

Washington Statesman.

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION.

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NUMBER 11.

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JOB PRINTING of every description done to order and on reasonable terms. Orders for any of the following articles will be promptly filled:
BOOKS, BLANK CHECKS, RECEIPTS, ORDER BOOKS, STEAMBOAT BILLS, CIRCULARS, FRENCH ENVELOPES, BILLS OF LADING, BUSINESS CARDS, CERTIFICATES, BILLHEADS, SNOW SHEDS, GOVERNMENT BILLS, CHECK BOOKS, PROGRAMME CARDS, B.L. RECEIPTS, ADDRESS CARDS, DRAFTS, BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.
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EDWARD SHEIL, M. D., PHYSICIAN.
Surgeon and Accouchement, has resumed the practice of his profession. Office, at his house, next to the Walla Walla Hotel. July 29, 1862. 32y

THIBODO & BRO., PHYSICIANS. SURGEONS 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.
O. J. Thibodo, M. D. and Lic-Surgeon R. M. Navy.
Our Diplomas can be seen at our office.

J. BOSWELL, M. D. OFFICE WEST SIDE
of Main Street, Walla Walla, W. T., two doors above the Empire Hotel, next to Howard & Gady's store.
From 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. 12 cts.
From 10 P. M. to 1 A. M. 4 P. M.
Oct. 19, 1863. 25y

BRIDGES & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Walla Walla, W. T. Will attend faithfully and promptly to Collections, and will attend the Courts in Washington Territory and Oregon.
Dec. 20, 1862. 25y
EDWARD L. BRIDGES.

LANE & LANCARD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Walla Walla, W. T. Will attend faithfully and promptly to Collections, and will attend the Courts in Washington Territory and Oregon.
Dec. 20, 1862. 25y
EDWARD L. BRIDGES.

JAY S. TURNER, ATTORNEY AND
Counselor at Law, Walla Walla, W. T., practices in the various Courts of the Territory. Gives gratuitous attention to his profession and remits promptly. Office Second door west of Wells, Fargo & Co's Express office. [August 22, 1863. 30y]

J. H. SLATER, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Will practice in the Courts of Washington Territory and Oregon. Gives gratuitous attention to his profession and remits promptly. Office at all professional business, Walla Walla, Jan. 9, 1864. 41y

JOHN HUNTON & CO., WHOLESALE
and Retail Dealers in Wines, Liquors, Groceries, and Provisions, Walla Walla City, W. T.
Feb. 29, 1863. 11y

MEYER, MANUFACTURER OF AND
Retail Dealer in Lager Beer.
Main Street, opposite D. S. Baker's Brick Store.
Constantly on hand a well-selected stock of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Sept. 12, 1863. 25y

HENRY LAW, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION Merchant, Front Street, Portland, Oregon. Importer and dealer in Eastern Wagon Tumbler, Hubs, Spokes, Felles, &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.

WHAT CHEER HOUSE, FRONT STREET, Portland, Oregon. Proprietor, H. O'CONNOR.
The What Cheer House wagon will be on the wharf 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, Tombstones, Table and Counter-tops, Marble Mantels, Hearth stones, Stone for building purposes, &c.
All Stone cutting done to order.
Portland, Oregon, April 4, 1863. 15y

SMITH & ALLEN, HOUSE CARPENTERS
and Joiners, having associated themselves together in the above business, are ready at all times to do work in their line on the most reasonable terms. Plans and specifications neatly drawn up.
Office corner of Alder and Third Sts., Walla Walla, W. T., Nov. 29, 1863. 25y

H. LAW & CO., DALLAS AND PORTLAND.
Have constantly on hand and for sale, at the lowest prices, 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., Dallas, (4) Portland.

W. PHORTON, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
and Clerk, Cor. Broadway and 2d Sts., Portland, Oregon. Will attend to collection of debts, conveyances, acknowledgment of deeds, powers of Attorney, transfers of real or personal property, etc., etc.
Office, City Council Chamber, 2d story of Bank Exchange.
(Dec. 5, 1863-ly)

E. G. RANDALL, DEALER IN MUSICAL
S. D. SMITH, Proprietor.
Musical Merchandise of Every Description.
Sole agent in Oregon for Steinway & Sons' celebrated patent overstrung grand and square PIANOFORTES; Mason & Hamill's MELODEONS. A select catalogue of Sheet Music and Music Books just received.
E. G. RANDALL, 27y
93 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

DENNISON HOUSE, (formerly Metropolis
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.

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 handsomely furnished rooms, for the accommodation of regular or transient boarders.

THE Best assortment of Liquors at
KOHLHAUFF & GUTCHARD'S.

FRANK'S HOTEL,
Cor. Main and 3d Sts.,
Walla Walla, W. T.
FRANK CARPEID, PROPRIETOR.
This 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 receive a liberal share of the public patronage. Stages will arrive at and depart from the above house at the usual hours.
FRANK CARPEID, Proprietor.
Dec. 20, 1862. 25y

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 considered to be the best house east of Portland. It will accommodate a large number of guests, and is a most desirable place for the traveler and boarder.
Meals at all hours, Day and Night.
Feed Creams, Oysters Soups, 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 enjoyment of strangers 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. 25y

Walla Walla Drug Store.
Main Street, Opposite Bank Exchange.
JUST RECEIVED and for sale
a large stock of Cash, a complete and fresh assortment of Drugs,
Chemicals, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Putty, Window glass, Varnishes, Brushes, Patent Medicines, Lamps, and Crystal Illuminating Kerosene, to which I invite the attention of the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity.
Prescriptions put up with care and Advice gratis.
Da. JAMES B. CHURCH, Proprietor.
Jan. 21, 1863. 25y

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-ly
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 various sizes, styles and patterns. Mining Implements, &c., &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 work entrusted to his care (through the express) will receive his personal attention. From his 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.
JACOB COHEN, Proprietor.
Portland, Oregon, April 7, 1862. 15m

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

JOSEPH PETTY, Proprietor.
HAS ALWAYS ON HAND, Beef, Pork and Mutton, also, BACON, BALOGNAS, &c., and hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage. Country orders strictly attended to.
Oct. 24, 1863. 25y

H. MAUL,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER and Paper Hanger. Shop near Linton'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. 25y

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.-ly

Notice to Druggists.
WE have on hand and are constantly receiving the finest quality 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 City, W. T.

