Walla, Dec. 12, 1863. 1-ly

Watch Repairing.
THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity that any watch entrusted to his care (through the express or otherwise) in his personal attention. STOVES of long experience in the business, he is enabled to perform it in a manner unsurpassed in the State. Charges as low as elsewhere, and all work warranted.
He is also prepared to fill any orders in the Watch and Jewelry Business, with dispatch, at the lowest possible prices. In testimony whereof, JACOB COHEN, Portland, Oregon, April 17, 1863. (10M)

FRANKLIN MARKET,
East End of Walla Walla, opposite Howard & Cady's Store.

JOSEPH PETTY, Proprietor.
HAS ALWAYS ON HAND, Beef, Pork and Mutton, HAMS, BACON, BALOGNAN, &c., and hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage. Country orders strictly attended to. (Oct. 24, 1863. 23

H. MAUL,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER and Pa-
per Hanger. Shop near Linkton's Lumber Yard, in the rear of E. L. James' residence.
All kinds of work in the line of painting and paper hanging promptly attended to, and at moderate prices.
(Dec. 5, 1863. 23

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE,
Abbott's Old Stand,
WALLA WALLA, W. T.

J. F. ABBOTT, - - - PROPRIETOR.
IMPROVEMENTS have recently been made in these premises, for the better accommodation of the public. The proprietor will spare no efforts to merit—as he hopes to receive—a living share of public patronage.

HORSES TO LET OR HIRE,
by the day or week, at moderate prices; also Horses taken to keep, on terms satisfactory to parties.
The patronage of the public is most respectfully solicited.
Walla Walla, Aug. 1, 1863.—1f

Notice to Druggists.
We have on hand and are constantly receiving the finest qualities of
BRANDIES AND WINES,
expressly for the Drug Trade, which we guarantee to be genuine.
HUMISTON, WILSON & CO.
J. M. VANSYCKLE, WHOLESALE AND
Retail Commission Merchant,
Walla Walla, W. T.

Song—The Drunkard's Child.

Ann—The Watcher.

A little child stood moaning
In the hour of midnight lone,
And no human ear was listening
To the feeble wailing tone.
The cold keen blast of winter
With funeral wail, swept by,
And the blinding snows fell darkly
Through the murky winter sky.

Ah! desolate and wretched
Was the drunkard's outcast child,
Driven forth amidst the horrors
Of that night of tempest wild;
The so fondly cherished
One beneath a parent's eye,
Now laid her down in anguish
Midst the drifting snows to die!

"Papa, papa!" she murmured,
"The night is cold and drear,
And I'm freezing, O, I'm freezing!
In the storm and darkness here.
My naked feet are stiffening,
And my little hands grow numb,
Papa, can I not come to thee,
And warm myself at home?"

"Mamma, mamma!" more willy,
The sufferer cried,
Forgetting in her anguish,
How her stricken mother died,—
"O, take me to your bosom,
And warm me on your breast,
Then lay me down and kiss me
In my little bed to rest!"

Poor child! the sleep that gathers
Thy stiffened eyelids o'er,
Shall know no weary waking
To a life of suffering more.
Sleep on—the snows may gather
O'er thy cold and palsied form,
Thou art resting, calmly resting
In the wild, dark midnight storm!

Never Trouble Trouble.
Oh, what's the use of fretting
At imaginary things,
Despair not at misfortune,
See what the morrow brings.
Look boldly up—push forward,
'Tis the only way to do;
And never trouble trouble
Till trouble troubles you.

Then 'tis vain thus to worry
And sighing all your life;
Fear kills our noblest prospects
And never trouble trouble
Drive these dark forebodings hence;
Gain hope and strength anew,
But never trouble trouble
Till trouble troubles you.

Should black portentious clouds
Shut out the sky,
The sun, though hid a little while,
Will shine brightly by and by.
Be happy, pleasant, too,
But never trouble trouble
Till trouble troubles you.

Retreat of Ney.

One of the most memorable deeds of fortitude and heroism recorded in the annals of war was performed by Marshal Ney in the retreat from Moscow. With a division of five thousand men he was cut off from the remainder of the French army. Kutusoff, the Russian General, with 80,000 men, including the numerous cavalry, and with 200 pieces of artillery, had effectually blocked up his passage.

Ney, with his little band of half-famished soldiers, wavering in their languid march, with guns defective and dirty, and with but six pieces of cannon, rushed upon the hostile batteries, and maintained with unequalled conflict, in the vain endeavor to cut his way through the masses of the foe, until night darkened the field. Then, at midnight, with no thought even of surrender, he ordered his troops to turn upon their track, and march back again into the wilds of Russia.

With amazement the troops heard this command, which, without hesitation, they obeyed. It was a cold, gloomy winter's night. The frozen ground was covered with snow, and the blast pierced the worn-out clothing of the soldiers. For two or three hours they traversed, in darkness, the savage waste till they came to a small river. Breaking the ice to see in what direction the current ran, Ney said, "This stream must flow in the direction of the Dnieper. It shall be our guide."

The feeble band, cold, hungry and weary, struggled along until they reached the Dnieper. Its broad and rapid current was clogged with floating masses of ice, and in one spot only, to which a lame peasant conducted them, was the ice sufficiently firm for them to attempt a passage. And even here it was necessary to pass with the utmost caution. Ney, wrapped in his cloak, slept for an hour upon the snow, while his troops passed over in single file. The ice bent and cracked under their feet.

They then attempted to pass the wagons over, laden with the sick and wounded.—The frail surface broke, and several of the wagons sank beneath the ice. A few faint cries were only heard, as the sufferers disappeared in their cold and icy sepulchre. By crossing the Dnieper, Ney hoped, by a long detour, again to reach the army. The Russians followed this feeble band in its retreat, keeping beyond musket shot, but firing incessantly upon their victims with artillery, from every available eminence.

Napoleon was at Orcha, waiting, in most intense anxiety to hear tidings from Ney.—Four days had passed without a rumor of his fate. The whole army was looking back across the Dnieper, hoping to catch a glimpse of his advancing columns, or to hear the report of his artillery. At the close of the day of solitude and watching, another winter night enveloped in its gloom these retreating, war-stricken armies. Napoleon was partaking of a frugal supper with Gen. Lefebvre when a shout of joy was heard in the street, and the words of "Marshal Ney is safe," fell upon his ear. At that moment a Polish officer entered with the tidings that the Marshal was a few leagues distant, on the banks of the river, harassed by pursuing Cossacks, and in want of immediate assistance. Napoleon sprung from his chair, seized the informant by both arms, and gazing into his eyes exclaimed:

"Is that really true? Are you sure of it? I have two hundred millions of gold in my vaults at the Tuileries. I would have given them all to save Marshal Ney."