Thanksgiving.
Thanksgiving! ay, Thanksgiving!
Gather round the feasting cheer,
Barns and cribs are filled to bursting
Product golden of the year;
Labor's toilsome hours are over,
And the farmer's heart is bright,
Friends from far and near are gathering
On the glad Thanksgiving night.
Nought but smiles shall be our greeting,
Mourner, wherefore art thou here!
On thy brow is sorrow resting,
Dew thine eyes with matted tears;
Ah! thy child! his father slumbereth
By the Mississippi's wave,
And e'er thy Thanksgiving faith
Shadows of a soldier's grave.
Mother, dear, thy check is pale
Than on such bright days of yore;
And thy brow hath deeper traces
Than the years e'er left before—
And thy boys where do they linger
From the homestead's cheerful hearth?
We have missed, to-night the ringing
Of their gaily tossed merry mirth.

Where are they? where closed the welter
When to thy bosom went down,
With her flag untried, flying,
With her gun's defiant sound,
Sank my first-born to his slumber,
In the ocean's mystic breast,
Fame with clarion voice has called him,
But it breaketh not his rest.
Where the thousands leave were tolling
Through the swamp's death freighted air
While the magic notes—McClellan—
Fell on the ears of the brave,
Fell our Johnnie, swiftly leading
Steady, glittering columns on,
Many a martyr's blood lay bleeding
When on Fair Oaks set the saw.
Softly came the Sabbath morn'g,
Sweetly chimed the Sabbath bell,
Peace our weary hearts were filling
With the organ's solemn swell;
But when the master frore the slave,
Knew no Sabbath rest nor prayer,
And his high-eyed household idol—
Gentle Peter—sundered there.
One is left to cheer thee, mother,
N'er to leave my home again,
Loving arms were wreathed round her,
Joy, great joy, was almost pain,
Shadows through the silent room,
Happy parent could destroy,
Fervent rose her soul's Thanksgiving,
As the mother blessed her boy.

Thanksgiving! ay, Thanksgiving!
Gather round for feasting cheer,
But the heart is full of sorrow,
Back from festal falling tear;
Vacant chairs are by us standing,
Shadows through the silent room,
And our Fancy sees the moonlight
Lying on the far off tomb.

Better Late than Never.
Life is a race where some succeed,
Others are beguiling;
'Tis late when you can succeed,
That gives an early warning.
But if you chance to fall behind,
And if you fail to beat the rest,
'Tis better late than never.

Eastern News.
News of February 14th.
Washington, Feb. 11.—The President's stable was burned last night, and five valuable horses lost.
The House Committee of ways and means this morning agreed to the Senate amendments on the whisky bill, among other striking out all tax on whiskies now on hand.
New York, Feb. 10th.—The Herald's dispatch says Mosby, with 800 guerrillas was on the Bull Run battle field yesterday, and had a skirmish with our pickets at Manassas last evening.
Chicago, Feb. 11.—A bill has passed the Senate of the United States making it a misdemeanor, punishable by a heavy fine or imprisonment, for any representative, or any employee of the Government to receive a consideration for services in Court Martials.

New York, Feb. 11.—In the Confederate Congress the Governor of Virginia said that his State could not stand another draft. This was the opinion of all enrolling officers assembled in Richmond.
Smith of North Carolina stated that the strength of the rebel army was 200,000 more than the country was able to feed.—Holcomb of Georgia, thought the weakness of the Confederacy was in their finances, and that the policy of the South was to protract the war. Their crops were far below the average.
In the rebel House of Representatives, Feb. 6th, the following was considered:
WHEREAS, The President of the United States in a late public communication declared that no propositions for peace had been made to that Government by the Confederate States—when in truth no such propositions for peace had been made by the President's refusing to receive the commissioners appointed to treat especially of securing amicable relations between the two Governments—nevertheless, that the Confederate States may stand justified in the sight of the Conservative people of the North and that the world may know which Government it is that wages war unparalleled for fierceness of conflict and intensity of sectional hate, unequalled in the annals of mankind! Therefore,
Resolved, That the Confederate States invite the United States through their Government at Washington to meet them by Senators and Representatives in their res-

pective Congresses at—on—day of—, to consider whether they cannot agree upon a reconstruction with the Confederate States, or, in the event of non-reconstruction, whether they cannot agree upon a new Government, founded upon the rights and sovereignty of the States; and if this cannot be done, to see if they cannot agree upon committees offensive, defensive and conservative.
Washington, Feb. 7.—A correspondent writing from Longstreet's headquarters, under date of Jan. 29th, says: Longstreet is being reinforced, also, that 7,000 men have moved through Bristol to join respective commands. A full supply of clothing for the troops have arrived; also money to pay them off. The men have suffered much from want of clothing, the feet of many being so badly frozen as to necessitate amputation. A general order dated Jan. 29th requires all white males from 16 to 60 to enter the military service.
Baltimore, Feb. 11.—The Montgomery, Ala. Mail says: Rumors of a revolt at Richmond are gaining credit here. The arrangements of our front will create more consternation in Richmond than anything that has occurred during the war.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—The Enrollment Bill was discussed by the House in committee of the whole yesterday. An amendment was adopted providing for the appointment of Commissioners in each of the slave States represented in Congress to allow a just compensation not exceeding \$300 each, to loyal owners of any slaves who volunteer—payable when the master frees the slave. It is thought the House will vote on the bill before adjournment to-day.
The rebels are again threatening our communications at various points. They made a demonstration on Newport barracks this morning, which point they will attempt to hold.
The report that we were being strongly reinforced in North Carolina, for the purpose of assisting those who oppose the rebel Government at Raleigh, has brought a large force of the enemy to bear, and their probable action is considered a very formidable affair. There are reports that they are about ready to act in concert with the rebel forces threatening Newbern. Everything indicates on the part of the enemy a long siege against Newbern and Washington.