Instantly Eugene was dispatched with 5,000 men for the rescue of the Marshal. Eagerly the soldiers left their bivouac fires for their midnight march. For six miles they toiled along through the snow and over an unknown path, stopping to listen if they could hear any sound of their lost friends.—The river which was their only guide, flowed drear and chill at their side, encumbered with vast masses of floating ice. Gloomy forests of evergreen frowned along their path, and no sound but the tramp of Eugene's battalions disturbed the silence of the night.

At length Eugene ordered his artillery to be discharged, as a shout to call the attention of his friends. Listening anxiously, they heard far off in the distance, in apparent response, a feeble report of musketry.—The Marshal had not a single piece of artillery left. Both parties, however, understood the language of their guns, and they hastened to meet each other. They were soon united. Officers and soldiers alike threw themselves into each other's arms, and many of these war-worn veterans wept for joy.

The reunited bands, forgetful of the past perils and the still greater ones they were yet to encounter, returned rejoicingly to Orcha. As Marshal Ney, with soldierly simplicity and unostentation, gave a recital of the dangers and difficulties he had surmounted, and the hardships he had endured, Napoleon grasped his hand, and immortalized him with the title of the "bravest of the brave." Again Napoleon said, in reference to this same achievement, in words which will never die: "Better is an army of deer commanded by a lion, than an army of lions commanded by a deer."

During this retreat an unnatural mother, who was one of the camp followers, weary of nursing her crying child, threw it out into the snow to perish. Ney chanced to witness the inhuman deed, and lifting up the child soothed it tenderly, and restored it to its mother, in the sledge, commanding the mother to take charge of it. But soon again the women, whose heart was rendered callous by misery, threw the child again into the snow. The Marshal again rescued the little one, and took it under his special protection, carrying it for some time in his own arms. The indignant soldiers buried the mother from the sledge, and left her to be picked up by the Cossacks or to perish on the frozen ground. The little orphan was watched over by the greatest care by the soldiers, as they covered it up in furs and blankets in one of the sledges. The child was carried, in the arms of a soldier, through all the horrors of the passage of the Beresina; and surviving the hardships of the most disastrous retreat recorded in the history of the war, at length reached Paris in safety.

In the passage of the Beresina, which soon ensued, Ney again displayed his heroism through scenes of horror which have rarely been paralleled, and never surpassed upon this globe. The genius of the French engineers speedily threw two bridges across the stream. The French army consisted of but 27,000 fighting men, and a disorganized mass of 40,000 stragglers. While the frenzied mass were struggling over those bridges, the Russians, from the adjacent heights, were hurling upon them a storm of shot and shell. Sixty thousand Russians manned those batteries. Ney, taking with him eight thousand troops, played into the densest masses of the foe, drove them before him, and took six thousand prisoners.

Through the long hours of a winter's night this horrid scene of tumult and carnage continued. Thousands were crowded from the bridges into the icy stream, and sank with the shrieks which rose above the thunders of the battle. A fearful tempest arose of wind and smothering snow. The black mass of men and wagons, enabled the Russians to direct their guns with more unerring aim.—The howlings of the storm, the gloom of the night, the flash and roar of artillery, the explosion of shells and the whistling of balls and bullets, the cries of onset and the shrieks of the dying, presented a spectacle which has given the passage of the Beresina perhaps the most prominent position among all the horrors which have occurred in this world. The number lost was never fully ascertained. Thousands were swept to an unknown burial. But, in the spring, as the ice melted, twelve thousand corpses were dragged from the river.

The Laws of Storms.

Two laws or modes of operation seem to govern storms. One is the law of progression, according to which every storm travels along a certain track toward the nearest Pole; and the other is the law of rotation, according to which every storm is an aerial eddy, or whirlwind. As a great whirlwind may be revolving so slowly that the wind produced by it will vary from a gentle breeze to a gale, the term cyclone has been adopted for it. Some of these cyclones are exceedingly destructive. In July 1773, one visited France, and destroyed the crops in 1030 parishes. All these storms that have ever been traced in the middle latitudes of the Northern hemisphere travel east northward. The cyclones of the North Atlantic ocean arise in the gulf of Mexico, about 10 degrees from the Equator, and travel at first northward, throughout the Gulf; then re-curve, sweep along the coasts of the United States, and across the Atlantic ocean towards Europe in a northeasterly direction. All the great West India hurricanes on record, and most of the great Atlantic storms have been carefully examined, and their path mapped out; and all conform to the two laws enunciated. In the South Pacific Ocean investigations have also been made respecting the character of the storms which prevail there, and these have also been found to be cyclones, but moving in a different direction to those in the Northern hemisphere.

These laws were first announced by Col. Clapper, in 1801, in a work on winds and monsoons; but the late W. C. Redfield, of New York, was the first person who fully investigated the question, collected reliable data, and published convincing proofs of his views in the American Journal of Science, in 1831. About this time Major Reid, of the British Army, was also investigating the same subject while residing in the West Indies; and Mr. Redfield's paper having come to his notice, he said, "it was the first publication he had met with which appeared to convey any just opinion on the subject of hurricanes." Mr. Redfield traced and mapped a cyclone, which in October 1846, passed through Honduras, Cuba, and extended beyond Newfoundland—a distance of over 3,000 miles. In December of the same year, one was traced from Arkansas, across New Jersey into the Atlantic; and another from Wisconsin, through Lake Ontario, into the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The width of these was usually limited to from one hundred to a hundred and fifty miles; but strange to relate, the places of the beginning and ending of these storms was undetermined. Near the center of cyclones the aerial current sometimes moves with terrific velocity, and they therefore are very dangerous to vessels at sea caught in their whirls. Their approach is indicated by a great fall of the mercury in the barometer; and an experienced navigator may be carried around in one as in a whirlpool, for want of knowledge to guide his bark in the safest course. The clipper Charles Heddie, cited by Mr. Redfield, sailing from Mauritius to Muscat, was caught by a hurricane and carried round and round in it for 117 hours. Hurricanes occur most frequently on the Atlantic Ocean in the months of August and September; but they are not confined to any month of the year.

The island of Mauritius lies directly in the hurricane track, and being a most favorable situation for observing these the Government of France has done much for the cause of science in erecting an observatory there. It has been asserted by Mr. Bosquet, of this observatory, that he can predict the approach of a hurricane and determine the course it will take. The barometer he states, is affected by an advance aerial wave, which causes it to stand higher than usual; and this inequality of atmospheric pressure causes the mercury to oscillate for a period amounting to about 24 hours in advance of the hurricane.