Gen. Wright has confirmed the verdict of the court martial, sentencing Francis Ely of the 1st Oregon Cavalry, to be shot for desertion.
Gold in New York yesterday, 1504. Atlantic States Currency, 50@50 1/2. Legal Tenders, 64@65.
New York, Feb. 12.—The Tribune says: Our London correspondence contains some precise information on a point of considerable importance which has attracted little or no attention. The news, in a nutshell, is this: At the present moment there is a fleet of six rebel steamers in China waters. These vessels were fitted out in England by Sherwell Osborne in British naval yards.—The crews were recruited among the officers and men of Her Britannic Majesty's navy yards. The vessels were built under a contract for the Chinese Government, but when they reached China a disagreement arose between Osborne and the Chinese authorities and the vessels were not delivered, but went into the market and were sold at auction.—Osborne, as commander, the officers; the crew and all accompanied them.

Osborne undoubtedly had some slight expectation of this result when he left England. Funds for the purpose is said to have been provided in part by the sale of the rebel ram on the Clyde.
There are now but few American ships in Eastern waters, and it is thought they will fall in company with the rebel pirates; they may be destroyed previous to an attack being made on San Francisco.
In order to show their respect for British neutrality all the British crews have taken the oath of neutrality, so that in case San Francisco should happen to be attacked Johnny Bull would have his hands clean of all responsibility.
A Singapore telegram Jan. 24th, says the Alabama left there on the 24th of Dec., and was afterwards seen in the straits of Malacca. She had burned the British ship *Martina*, and the American ships *Sonorra* and *Highlander*.

Marysville, Feb. 14.—The Alta California of the 13th contains letters from China of Dec. 9th, and extracts from the North China Herald published at Shanghai, admitting the fact and explaining the reason of the disagreement between the Chinese Government and Capt. Osborne in regard to the fleet of war vessels built by England for China. The letter above mentioned says, these vessels, having been rejected by the Chinese authorities are on their way back to England. These facts seem to corroborate the report, telegraphed some days since from the New York Tribune that the fleet of war vessels had been sold to Jeff. Davis, and that, in company with the *Alabama*, they contemplate an attack on San Francisco. The Alta urges the utmost vigilance on the part of those entrusted with the defence of San Francisco, and that additional means of security should be immediately provided.

What is the reason that men never kiss each other, while the ladies waste a world of kisses on feminine faces," said the Captain to Gussie the other day, up at Normal. Gussie caricatured a minute and then answered, "Because the men have something better to kiss, and the women haven't."
"My brethren," said Swift, in a sermon, "there are three sorts of pride—of birth, of riches and of talents. I shall not speak of the latter, none of you being liable to that abominable vice."

Sho!
AN ALLITERATIVE ROMANCE.
Sam Stubbs strolled slowly, surveying sunsets serene splendors. Sombre shades solemnly surrounded sylvan scenes. Sweet songsters softly sung silvery strains. Stillness seemed stepping stocking-shod skyward, stifling sound, soothing sense, suggesting sentiment, stilling strife, silencing sorrow suffering. Sleep seemed stealthily stealing sluggish souls. Sam Stubbs sighed! So simoons sweeping savagely southward sometimes sigh. Sam Stubbs sighed sonorously. Still Sam stunted silently, seemingly subdued, softened, seraphized. Sam's soft susceptibility surrendered sometime since, (so sundry sage spinsters say). Seraphina Stiggins saw something sufficiently sapient. So surely Sam's steps squashed squawed, sowbowed, soles. Stripped snakes stung Sam's stout soles. Sparrows snugly settled, shrunk suspiciously, seeing Sam's stupendous strides—somebody shrieked "Samuel Stubbs!" Sam staggered, said "scissors!" stopped, surveyed surrounding space, spied Seraphina sitting solemn, simpering sweetly. So Sam stammered, "Servant, Seraphina." She seemed sentimentally satisfied. So Sam, seeing Seraphina's saucy, said "slick saucer!" Seraphina said "splendid, sweet." Somehow speed seemed scarce. Sam's syntax sloped. Seraphina's silvery syllables scampered shamefully. So sitting silently, Sam stroked Sam's shins. Seraphina stroked Seraphina's seven shilling silk. Stupid silence! Seraphina sighed. So Sam Stubbs sighed. Soon she said solemnly, "Surely, sentimental souls seek sympathy; surely, Samuel, address sometimes surely sympathetic souls!" Sam's speech surely staid somewhere. Sam sputtered, stammered.—Sam said "Sho!" Shakesperian shades.—See Seraphina starting suddenly, standing scornfully, scanning Sam's sprawling symmetry. She sibilated: "Stupid simpleton! shabby sheep-stealing sneaking sniveller!—Subservient subaltern! Sooner shall Seraphina Stiggins seek scanty subsistence scrubbing sinks, sooner scour small sized stoves, sooner skin snakes, steal steamboats, swallow spit snails; sooner sweep streets, sew shoes, split stags; sooner shingle shops, sell shaving strops, sooner—soo—" Seraphina stopped, snivelling scornfully. Some single souls see some slight severity sprinkling Seraphina's speech. Should such scornfully—since Sam's sin? Sam said "sho!" Since Sam's shilly—submitting submissively subalterns. Snow, sleet, sorrow, sin, severely saddened smiling souls. Sunshine, sunbeams, summer showers strewed sustaining sweetness, soothing sorrow.—Sh! speak softly! Sam Stubbs' sofa supports Seraphina Stubbs! Substantial supports sometimes sit severely. Sam's sat so. Seraphina sought some soothing syrup, some strong stimulant. Soon Sam seemed sprightlier, so smiling said, "Sweet spouse, surely sentimental souls seek sympathy." Seraphina simply said "Sho!"

THE INVALID'S SOLILOQUY.—Jenks of the Memphis Bulletin, goes on in the following style, after having sat down on a doorstep, feeling decidedly melancholic:
"As I before to you was stating, how I sat there meditating, and narrating, and debating the horrors o'er and o'er; ne'er to me were was inviting, e'en when foes the dust were biting, I was e'er opposed to fighting, fighting as I've said before; and I won't, (if I can help it), I swore a solemn avow, I'll fight the rebels nevermore. I must have fallen dreaming, for my busy brain was teeming with curious sights I ne'er had seen before. I wouldn't be discussion sowing, but some men I'm sure of knowing, were by me then seen going to the surgeon's door; men who were both strong and healthy, in the happy days of yore; but now counting, sick and sore. Some were bent almost double, as if with weary years of trouble, who were straight and hearty the week before. Others pale and illy shaven, and with aspect mean and craven, and with looks once black as raven, now with white were silv'ered o'er (and a great deal 'munchy' more, that of paper I've not store, to repeater to you o'er). He thus winds up: 'Aha! quoth I, awaking, and myself a shaking, I know how to evade that blasted bore. The ceaseless drum was beating, as I stood repeating the new idea of cheating Uncle Sam a little more. I'd be as sick as Lazarus, complaining, weak and sore, to escape the drafting bore. I'm an invalid for evermore.'"

PRESIDENT LINCOLN ON A SECOND TERM.—Recently a gentleman hinted to President Lincoln that it was deemed quite settled among his friends that he would accept a renomination for the Presidency.—This "reminded" Father Abraham of what old Jesse Dubois, out in Illinois, once said to an itinerant preacher. Jesse, as State Auditor, had charge of the State House of Springfield. The preacher asked the use of it for a lecture. "On what subject?" asked Jesse. "On the second coming of our Saviour," answered the long-faced Millerite. "O, bosh," retorted Uncle Jesse, testily: "I guess if our Saviour has ever been to Springfield, and had got away with his life, he'd be too overlasting smart to think of ever coming here again." This, said Lincoln, was very much his case about the succession.

It is a remarkable fact, that, although common sheep delight in verdant fields, religious flocks are not anxious for green pastures.
A contemporary finds fault with the practice of putting Latin inscriptions upon tombstones. But what more appropriate place than a graveyard can there be for a dead language?

SMALL EXPENSES.—"It's what the'll spend, my son," said a sage old Quaker, "not what the'll make, which will decide whether the's to be rich or not." The advice was trite, for it was Franklin's in any other shape:—"Take care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves."—But it cannot be too often repeated. Men are continually indulging in small expenses, saying to themselves, that it's only a trifle, yet forgetting that the aggregate is serious, that even the seashore is made up of petty grains of sand. Ten cents a day is over thirty-six dollars and a half a year, and that is the interest of a capital of six hundred dollars. The man that saves cents a day only, is so much richer than we who do not, as if he owned a life estate in a house worth six hundred dollars; and if invested quarterly, does not take that time. But ten cents a day is child's play, some will exclaim. "Well, then, John Jacob Astor used to say that when a man who wishes to be rich has saved ten thousand dollars, he has won half the battle. Not that Astor thought ten thousand much. But he knew that, in making such a sum, a man acquired habits of prudent economy which would keep him advancing in wealth. How many, however, spend ten thousand in a few years in extra expenses, and then, on looking back, cannot tell, as they say, 'where the money went to.' To save, is to get rich. To squander, even in small sums, is the first step toward the poor-house."

AN OPENING FOR AN EDITOR.—A RARE CHANCE.—If any body wants to edit the *Whig*, *Sentinel*, he may be edified by the following brief history of some of the men who have figured in that position: Dr. J. Hagan took hold in 1837; had a number of street fights, a duel with his brother editor of the *Whig*, and was killed in 1842 in a street fight, by D. W. Adams. His assistant I. C. Patridge, died of yellow fever in 1849. Dr. J. S. Fall, another assistant, had a number of fights, in one which he was badly wounded. James Ryan, next editor was killed by B. E. Hammit, of the *Whig*. Next came Walter Hickey, who had several rows, and was repeatedly wounded; he killed Dr. Macklin, and was soon after himself killed in Texas. John Vason, another editor was imprisoned for the violence of his articles. Mr. Jenkins his successor, was killed in the street, by H. A. Crabbe; Crabbe was murdered in Sonora. F. O. Frost succeeded Jenkins, but soon afterward

CHANGED HER MIND.—Dicky was poor—Katy had a rich mother. Dicky loved Katy and vice versa—Dicky wanted to marry Katy—Katy's mother was down on that arrangement—Dicky was forbid the premises—notes were exchanged through the high board fence which enclosed the yard. One day the old lady went out "callin'" and Dicky was duly informed of the fact—called on Katy, remained a little too long—old lady close at hand, no escape without detection. At the instance of Katy, Dicky popped into the closet; old lady saw that Katy looked confused, guessed that Dicky had been there—supposed of course that he had made good his escape—thought perhaps the young folks had agreed to elope together—determined to be too smart for them—shut Katy up in the same closet where Dicky was concealed and giving her a pair of quilts and pillow—locked her up for the night—didn't see Dicky—next morning went to let Katy out.
"Oh, Lord!" a scream—couldn't get breath for a moment; finally:
"Ahem, Dicky, is that you?"
"Yes, ma'am."
"Dicky, you must stay to breakfast."
"Couldn't, ma'am."
"Oh, but you must."
Dicky concluded to stay.
Breakfast table—Dicky, I've been thinking a good deal about you lately. You are industrious and honest, I hear."
"I never brag."
"Well, now, upon the whole, Dicky, I think you had better get married!"

SPEECH OF A GEORGIA SENATOR.—The Hon. Herschel V. Johnson, who was on the Presidential ticket with Mr. Douglas, and who has heretofore been considered conservative, has been elected a Confederate Senator from Georgia. He made a speech of which a summary is given in a letter to the Richmond Dispatch. Among other things he said:
"There is no step backward. All is now involved in the struggle that is dear to man—home, society, liberty, honor, everything—with the certainty of the most degraded fate that ever oppressed a people if we fail. It is not recorded in history that eight millions of united people, resolved to be free, have failed. We cannot yield if we would. Yield to the Federal authorities, never—to vassalage and subjugation! The bleaching bones of one hundred thousand gallant soldiers slain in battle would be clothed in tongues of fire to curse to everlasting infamy the man who whispers yield."
An indiscreet person is like an unsealed letter, which everybody can peruse.
An Irishman being asked by a friend, "Has your sister a son or a daughter?" answered, "Upon me sowl, I don't know whether I'm an uncle or an aunt."
Good temper is like a sunny day; it sheds a brightness over everything. It is the sweetener of toil, and the soother of disquietude. A preserved temper is a good preserver.
If an allegation is made against you, consider the character of the allegator.