The Gulf cyclones spend much of their force before they reach the Northern States; but they are very dangerous to coasting vessels. Mr. Redfield first suggested that the telegraph should be employed to give notice of their occurrence, and a coast line of telegraph would undoubtedly be valuable to vessels in port, in giving them warning of approaching danger. The cause of such storms is yet a mystery. It has been asserted by some persons who have expressed opinions on this subject, that they are caused by volcanic eruptions and electricity; but when asked for an explanation of the mode by which these agencies produce them, they have been incapable of giving a satisfactory answer. It is an undoubted fact that the Gulf of Mexico is the great cauldron whence originate most of the storms that visit the United States and British North America. All our thunder storms appear to come from it, as the result of great solar evaporation.—As intense charges of electricity are developed by the escape of steam from a boiler, through a proper frictional orifice, so the moisture generated in the Gulf of Mexico, carried along by the prevailing westerly current, seems to generate our electrical atmospheric storms, upon precisely the same principles. This is a subject, however, which is still obscure in many of its features, and it presents boundless scope for observation and reflection.—Scientific American.

The Fur Trade of the Northwest.

The St. Paul (Minn.) Press has a long review of the fur trade of the northwest, for the season just closed, from which we clip the following statement of the business of St. Paul, which is claimed to be the largest fur market in the country.

On looking at the books of our dealers, we find that 8,500 bison or buffaloes have fallen victims to the arrow or bullet on our northwestern prairies, to supply civilized man with robes to keep him warm while riding in winter. These robes will always be a standing article for such purposes. They cost about \$7 raw. An equal number of wolves—which fact one hears with pleasure—have also bit the dust to supply our fair country women with the elegant sleigh robes worth \$2 each, to keep out the biting air while gliding over the snows of our northern winters. The bruin family bewails the loss of 850 ursine members. These skins, costing from \$10 to \$20, are also used for sleigh covers, and for military purposes, as are also 81,050 skins of the red fox, worth about \$2.50. The mink, now mercilessly pursued, since his pelt is worth from \$3.50 to \$5, contributes 28,000 skins towards those elegant mantles and cloaks that every lady so covets. The muskrat species are prolific, and have given us fully 250,000 skins, worth \$0 to \$2 cents each.

Of the more costly furs 2,258 otters have been captured from their lacustrine retreat, and will soon do duty in the shape of gloves, etc., at \$6 to \$7 per pelt, and 640 "fishers" have been trapped, yielding the fortunate hunter \$8 to \$10. The marten family, one much prized, lost 1,600 members, enriching the trapper at the rate of \$5 to \$10 each.—Of the cross fox, a very scarce and rare animal, only 79 have been caught. Good specimens bring \$20.

During the winter, a trapper brought in, among a lot of peltries, two skins which, as nothing had ever been seen here like them before, were called the blue fox. They seem to be a hybrid between the cross fox and the silver fox. No one knew their value, and they were sold at \$2 each. The skins brought \$25 each in New York.

In Love with an Actor.

It is by no means uncommon for romantic young ladies to fall in love with actors who perform daring lovers or gallant heroes. A story is told of a celebrated comedian, who, one night, after performing Don Felix in the "Wonder," was followed to his home by a respectable, middle aged lady, who requested a private interview, and entreated him to answer her sincerely whether he was married or engaged. Having replied to both queries in the negative, his visitor took leave, and he never saw her again for a long time, when she addressed her as follows: "You must certainly allow, madam, that I have a right to put one question at least to you, and to demand a true reply."

"Pray, then, what was the motive of the questions you put to me, since I was never more to hear from you?"

"A beautiful young lady," she answered, "of considerable fortune, whose time has been chiefly spent in the country, was at the theatre when you performed Don Felix.—She was enraptured, fell in love with you, and directed me to put the questions. While she was contriving the means of forming an acquaintance with you, the bill announced your appearance in the character of Scerb."

She saw you, and was cured of her passion. She could have united herself to a Don Felix, but not to a Scerb."

The Crowned Skeleton.

Aix-la-Chapelle, in Germany, derives its name from the tomb of Charlemagne. He gave instructions that when he died he should be buried in royal position—not prostrate, as slumbering dust, but seated in the attitude of a ruling monarch. He had the mausoleum erected over the sepulcher of our Savior at Jerusalem. In a tomb within this chapel he was placed upon a throne. The gospels, which it is supposed he had often read while living, he would appear determined to study thoroughly after he was dead. He directed they should be laid on his knee before him. By his side was the sword; upon his head was the imperial crown, and a royal mantle covered his lifeless shoulders. Thus was his body placed, and did his body remain for one hundred and ninety years.

One of his successors resolved he would see how Charlemagne looked, and what had become of the riches that had adorned his tomb. Nearly a thousand years after Christ, the tomb was opened by the Emperor Otto. The skeleton form of the body was found there, dissolved and dismembered; the various ornaments spoken of were all there, too, but the frame had sunk into fragments, the bones had fallen disjointed and asunder, and there remained nothing but the ghastly skull wearing the crown still! The various articles were taken up, and are now preserved at Vienna; and they have often since been employed in the coronation of the Emperor of Germany, in order to satisfy their greatness and their being successors of Charlemagne.

Cats.

In August, 1861, a German, whose name we forbear mentioning at the request of our informant, left this city as a volunteer, leaving behind him a wife and a house cat, which he thought much of. He made his wife promise that whenever his favorite cat had kittens she would not kill them, but keep them and their increase until his return. Faithfully the woman has kept her word, and this forenoon, as we saw ourselves, has about her house in the Third ward in which she lives, in a shed adjoining, and racing about the premises, the old cat and her children, grand children, great grand children, etc., to the number of two hundred and nine cats, cattles and kittens.—La Croix Democrat.

Wool.—The history of the growth of wool is curious. Fifty years ago not a pound of fine wool was raised in the United States, Great Britain, or in any other country except Spain. In the latter country the flocks of sheep were owned exclusively by the nobility, and by the Crown. In 1794 a small flock was sent to the Elector of Saxony as a present from the King of Spain, whence the entire product of Saxony now of such immense value. In 1809, during the second invasion of Spain by the French, some of the valuable crown flocks were sold to raise money. The American Consul at Lisbon, Jarvis, purchased fourteen hundred head, and sent them to this country. A portion of the blood of these pure unimixed Merino flocks is to be found in Vermont at the present time. Such was the origin of the immense flocks of fine woolled sheep in the United States.