Eastern News.

News of February 10th. Washington, Feb. 12.—Richmond papers contain the following: Charleston, Feb. 8.—The enemy resumed fire on the city last evening.

The Examiner says the authorities have taken measures to prevent the anticipated revolt of the Yankee prisoners on Belle Isle.

The same paper urges a stringent enforcement of the conscription law.

Baltimore, Feb. 13.—A passenger train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was waylaid by guerrillas two miles west of Martinsburg, Va., yesterday morning, thrown from the track and the passengers robbed of 40 or 50 watches and \$4,000. No resistance was made. The robbers were disguised in Federal uniform, and made off with their booty as soon as it was secured.

The cavalry were in pursuit, and captured a portion of them a few hours afterwards.—The cavalry were in pursuit of the remainder. The whole band numbered thirty-eight, ten of whom were captured.

New York, Feb. 13.—The Herald's Washington dispatch reports that Gen. E. O. C. Ord is in town. Rumor says that he will take command of the Army of the Potomac to-day or Saturday.

Chattanooga, Feb. 12.—The railroad is open and trains are running to Knoxville—crossing the creek at Tunnel bridge, and the Holston river at Trenton by ferry.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—A Chattanooga telegram of the 12th says that the army is under marching orders.

Morristown, Tenn., Feb. 12.—Reports from Knoxville represent that the garrison is suffering from small pox of which there are 700 cases; also, from scarcity of rations.

New York, Feb. 14.—The Post's Washington special says: There are over \$25,000,000 in gold in the Treasury, and it is announced that Secretary Chase will soon sell part of it for Treasury notes.

The Republican has authoritatively announced that the reports published that communications between Knoxville and Cumberland Gap are cut off, and nearly all of East Tennessee is in possession of the rebels are entirely untrue.

Louisville, Feb. 14.—Gen. Foster arrived to-day. He left Knoxville on Thursday morning, at which time all was quiet with the exception of slight skirmishing between cavalry forces.

Cairo, Feb. 13.—Reports from the South seem to confirm the rebel news of fighting up the Yazoo river. The gunboats participated with excellent effect. The first fight was at Sartoria, and the second at Martinsburg, a short distance beyond. In both engagements our loss was six killed and 19 wounded. The rebels had a battery at Sartoria which our troops captured. The rebels fled with some loss.

We have a report of a fight at Highland Hills between the rebels and a part of Sherman's Corps, in which our loss was 25 killed and wounded. No particulars.

Richmond papers of the 10th Feb. contain the following proclamation of Jeff. Davis to the rebel army: "Soldiers of the Confederate army:—In the long and tedious war in which your country is engaged, you have acted nobly; you have won glorious victories over vastly superior numbers; you have suffered privations to which you were unaccustomed; to all these you have readily submitted. Latterly you have aided in the triumph of the noblest of human victories—the victory over yourself. As the time drew near when you first entered the service, might reasonably have been expected to claim relief from arduous labors, and be restored to the endearments of home, you have heeded the call of your country and again come to tender your services as a free offering which only such patriots as you could make—a triumph worthy of the cause to which you are devoted. It would be vain for me to attempt to express the emotion with which I received the manifestations of the esteem and regard which you have shown to me. Would that it were possible for me to render my thanks in person, and in the name of the country as well as my own, and while pressing the hand of each veteran to assure him of our love and gratitude. By your will, for you and the people are both one, I have been placed in the position which presents me from sharing your privations, sufferings and dangers in the field, yet with pride and affection my heart has accompanied you in every march. With solicitude it has sought to minister to your every want. You are not ready to purchase dishonorable safety by a degrading submission. The victories of Murfreesboro, Chickamauga, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, are referred to, and the downfall of the Union armies are confidently predicted.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—A Cairo dispatch says a fight took place at Sartoria Mills on the 4th, with 3,000 rebels, with musketry and artillery—they first opened on transports. The enemy were dislodged with fearful loss.

A dispatch from Vicksburg states that after a slight skirmish, attended with but little loss to the Union troops, Jackson and Yazoo city are in the hands of Sherman's army. This success gives us a fine forage country. Gen. McPherson and Hurlbut had reached Jackson. Col. Carter occupied Yazoo city after a rough fight where we lost a few men.

Dispatches from Washington say it is reported to military authorities there that troops from Lee's and Beauregard's armies are being sent to other points in the Confederacy, probably to Mobile, Atlanta, and Knoxville. It is stated that Lee has but 30,000 infantry on the Rapidan.

Capt. Porter, of the 14th New York Cavalry, arrived overland from Richmond to-day, having escaped from Libby prison a week since. He reports that the rations issued to our officers in prison consisted of a quart of rice to 16 men and every 8 days a small piece of corn bread and four ounces of very poor fresh meat.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The Senate's committee on slavery have decided to report a bill legalizing the President's Emancipation Proclamation.

The Supreme Court to-day refused the application for a writ of certiorari in the case of Vallandigham, on the ground of want of jurisdiction.

New York, Feb. 15.—The Post's special

dispatch says: The Senate committee voted this morning to non-concur in the House enrollment bill. This will send the bill back to the House for a committee of conference. The House committee of ways and means will report the following joint resolution this afternoon:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and is hereby authorized from time to time to sell at his discretion any gold coin above the amount which in his opinion may be required by the Government for the payment of interest on the public debt or other purposes.

The Tribune's Newbern letter says: A rumor comes from the front that the enemy are coming upon us. All ready for them.

Richmond papers mention the escape of 19 officers from Libby prison by digging a tunnel under the street. It is supposed they were at it nearly a month. A number of them were subsequently re-captured. The others are supposed to be secreted in the neighborhood of Richmond.

New York, Feb. 16.—The Times's special dispatch says: Gen. Butler has issued an order forbidding the sale of liquors in his Department on a penalty of fine and imprisonment at hard labor. He also orders that all estates in his Department abandoned by the rebels, shall be taken possession of by the superintendent of negro lands, or his officers or agents.

The published report as to the intended protest by our Government against the French of Mexico is not well founded.

Jacksonville, Feb. 17.—Private advices from China report the capture of the Alabama.