A broker, whose mind was always full of quotations was asked, a few days since, how his old father was. "Well," said he, abstractedly, "he is quoted at eighty, but there is every prospect that he will reach par, possibly be at a premium."

The other night, a landlord, discovering one of his customers, who was drunk, "sloshing about in the mire, went to his assistance, and setting him upon his feet, inquired if he was sick, or what was the matter. "No," replied the boozey customer, "I ain't drunk—but I am almighty discouraged!"

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The announcement was made a short time ago by telegraph, that the President was preparing a plan for the reconstruction of the Union and which would soon be made public.

Altogether, the plan of reconstruction proposed by Mr. Lincoln is the one which has been advocated by extreme abolitionists, and the one which has universally been denounced by the conservatives of all parties.

The idea of subjugating the Southern territory has ever appeared to us since it was first broached as not only impracticable, but also contrary to the spirit of Republican government.

The organization of the new Territory of Idaho by act of Congress of March 3d, 1863, will render necessary a new apportionment of the representation in the Legislative Council and House of Representatives.

Gratifying progress has already been made under the act of Congress to aid in the construction of the Pacific Railroad.

By the Treaty concluded with the Nez Perces, on the 9th day of June last, the Indians have relinquished to the United States nearly nine-tenths of their former reservation.

The following information relative to the progress of the surveys of Public Lands in Washington Territory, during the present year, has been furnished by the Surveyor General:

The amount of land sold at the Olympia and Vancouver land offices during the year, at public sale and by private entry, is 30,950 acres, and 111,630 acres have been

entered as homesteads, making a total of 142,580 acres—bringing in a revenue to the Government of \$45,876 82.—Eds.]

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In addition to vessels of war, there should also be land fortifications on the Sound.—This important subject of national defenses, necessary for the protection of Admiralty Inlet and Puget Sound, should at once be brought to the attention of Congress.

Under circular instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, of May 19th, 1863, to Collectors of Customs, issued in pursuance of a general order from the President, of November 21st, 1862, to prohibit the exportation of arms, ammunition and munitions of war from the United States to any of the States in open rebellion, the Collector of Customs for the District of Puget Sound, in June last prohibited the exportation of live stock from this Territory to Victoria and British Columbia.

The original order of the President was manifestly rendered necessary by the exigencies of the rebellion, and was designed to prevent the possibility of army supplies being carried from the United States into the States in rebellion.

The people of this Territory, by their remoteness from the scene of open rebellion and actual conflict, have been spared the immediate and dreadful consequences of the wicked treason and rebellion against the Government and Union of our beloved country.

Here our homes have not been made desolate by the absence or death of fathers, brothers or sons called away to aid in defending and maintaining the honor, integrity and perpetuity of the Government of the United States.

It affords me sincere pleasure to announce that the prudent and energetic measures adopted by Gen. Wright and Alford for the protection of the frontiers and the overland emigrants along their dreary and dangerous route, have been crowned with entire success.

The construction of this road across the Cascade Mountains will immediately and permanently benefit the population in every part of the Territory, and remain a lasting monument to the credit of every member of your honorable body, whose patriotism prompts him to aid in passing an act that will secure the completion, at an early day, of this necessary and praiseworthy enterprise.

On the 2d of July, 1862, an act was passed by Congress, entitled "An Act donating Public Lands to the several States and Territories, which may provide Colleges for the benefit of Agriculture and the Mechanic arts."

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SCHWABACHER BROTHERS & CO.

Fire-Proof Brick Building, MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, W. T.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

ERY GOODS, CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, Gents' & Boys' Furnishing Goods,

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Provisions,

WINES AND LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCO,

Crockery and Glassware, TIN - W A R E,

Powder, Shot and Safety Fuse, CARPETING,

Oil Cloth, China Matting, Window Shades, Looking Glasses,

Cords, Pictures, Trimmings, Nails, Oils, Glass, Paints Putty, Varnishes,

Brushes, &c., &c.

One of our firm residing in New York, and purchasing for the house, we are in constant receipt of the

Latest and Newest Styles of Goods, and having our goods from first hands, we are enabled to offer inducements second to no other house on the coast.

We call the attention of purchasers and the public in general to our present large and well selected stock, consisting of

Dry Goods:

SILKS, FLAIN AND FANCY; DELAINS, PLAIDS AND DEBBEGES; FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOS; AMERICAN, ENGLISH & FRENCH PRINTS; FLANNELS of all kinds, figures and colors; SHAWLS AND CLOAKS;

FURS, SCARFS, and a full assortment of GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS, GAITERS, BALMORALS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

CLOTHING:

French Beaver Overcoats; Beaver Dress Coats; Casimere Business Coats; Cape Overcoats; Business Suits; Chinchilla Frock Coats; Black and Fancy French Doeskin Pants; Harrison Pants; Latest style Nouveauts Pants; Silk, Cassimere Velvet and Pluget Vests Davis & Jones' and Atkinson's Shirts; Silk, Shaker Flannel and Merino Under-shirts and Drawers;

Boots, Boots and Gaiters; Genuine Benckert's Quilted Bottom Boots.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND, A Large Stock of Groceries,

Consisting, in part, of

SUGAR.—San Francisco refined (Cuba); Sandwhich Island, New Orleans, Crushed, and Batavia.

TEA.—Young Hyson, Comet, China and Japan, in papers and in bulk.

COFFEE.—Rio, Laguaira, Java, Manila, and Costa Rica.

Also—SOAP, CANDLES, APPLES, PEACHES, PRUNES, CURRANTS and RAISINS, PRESERVED FRUIT,

Standard Mills, Plain and Self-riding FLOUR,

OREGON BACON—SIDES and HAMS, OREGON LARD,

In Cans & Kegs. BEANS, OF ALL KINDS.

HARDWARE:

MECHANICS' AND MINERS' TOOLS, Such as—

Shovels and Spades, Sluce Forks and Brushes, Wright's Picks, Hunt's Axes, Pick and Ax Handles, Sledges and Crowbars, Whip and Cross-cut Saws and Files, Rocker Irons, Mining and Frying Pans, Nails of all sizes;

Together with a full assortment of Shelf Hardware,

Butcher's, Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, Shoemaker's, Saddler's and Packer's Tools and Material.