St. Louis, Feb. 9.—A Portsmouth (Ark.) dispatch says: The steamer Leon had arrived with commissary stores. Other steamers are expected shortly. A squad of Texas refugees, six days from McCulloch's headquarters at Benham, arrived on the 7th. They report a fearful state of affairs in the whole country beyond our lines. Engagements between deserters and guerrillas were frequent, and the former were generally successful.

Refugees send numerous letters to the Federal army, pledging enough recruits to hold the country. They only want to see the head of the Federal army rise. Steele's cavalry advance occupies Benton, sixty miles south of Little Rock.

New York, Feb. 9.—A Washington special dispatch: Sumner's amendment reads as follows: "Every person within the limits of the United States and each State or Territory thereof shall be equal before the law, so that no person can hold another as a slave." In the test question on indefinite postponement the vote stood—three yeas to thirty-one noes.

Bills were also introduced by Sumner, repealing all laws providing for the returning of fugitive slaves, and providing that there shall be no objections to any witness in the United States Courts on account of color.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The subject of confiscated lands is under consideration in the Committee on Public Lands. The opinions of those familiar with the policy of the Government, who have given the subject the utmost careful consideration, have been obtained, and it is probable a bill providing for the sale of such lands in a legal form, giving a clear title, will soon be introduced.

The House, to-day, by a vote of 87 to 14, voted that Field of Louisiana is not entitled to a seat.

In the Senate, Sumner presented a petition from 17,700 ladies of New York, 15,800 of Illinois, 11,600 of Massachusetts, and duplicate number of males, praying for the entire abolition of slavery.

Sherman of Ohio introduced a bill, which was referred to the Finance Committee, prohibiting speculation in gold, silver, foreign exchange, and for other purposes.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Gen. Grant telegraphs that an expedition sent against Thomas and his band of whites and Indians, at Qualltown, was completely successful. They surprised the town, killed and wounded 215, captured 50 prisoners, and drove the remainder of the gang into the mountains.

Gen. Butler has commenced the establishment of the common school system at Norfolk and Fortress Monroe, precisely like that of Massachusetts.

The President has acceded to the wishes of the State Convention of Arkansas, and ordered Gen. Steele to hold an election on the day designated, and to make sure of avoiding a collision between the military and civil powers, and has ordered Gen. Sickles to go to Arkansas with full discretionary power to keep things straight.

Leavenworth, Feb. 10.—Gov. Carney has been elected U. S. Senator in place of Lane. Carney received 85 votes. Opposition 81.

St. Louis, Feb. 10.—The Senate yesterday passed the House bill for a State Convention in Louisiana. It defers the election for delegates until November.

Washington, Feb. 10.—In the Senate to-day, Trumbull reported to the Judiciary committee various bills amending the Constitution, and another amendment by way of a substitute for the abolition of slavery through State legislation.

New York, Feb. 10.—The Military committee of the House agreed to a resolution that all Generals who on the 16th of March next shall not have been in active service for the previous three months, are to be dismissed.

The Senate Judiciary Committee agreed to an amendment of the Constitution, forever prohibiting slavery in the United States.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—On the envelope of a sealed letter received from Acapulco by the last steamer, is written: "The authorities have resolved to evacuate the city to the French." The letter came on board at the last moment before the steamer sailed. The Lancaster and Saginaw are there.

ADVICES from Boise and the mining regions generally state that a dry season may be expected in the mines on account of the little snow that has fallen in the mountains during the winter.

The Indians are committing depredations upon the miners and packers in the vicinity of Canyon City. The people there are calling loudly for military protection.

The Portland Oregonian is now printed by steam power.

THE WASHINGTON STATESMAN

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 27, 1864.

The Confederate Congress is reported to be considering the propriety of proposing terms of peace to the Federal Government, through commissioners to meet other commissioners of their government at some specified place. We have no idea that such an arrangement will be carried out, for the reason that there is a majority in our Congress opposed to it, and most likely any such movement will be voted down in the secession Congress. Even though peace commissioners should get together there is at present very little hope that any terms proposed would be agreed to. On the part of the Federal Government there are too many contending factions and too much division of sentiment to warrant the belief that they could ever agree among themselves as to what terms should be accepted. The Representatives of each faction would have their particular hobbies to clamor for. The Peace Democrats would be willing to give the South its full rights under the Constitution; and those "rights" appear to have no particular bounds. Among them, however, we may mention, the right to the Fugitive Slave Law, the right of Federal protection to Slavery in the Territories and the right of the Government to pay the Confederate traitors' debt. The latter "right" is exceedingly "magnanimous" in the Peace Democrats, but it is so inconsistent with their usual parsimonious ideas that we doubt their sincerity. They are forever holding up the enormous Federal debt, and are very fearful that it is already so large that it can never be paid; yet they profess to be willing to saddle on a billion or two more—the Confederate debt! How absurd. And then there are the Radical Republicans, they are willing the South should have its rights under the Constitution; but when they are pressed to tell what rights the Southern people should be entitled to, they say they have forfeited all rights, except the right to be hung. They are fully as ultra as the Peace party and equally as "magnanimous." We can see no prospect of peace being made yet awhile.

THE 22d.—The anniversary of Washington's birth day, 22d inst., was duly observed at the Garrison by the booming of cannon. Thirteen guns were fired at sunrise and thirty-five more at twelve o'clock M. The Firemen of Washington Engine Co. made arrangements on Friday evening for a parade in the city, but owing to a fall of rain on the next evening and the consequent muddy condition of the streets, it was generally understood among the Firemen that there would be no turn out on Monday. However, on Monday morning the weather was rather sunnier, owing to the weather being cleared up under the influence of a high wind, so it was given out again that there would be a parade at 2 o'clock. Accordingly at the appointed hour a number of the members of the Co. assembled at the Engine House in their uniform dress. They turned out with rather small, owing to the short notice given. The Company was preceded by the Walla Walla Brass Band and after parading through the streets for an hour or two the Engine was housed. They next marched to the Garrison, and on nearing the Post they were received by a file of soldiers and escorted inside. Marching half round the grounds they stopped in front of the Commissary rooms for the purpose of taking rest and refreshments. Mr. A. L. Brown, on behalf of the Fire Company, returned a flag—borrowed for the occasion—to the military, making at the same time remarks appropriate to the occasion, of the day celebrated and pronouncing a fitting tribute to the memory of that great American Chief and Statesman, Washington—a name revered by every true American. At the close of the speech prolonged cheers from the assemblage rang the air. The officers on the porch in front, then struck up a patriotic song and after it was ended the ranks of both Firemen and Soldiers were broken and all hands partook liberally of the hospitalities of Uncle Sam's Commissary department. After some more singing, and music by the band the Firemen formed into ranks and proceeded to town, where they arrived weary enough, though we feel assured that all were delighted with the day's proceedings and especially gratified with the cordial reception they met with at the hands of the officers and soldiers of Fort Walla Walla.

The secession Congress has passed a law that all soldiers in the army shall be retained after their terms of enlistment have expired, during the existence of the war with the United States, and if any claim a discharge after the expiration of their term of enlistment they are to be shot as deserters.

The Hon. Caleb Lyon, of Lyonsdale, N. Y., (an ex-member of Congress) has been appointed Governor of Idaho Territory, in place of Wallace, who tendered his resignation as soon as he was elected Delegate to Congress. The new Governor is highly spoken of as a gentleman, and as being well qualified to fill his position with ability.

ANNOUNCED.—We neglected last week to state that the third House of this Territory had adjourned sine die. A member thus pathetically describes its last hours: "The House arose, wrapped its robes around it, and, with poverty staring it in the face, voted to meet no more."

The Steamer Rescue, built for the purpose, is now running on the Cowlitz river.

DELAYED.—The Stage companies have been delayed somewhat in getting their line in operation from this city to Boise; but will be ready to commence in one or two weeks.

ANOTHER "HMO."—A correspondent writing from Walla Walla to the Portland Union of the 11th, labors hard, under an evident lack of knowledge in correctly writing his mother tongue, to convince "the whole world and the rest of mankind, of the truthfulness of his intellect. Having first raised his imagination beyond all ordinary things, he "saw" away into the flowery fields of eloquence, and then suddenly drops down to burlesque, to assist us, as he says, in "making a hero of Col. Steinger!" He cites the Nanny Hanks corpus case (which was before the public a few weeks ago) and by laborious argument and pettifogging technicalities proves to his own satisfaction that the Colonel did wrong in obeying the President's proclamation suspending the "writ" by not delivering Nanny up to the civil authorities in compliance with the writ sent out at the instance of prisoner's attorneys; hence he is a "hero!" Now, this is more than we ever claimed for the Colonel; but, though not an admirer of the idea of suspending the "writ" in States or Territories not in rebellion, we still admire the officer, whoever or whatever he may be, who obeys his orders to the best of his ability and understanding of them,—even though his legal be insufficient to enable him, in the opinion of some, to retract an "answer" in conformity with the stated letter of the law. If his idea of the general meaning of the law be correct, we fail to see that the omission of an "if" or an "and" makes him culpable; and especially so in a case where the only point sought to be gained by those who object to such omission is the release of a murderer from *durantis vite*. The correspondent who has all at once become so magnanimous signs himself "Democrat," and, we presume, claims to be one; and if we may judge from his style of reasoning, is possibly just such a one as Jeff. Davis would be proud of.

The "writ" has been suspended here, and, whether judiciously or not, the suspension is now to all intents and purposes the law of the land; and we have no more confidence in the Democrat who would condemn and seek to make "capital" against an officer for obeying it than we have in the Republican who would seek to effect the removal of such officer for purely personal or partisan reasons. One would incline to rebuke by encouraging disobedience of the "powers that be," and the other would do the same thing by trying to force conformity to his individual wishes or prejudices. In fact, we are just charitable enough to think that as to the genuineness of the principle involved between "Democrat" and "the other man" there is only a distinction without a difference. The American people have always had a better plan for "righting wrongs" than the acts of either suggest, and we have confidence enough in the patriotism of the masses to believe that, regardless of the *ipse dixit* of either on either side, they will not depart from the good old way. The "writ" has been suspended in certain cases, by the President, and with the sanction of Congress, and we say duty demands that the action should be sustained by every loyal citizen until the people, through the ballot-box, say it shall be suspended no longer. It is not probable now that those whose acts piece them above reproach will be caused to suffer by the suspension.

But Nanny, "Democrat's" wronged, outraged, murdered, has escaped, and shown a contempt for the suspension of the writ and the officer who retained him equaling even that of his "Democratic" admirer, and now the *errand* scribbler for the Union can sit down and write another letter, proclaiming Nanny a "hero" and himself as—whatever he please.

[WRITTEN FOR THE STATESMAN.]

SERGEANT BILLINGS SAYS: I hear a great many men talking about soldiers and soldiering, and not many evenings since overheard a pair of unique individuals, if it be lawful to call them such. At all events they were representatives of that species of which the old Greek Philosopher classed under the head of "Bipedes without feathers." They were canvassing Uncle Abe's affairs in general. And having no disposition to play the part of eavesdropper, yet I could not refrain from a breach of the rules of etiquette upon this occasion, as my curiosity overcame my better judgment. And true to the old adage, "an eavesdropper seldom hears any good of himself." The conversation soon turned upon soldiers; No. 1, remarking that the soldiers upon this coast fare but poorly, and dine rather sparingly upon Greenbacks, at the insignificant sum of thirteen dollars per month, and even that depreciated almost one-half in value when exchanged for coin, and, for one, he sat down to the paying of soldiers in coin, and Government contractors in Greenbacks. Believe me, sir, I could scarcely refrain from going right up and embracing the aforesaid individual and exclaiming from the very depth of my soul, "Thou art worthy of a soldier's regard, and would to God thou wert Paymaster."

No. 1, may Heaven help thee and light up thy path and ever preserve thee from a soldier's fate—Greenbacks—is the prayer of Billings.

But, No. 2, you would do well to keep in the dark "for that awful day of reckoning will surely come" for, mind you, Billings has you spotted and is nursing his wrath against you, and will serve you *a la Hoennan*; yes, even worse than King-serf Hoennan will give you a good sound drubbing, will punch your snout, mask your mug and spoil your eyes.