N. B. Remember the place—

Fire-Proof Brick, Main

[Selected for the Statesman by T. S.]
Everybody Loves the Soldier Now.
Why all this ruck and mighty run,
This bluster, clamor, throng and great pow-wow?
Because the old paymaster's come,
And everybody loves the soldier now.
'Tis true; the soldier's pay day's come,
And "Uncle Sam's" fulfilled his sacred vow—
Ah! hear the soldier's praises sung,
For everybody loves the soldier now.
Behold the "greenbacks" fresh and new!
It's so—there's no mistake about it now!
See! countless friends come crowding too,
Ah! everybody loves the soldier now.
Up street he starts into the town,
Each step, warm greetings, smiles a graceful bow,
With "please come up," "do, please, call down!"
Sure, everybody loves the soldier now!
On to his arm the ladies cling,
The greenbacks almost make them take the vow—
"A buggy ride"—"just anything!"
"Dear souls! how much they love the soldier now!
The clerks at the door, "your face I know,"
"Your health, the health of all the soldiers how!"
"We're bound to suit," "all very low."
A wink—"no plain they love the soldier now!
Equipped in full, he's then pulled on,
To stately next. Oh! look in yonder slough,
A sleek beast, his last cent gone—
No friends—no one who loves the soldier now!
A Hundred Years Ago.
Where are the birds that sweetly sing
A hundred years ago?
The flowers that all in beauty sprung
A hundred years ago?
The lips that smiled,
The eyes that winked
In flashes shone,
Bright eyes upon
Where, O where are the lips and eyes,
The maiden's smiles, the lover's sighs,
That were so long ago?
Who peopled the city's streets
A hundred years ago?
Who filled the church with faces meek,
A hundred years ago?
The acering tale
Of sisters' trail,
The plot that wrought
Another's hurt—
Where, O where are the plots and sneers,
The poor man's hopes, the rich man's fears,
That were so long ago?
Where are the graves where dead men slept
A hundred years ago?
Who, while they lived, had oft-times wept,
A hundred years ago?
By other men
They knew not then,
Their lands are tilled,
Their homes are filled,
Yet Nature then was just as gay,
And bright the sun shone as to-day
A hundred years ago.
SARCASTIC SENTENCE.—Old Elias Keyes
formerly First Judge of Windsor county,
Vermont, was a strange composition of folly
and good sense, of natural shrewdness and
want of cultivation. The following sentence,
it is said, was pronounced upon a poor ragged
fellow, convicted for stealing a pair of
boots from General Curtis, a man of considerable
wealth in the town of Windsor:
"Well," said the Judge, very gravely, before
pronouncing the sentence of the court,
undertaking to read the fellow a lecture,
you're a fine fellow to be arraigned before
the court for stealing! They say you're
poor—no one doubts it who looks at you—
And how dare you, being poor, have the im-
pudence to steal a pair of boots? Nobody
but rich people have a right to take such
things without paying. Then they say you
are worthless—that is evident from the fact
that no one has ever asked justice to be done
to you; all by unanimous consent, pronounced
you guilty before you were tried. Now you
might know you would be condemned. And
now you must know that it was a great ag-
gravation that you stole them in that large
town of Windsor. In that large town to
commit such an act is most horrible, but you
must steal from that great man, General
Curtis. This caps the climax of your in-
iquity. Base wretch! why did you not go
and steal the only pair of boots some poor
man had, or could get? And then you
would have been let alone—nobody would
have troubled themselves about the act. For
your iniquity in stealing in the great town of
Windsor, and from the great General Curtis,
the Court sentences you to three months
imprisonment in the county jail, and may
God give you something to eat!"
Etiquette requires that in Chinese con-
versation each should compliment the other,
and everybody belonging to him, in the most
laudatory style, and deprecate himself with
all pertaining to him, to the lowest possible
point. The following is no exaggeration,
though not the precise words:
"What is your honorable name?"
"My insignificant appellation is Wong."
"Where is your insignificant palace?"
"My contemptible but is at Suchan."
"How many are your illustrious children?"
"My vile, worthless brats are five."
"How is the health of your distinguished
spouse?"
"My mean, good-for-nothing old woman is
well."
An Irishman in New Jersey was one Sunday
driving a one-horse wagon towards Easton,
when he was met by a clergyman who was
going to church, and who took the oppor-
tunity to chide the traveler on a breach of
the Sabbath.
"Och," said the Irishman, "and isn't it
the turnpike?"
"Yes," replied the minister; "but what I
mean is, that you are in a bad state."
"By me soul," returned the Irishman,
"and that's a true enough, too, your worship.
It's a very bad State, this, and I'll get into
Pennsylvania as soon as I can. Get up,
honey."
WESTERN RHETORIC.—A mule was
drowned while the army of General Rose-
crans was crossing the Tennessee River.—
His last moments are thus graphically de-
scribed by a correspondent of a Western pa-
per: "Notwithstanding his almost human
agony, and desperate exertions to save him-
self, he finally yielded up his breath in one
great assinine sigh, that floated to the sur-
face in a frail bubble."
"When do you think do world will come to
an end?" asked a German. "Oh, probably
in about three months," answered Mr. Mil-
ler. "Ho, vell, I do not care for dat," ex-
claimed Hans, with a smile of satisfaction,
"I pe going to Buffalo dis fall."
An editor out west gives vent to his im-
agination as follows:—"He who steals my
purse, steals trash; but he who steals my
umbrella—cuss him!"
The soldier in war and the farmer in peace
alike win their triumphs in the field.
Mean souls, like mean pictures, are often
found in good-looking frames.

W. Weatherford,
IMPORTING
DRUGGIST.
OFFERS AT WALESALE AND RETAIL THE
Largest, Most Complete and Best Selected
Stock of
DRUGS, PAINTS AND OILS
ever before offered in this market—
comprising, in part,
ALCOHOL, CAMPHENE,
TURPENTINE, VARNISHES,
Coal Oil, (Best Quality, Warranted)
BRUSHES, DYE STU FRS,
WINDOW GLASS, WHITE LEAD,
ZINC, LINSEED OIL,
With an endless variety of
PAINTER'S MATERIALS;
All the P. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
PATENT MEDICINES
Toilet Artie os,
And in fact everything wanted in a
First Class Drug and Paint Establishment.
Having recently received large invoices and being
in constant receipt of goods from the EASTERN
MARKETS, we are well prepared to furnish to
the Trade,
FRESH AND RELIABLE ARTICLES,
in our line, at
Reasonable Rates,
as we have our arrangements completed in the East
for receiving Goods Direct from the Manufac-
tories.
Patronage Solicited. We are certain of giving
satisfaction in every particular.
W. WEATHERFORD,
No. 139 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.
June 6, 1863.
LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,
OPTICIANS,
Importers and Dealers in
OPTICAL, MATHEMATICAL
and
Philosophical Instruments,
Stereoscopic Goods, Photographic Albums,
CARTES DE VISITE,
And Joseph Rodgers & Sons' Superior
Cutlery,
637 Clay Street, San Francisco.
HAVE FOR SALE THE LARGEST AND BEST
assortment on the Pacific coast, to which they
would call the attention of the public and the trade.
Having unusual facilities for getting our goods
from first hands, we feel confident that purchasers
will really promote their own interest by selecting
from our stock.
Complete catalogues of Cartes de Visite, Stere-
oscopic and other goods sold by us may be had on
application, or will be sent to any address, by mail,
POSTAGE PAID.
Strangers visiting this city are cordially invited
to inspect our stock, and they can be assured that a
call will not incur the least obligation to purchase.
Country orders respectfully solicited.
LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,
Opticians,
April, 1863.—151y] 637 Clay street, San Francisco.
JOHN R. FOSTER, E. J. DE HART,
John R. Foster & Co,
Front Street, Portland,
CALL THE ATTENTION OF COUN-
TRY Merchants to their large stock of
HARDWARE,
Mechanics' and Miners' Tools,
Consisting of—
Shovels, long and short handled;
Spades, long end short handled;
Spade Forks and Brushes;
Wright's Picks; Drifting Pick;
Hickory Pick and Ax Handles;
Hunt's Axes, handled and unhandled;
Sledges, c. s. and Double Face.
Crow Bars; Steel;
Whip, Cross-cut and Mill Saws;
Rocker Irons, Mining and Fry Pans;
Nails, of all sizes;
Manilla Rope, from 1 to 4 inches in
diameter;
Ox Yokes and Ox Bows;
Together with a Full assortment of
SHELF and BUILDER'S HARDWARE.
All of which we are enabled to offer at the lowest
rates.
Extra Inducements offered for Cash.
JOHN R. FOSTER & Co
May 2, 1863.

HUMISTON, WILSON & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
Fine Brandies, Wines
—AND—
LIQUORS.
—Fire-Proof Brick Store, Front street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO
our old patrons and the public of Oregon and
Washington Territory generally, that we have estab-
lished a trade and facilities for importing our line of
goods that defies competition; also, that we are sell-
ing goods in our line at San Francisco Prices,
and guaranteeing them to be genuine; our stock be-
ing at all times subject to the strictest chemical
analysis.
No Trade Solicited Except in Fine Liquors.
Our Stock consists in part of
FINE OLD BRANDY.
OTARD, DUPUY & CO.
JAMES HENESSEY,
UNITED VINEYARD PROPRIETORS,
A. BONIOTT & CO.,
FINEST, CASTILLON & CO.,
Union of the Proprietors,
C. MARQUET, A. SEIGNETTE
And Various Other Brands.
Fine Old Port
—AND—
SHERRY WINES.
Pure old Oporto Port,
Fine old Burgundy Port, (sweet and dry).
Duff Gordon, Pale and Golden sherry,
Harmony Nephews,
AND
COBBLER SAERRY, FINE & HEAVY.
Champagne and Case Wines,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—FINE OLD
JAMAICA RUM,
ST. CROIX, DO.
PURE HOLLAND GIN.
FINE OLD
WHISKEYS,
Stewart's and Harvey's Old Scotch,
O'Neill's Fine Old Malt
OLD BOURBON,
OF THE FINEST QUALITY.
Superior Old Rye.
—AND—
OLD PEACH and CHERRY BRANDY.
of Superior Quality.
Also, a large assortment of Case Goods of every de-
scription used in the liquor trade.
N. B.—We have at all times large quantities of
Liquors, put up in suitable packages for packing to the
mines.
Orders from merchants and dealers respectfully so-
licited.
HUMISTON, WILSON & CO.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
The Oregon Steam Navigation Co's
STEAMERS
NEZ PERES CHIEF, Capt. Frank Coe,
SPRAY, Capt. Chas. Felton,
Will run regularly from **CELLO** to
Umatilla and Wallula.
As follows: Leave **CELLO**
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
RAILROAD CARS TO CONVEY PASSENGERS
to the Steamer, will start from Dalles at 5 o'clock,
A. M. Returning, will leave Wallula Tues-
days, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6 o'clock, A. M.,
and Umatilla, at 7 A. M., connecting with Train at
Cello for Dalles, same day.
FOR PORTLAND:
The Steamer **ONEONTA,** Capt. J. McNulty, will
leave Dalles daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock,
A. M., for Cascades, connecting with the Steamer
WILSON G. HUST, Capt. Wolf, for Portland.
J. C. AINSWORTH, Pres't.
By L. DAY, Ag't, Wallula,
Wallula, 8, 1863.
NEW FURNITURE,
BEDDING
AND
Upholstery Establishment,
First Street, between Taylor and Washburn, Portland.
EMIL LOWENSTEIN & CO.,
HAVE constantly on hand for the Trade all kinds
of Household Furniture for
Parlors, Chambers, Dining Rooms and Kitchens.
Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Whatnoses, Sideboards,
OFFICE FURNITURE,
And all other articles of Furniture usually kept in a
well regulated establishment of this kind.
Spring Mattresses and Bedding
of all descriptions.
All orders from the upper country promptly attend-
ed to. We will ship anything in our line in original
packages, if required.
EMIL LOWENSTEIN & CO.,
First Street, Portland,
Aug. 8, 1863.—ly
Flour.
BREAD, SHORTS AND CRACKED FEED for sale
at the Store of **J. C. ISAACS,**
Oct. 24, 1863. 44m3
EXTRA FINE Ham, Bacon, and Lard, at
KOHLHAUFF & GUICHARD'S.
MACKEREL in half barrels, at
KOHLHAUFF & GUICHARD'S.
CRUSHED New Orleans, San Francisco, Cossin-
pore and China Sugars, at
KOHLHAUFF & GUICHARD'S.
A FULL assortment of Dry Goods, Clothing,
Boots and Shoes, at
KOHLHAUFF & GUICHARD'S.
Excelsior Mills.
THE EXCELSIOR MILLS have been extensively
improved and are now in condition to make
Superior Flour—Equal to any.
The consumers of flour will please take notice that
owing to the peculiar mode of manufacture, the
flour remaining subject to heat but for an instant, its
life and nutritive properties are retained in excess of
any flour made with the old style of Bars. I there-
fore guarantee that **Light, Sweet and Nutritious**
Bread can be made with my best flour.
H. P. ISAACS,
Wallula, Oct. 24, 1863. 44m3
QUEENWARE and Glassware, fully assorted, at
KOHLHAUFF & GUICHARD'S.

1864.] **BROWN BROS & CO.,** [1864.
FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING,
CORNER OF MAIN AND THIRD STREETS,
WALLA WALLA, W. T.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
—DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC—
Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,
HATS AND CAPS.
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Crockery, Glassware, &c. &c.
HAYING A BUYER IN SAN FRANCISCO, WE FLATTER OURSELVES WE ARE ENABLED
to offer greater inducements to purchasers than any other house in the city.
Our present large stock embraces a full line of
French and English Merinoes; rich, new styles of All-wool and
Fulard DeLaines; fine Bombazines; plain and figured Alpaccas,
Half and all-wool Plaids; Poplins and Debaisses; a fine as-
sortment of American and French Prints, Unshrink-
able Flannels, all kinds; Opera Flannels, all colors.
SHAWLS! SHAWLS!! } } **CLOAKS! CLOAKS!**
Fine Brosha, Stella, Wool and Crape. } } **Fine Cloth and Silk Velvet.**
DOMESTICS.—Shirtings, Sheetings, Drills, Denims, Hickorys, Ticking, Bleached and Brown Linens,
Canton Flannel, Kentucky Jeans, Satinets, Blankets, &c. &c.
EMBROIDERINGS.—Collars, Cuffs, Sleeves and Bands, **WHITE GOODS.**—Jacketing, Nainsook, Bard
and Swiss Mulls.
Woolen Goods:
Ladies', Misses and Infants' Hoods, Sontags, Scarfs, Comforters, Gloves, Mitts, &c.
Carpeting, Drugget, Oil Cloth and Matting.
CLOTHING.
Our stock of Clothing consists of
FINE FRENCH CLOTH FROCK AND OVERCOATS, FRENCH DOESKIN PANTS,
Broadway style of Cassimere Pants,
New styles Silk Velvet, Cassimere and Cloth Vests;
Davis & Jones' Patent Yoke Shirts;
Shaker Flannel, Silk and Merino Undershirts and Drawers;
McClellan and Beauregard Ties;
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs.
GROCERIES:
N. O., S. F. R. China, Island, and Crushed Sugars,
Costa Rica, Laguna, Java, Manilla, and Rio Coffee,
China and Japan Teas, Green and Black; Soap, Candles,
Apples, Peaches, Soda, Cream Tartar, Yeast Powd'r, Pepper, Spice,
and Canned Goods of every Description,
FLOUR, BACON, BEANS AND LARD.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
Special attention is called to our
Large Stock of Miners' Outfitting Goods,
WHICH EMBRACES EVERYTHING IN THAT LINE.
Jan. 10, 1864. BROWN BROS & CO.
HOWARD & CADY,
MAIN ST., WALLA WALLA,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
CLOTHING, GROCERIES,
ROOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &c.
THE attention of the citizens of this town and sur-
rounding country, is respectfully called to the
fact that I am prepared with a complete stock of goods
in the above line, to offer good bargains to purchas-
ers. I shall do a
GENERAL MERCHANDISE BUSINESS,
and will endeavor to keep constantly on hand a full
assortment of
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, &c
Also a full assortment of
Miners' and Packers' Goods.
Dec. 8, 1863. H. HOWARD.
Walla Walla Brewery.
JOSEPH HELLMUTH,
Manufacturer of
LAGER BEER,
And Wholesale Retail Dealer in
WINES AND LIQUORS,
MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA.
THE proprietor keeps constantly on hand wines
and liquors of all kinds, and of the best brands,
and will always take great pleasure in waiting upon
all who may visit his well-arranged saloon.
Nov. 29, 1863. 4y
DETTER'S
Celebrated Hair Restorative,
THE GREATEST OF THE AGE.
THE GENUINE ARTICLE, for sale at
Dr. E. SHELL'S Office,
Oct. 24, 1863. 457f
WALLULA HOTEL,
WALLULA, W. T.
J. M. VANSYCKLE, Proprietor.
SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
The Traveling Public.
June 27th, 1863. 221f
Furniture Store!
WINSHIP & AMMANN,
At the Old Stand—Lower end of Town, Opposite
the Public Square.
HAVE NOW ON HAND AN ASSORTED LOT
of Furniture such as bedsteads, tables, stands,
sofas, fancy and common Bedsteads, home-made
and Eastern Chairs, of all descriptions. [All home-
made chairs warranted.] Also, Spring Mattresses
and Upholstered work of all descriptions. We are
also prepared to furnish Bron Handles—straight or
tapered, plain or fancy—at low rates. Also, a fine
lot of **Pulu**, for bedding, on hand.
All kinds of **Turning and Jobbing Done**
At Shortest Notice.
Also, Undertaking. Coffin Mountings, Plates, and
Handles of various styles.
J. H. WINSHIP, J. AMMANN.
Sept. 5, 1863. 35ly
NEW and CHEAP
Furniture, and Bedding,
—AND—
Upholstery Establishment.
NEXT WALLA WALLA HOTEL.
NEW and ELEGANT STYLES OF GOODS.
Mahogany Bureaus,
BEDSTEADS AND CHAIRS, &c., &c.
SPRING and PULU MATTRESSES,
Office Furniture,
SOFAS and LOUNGES,
LOOKING GLASSES, &c. &c.
ROGERS & CO.
Wallula, Sept. 19, 1863. 1f
FRENCH & Gilman,
Wholesale and retail dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors,
AND GROCERIES,
Main Street, Dalles.
WE would respectfully inform the public that we
are constantly in receipt of choice
Native and European Wines,
Foreign Brandies, of favorite brands,
Hudson Bay Co.'s "Martell Brandy,"
"Superior Brandy,"
Rochelle and Bordeaux Brandies,
manufactured solely for English market.
London Port and Sherry Wines,
Old Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps,
designed for medicinal purposes.
Swan Gin, and other brands,
Old Bourbon, Monongahela and Rye Whiskey,
Cordials and Bitters, of all descriptions.
GROCERIES, suitable for Miners, and
Miners' Outfits in general.
FRENCH & GILMAN.
LA GRANDE
LIVERY, SALE and FEED STABLES.
LA GRANDE, : : : : OREGON,
M. A. Murray, Proprietor,
ANNOUNCES to his numerous friends and the
travelling public in general, that he is now
established at La Grande, Oregon, where he is sup-
plied with
Horses, for Saddle and Harness Use
—Also,—
CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGONS, &c., &c.,
For the accommodation of the public and at
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
June 21, 1863 20ly
ASSAY OFFICE.
TRACY & KING,
ASSAYERS,
PORTLAND, : : : : OREGON.
E. W. TRACY,
MARK A. KING, Late Assistant Assayer in the U. S.
Mint, San Francisco.
WE CALL ATTENTION TO the following Cer-
tificates:
"BRANCH OF THE MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,
Assayer's office, Dec. 20, 1861.
"This is to certify that MARK A. KING has been
engaged as an Assistant Assayer in the United
States Mint at San Francisco, from Oct., 1857 until
the present time. His manipulations as an assayer
have been skillful and accurate."
"Parties desirous of availing themselves of the
services of a reliable, practical Assayer may feel
confidence in engaging Mr. King
[Signed] CONRAD WEIGAND, Assayer.
We make returns for dust deposited with us for
assay in six hours.
We are prepared to advance coin on dust for assay.
OFFICE No. 58, Front Street, Directly Opposite
WELLS, FARGO & CO.
We Pay the Highest Price for Gold Dust.
July 18, 1863—4f
ASSAY OFFICE
OF
GOLDSMITH BROS,'
Practical Assayers of
GOLD, SILVER, and other MINERALS,
Guarantee
THE CORRECTNESS OF THEIR BARS.
Pay the Highest Price for Gold Dust.
Corner Front and Alder Streets.
PORTLAND, OREGON. 24ly,
Jan. 10, 1863
80 Acres of Land
FOR SALE 1 1/2 Miles from Walla Walla. A
good portion is excellent land. It has on it one
of the finest springs in the valley, and a beautiful
creek, with some timber. It is situated within 15
miles of three good mills, and in one of the best
school districts in the valley—Adjoining the Nur-
sery. Price, \$800. PHILIP RITZ,
Walla Walla, Nov. 28, 1863. 60f

BOOKS and STATIONERY.
CITY
Book Store.
Post Office Building,
MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, W. T.
E. E. KELLY, Proprietor.
JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Miscellaneous School and
BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
Among his stock is a general assortment of
Bound Books,
Consisting of—
Bibles, Hymn Books, Testaments and Prayer
Books, of all kinds; Postcard Works, Bancroft's
Lawyer, Historics, Gift Books, and a gen-
eral assortment of Miscellaneous works.
School Books.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
a large assortment of School Books, of
Sanders and the National Series,
and all other kinds of books in use in the
schools of the valley.
Orders from any of the districts will be promptly
filled.
Blank Books:
A large assortment of Blank Books, full and half-
bound, of every description, constantly on hand.
Novels:
Just received a choice lot of 2000 Novels, of the
latest editions and by the most popular authors, which
will be sold at wholesale or retail.
Stationery!
A good assortment, consisting in part of
Letter Paper, Note Paper, Legal Cap and
Footsack Paper,
Together with a general assortment of
Miscellaneous Articles:
Gold and steel Pens, Pencils of all kinds,
Black and Red Ink, Mucilage, Penholders,
Pocket and Desk Inkstands,
Calculators, Blank Notes and
Receipts, Playing Cards,
Diaries and Memorandum Books,
Envelopes, Blotting Paper, Tissue Paper,
Sund Paper, Blank Cards, Viola Strings,
Pocket Knives and Combs Twine of
all kinds—Rax, hemp and cotton;
Rulers, round and oval.
Orders from Adams, Lewiston, Florence or any of
the mining towns will be promptly attended to.
E. E. KELLY,
April 23, 1862. 42nd
Furniture! Furniture!
BEDDING! FURNITURE! BEDDING!!
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTH, WALL PAPER, &c.
BURNHAM'S
New Ware Rooms,
110 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON
WHERE can be found the largest and best as-
sorted stock of Furniture, Carpets, &c., ever
existing in part of
RICH PARLOR SETS,
Beautiful
Marble-top and other Chamber Sets,
OFFICE FURNITURE, KITCHEN DO.,
SOFAS, BUREAUS AND CHAIRS
Of Every Description,
Center, Card and Common Tables,
and every description of Furniture.
Curled Hair, Pulu, Moss, and Wool
MATRASSES,
FEATHER and PULU PILLOWS,
Velvet, Brussels and Three-Ply Carpets,
Wall Paper, Hair Cloth, Springs, Twine, Matras-
Needles, Looking Glasses, &c.
100 Bales of PULU, in Prime Order.
SPRING MATRASSES,
Of the Best Style Known, and Warranted.
Goods in original packages, ready for shipping.
Upholstering in all its Branches
Neatly Executed.
All orders from the country, filled with dispatch by
BURNHAM, Practical Upholsterer,
110 First street, Portland, Oregon.
Nov. 15, 1862. 147ly
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, POKE, BACON, LARD AND FRUIT,
SALT, LIME, CEMENT & PLASTER.
WILL give particular attention to the purchase
of Merchandise of any description in the
State, New York, San Francisco, Victoria, and Portland
markets.
Also, to forwarding Goods in San Francisco and
Portland.
JAMES R. RICHARDS, JOHN McCRAKEN,
111 Clay Street, Front street, Portland,
San Francisco, Near Couch's wharf,
Portland, Nov. 29, 1861. 1y
LINTON'S
Steam Saw Mill,
IS AGAIN IN OPERATION,
And ready to furnish Lumber at all times.
MILL situate on the New Wagon Road across the
mountains, twenty miles from town.
Price of Lumber at Mill, for ordinary, \$30 per M.
Terms Cash, unless by special agreement.
Lumber will not be delivered without the money,
or an order from the proprietor.
Walla Walla, Aug. 1, 1863.—1y
SNAKE RIVER FERRY
—FOR—
BOISE MINES.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED A
Ferry on Snake river, at
The Mouth of Payette River
on the direct road leading from
Walla Walla, Grand Ronde and Auburn
TO THE
BOISE MINES.
There is plenty of the best kind of grass for an-
imalson this road, with good camping-places at con-
venient distances. M. MOORE & CO.,
Dec. 12, 1863. 251f
FASHION SALOON,
Walla Walla, W. T.
THE BEST QUALITY OF
Wines, Liquors, and Cigars
ALWAYS ON HAND.
A First Class
Phelan Billiard Table
In the Saloon.
June 27th, 1863. 351y] J. M. VANSYCKLE.
Administrator's Notice.
LETTERS of Administration having been granted
to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Wal-
la Walla county, upon the estate of Wm. F. Davis,
late of said county, deceased, notice is hereby given
to all persons having claims against said estate to
present them to me, with proper vouchers, within
one year from this date or be forever barred, and all
persons knowing themselves indebted are requested
to make immediate payment. J. M. VANSYCKLE,
Dec. 12, 1863. 62m3 Administrator.