He, No. 2, says that Greenbacks are good enough for soldiers, as the most of them to his certain knowledge, never had a cent in their lives until they came into the army, and now are only burning their living off Uncle Sam at the people's expense, and the best thing the poor fellows could do would be to reenlist and take the bounty.

Now I say, in defense of myself and exonerative of my bumming my living off Uncle Sam, that at the time of collecting I was engaged in carrying on business at a certain well known town not one thousand miles from Walla Walla, as a contractor. I had taken a contract from the city fathers for the delivery of some four hundred loads of gravel for the purpose of filling an obstruction in one of the back streets of said town. Perhaps you would like to know what I was to get, a load; that, however, is my business and not yours. So you see from this that I was a man of business. Well, the Billings family always were profferal for their energy, and it was remarked by every one who knew the family, "What smart fellows those Billings boys are." But one of them got caught at last. That was me. As I was at no expense in pulling my contract my prospects were most flattering indeed. My means of transportation consisted of myself, one wheelbarrow and broken spade, and on the third morning after I had commended my wint'rs job (I say wint'rs job, because as before said, being of remarkably smart family, I desired to make the job spin out over winter), thus securing to myself my wint'rs grub as I went merrily on at my work, soliloquizing, thus:—"What a nice surprise I would make the Billings family when I got my cash for the contract—not Greenbacks, but coin. How I would make the weather beaten heart of

old Billings leap for joy when he come to see my vast earnings—the savings of my manly labor." Oh! ye Gods of fate! while in this train of musing, I unfortunately upset my wheelbarrow and broke it, and could find no one so charitable as to do me reverse either in the way of mending my broken wagon or advancing me the wherewithal to pay my week's board, and my landlord, whom I had puffed up with the assurance that he would most certainly get his bill at any time, now positively refused to give me any further board or lodging. With true meanness, so characteristic of the Billings family, I indignantly asked mine host, who had so grossly insulted me, for my board bill, and made one week's board bill clear if I did go two days without anything to eat—fully determined in my own mind to patronize no such brute of a landlord.

It is an old saying, but a true one, "that often when seemingly in the midst of adversity, we are in the light of prosperity;" and never was the good old adage more fully exemplified than in my own case, for after two days' fasting, (Christians you know, often fast,) the fickle Goddess of fortune again visited me; but this time in the shape of a "Recruiting officer." And what caught me was, the first thing he did was to ask me round to take a drink with him. Ah! what a delicious thing a good drink is when a man has been two whole days without any and my folks were always used to their "nips." The next thing was to invite me to dinner. Of course I was not so lost to all sense of propriety as to openly violate the rules of hospitality by saying no, but cheerfully accompanied, rejoicing from the inmost depths of my soul, that at last I had found a friend. After dinner my friend invited me to come and spend the evening with him, for, said he, I perceive that you are a man of discrimination and judgment. That touched me in a tender spot, for if the Billings' ever had a falling-out, it was a fondness for flattery. When I left him in the evening, he gave me four bits to pay for my lodging, two bits to be appropriated to buying, morning, morning, and four bits more to get my breakfast with—(that caught me). What nice clever fellows these recruiting officers are. I give this fellow credit for one thing—that of being a good physiognomist. He was fishing for a soft snap and caught it. Those two drinks before breakfast is what done the thing. Magnificent prospects rose up in my mind's eye and not far distant either. Me-thought I caught sight of a pair of shoulder straps gracing the shoulders of one of the Billings family. Fame, glory, renown and a powerful prestige awaited me. A military hero, an honor to old Billings—the idolized of the family—the best defender of civil liberty and champion of human rights; things never to be realized only in air castles and the brain of *soft snap*. With my love of country predominating over all things else, I immediately marched to my friend's recruiting office. The gentleman extended to me, a hearty welcome and whispered something in my ear about a commission. Eagerly I seized the proffered pen, down went my name, and I was sworn in on the spot. And then soldiering began. Shoulder-straps floated from my shoulders and bright prospects from my vision. I was in for it, done for it, served up in a nice manner, caught at another's game. Even the City Fathers repudiated my contract. The landlord seized upon and confiscated my wagon and spade for his board bill. Alas! poor Billings, thou art almost played out. A few short months—a few days more and thy soldiering will come to a close, provided you don't get caught with the "big bounty," but I think not. And then like poor Williams, (everybody knows Williams) I will be afraid to even pick up a pack-saddle for fear some one will ask me to enlist. I agree with Williams in one thing. He says of this service, that "it is all the time right dress and attention; all out comes and no incomes." Poor Williams, I fear the fellow has gone mad, and if Billings stops much longer in the service he will be Williams' file closer and boon companion.

Lewisston Correspondence.

LEWISTON, Feb. 21st 1863.

EDS. STATESMAN:—The writer has noticed in several issues of your paper, reference made to the "Golden Age" of this place, and the course pursued by the high functionary who has heretofore controlled its columns. Strange to say, yet "no more strange than true," he has lately discovered that the gentleman who publishes the sheet is not "young" in the faith, as taught by "Abby Foster," "Wendell Phillips" and "Fred Douglas." That the Acting Governor should have been so long deceived, and that too, by one who voted for the same men he himself supported, and still pretends to support, is a little singular, to say the least. Beside, all must admit that it is a little unfortunate for him, happening immediately after a previous, and heavy misfortune, which will not soon be forgotten, nor the siders and abettors forgiven. It is unfortunate, first, because ill-natured people will say that His Excellency wishes a part of that *forty thousand dollars* (the estimate for printing) of which we are told but eight thousand has yet been expended. Second, for the reason that the first mishap (misarrangement of the Capitol bill) deprived him of the ownership of all those valuable "corner lots" (that is, provided the celebrated "Walla letter" did not itself miscarry) and we do not certainly know about the title to those "two thousand feet" yet. But so it goes. "Misfortunes seldom come singly," as the sequel proves, for the last flare up in the Happy family had not fairly become inaugurated ere news came on the wings of lightning, of the disappointment of his high hopes and anticipations at Washington.

This would seem to "cap the climax" of his misery, and when cited to appear before the District Judge, to show cause why he should not fulfill his contract with the proprietor of the *Age*, it is said that he exhibited more animal life than he has ever before given evidence of possessing. We learn that he stoutly denies the jurisdiction of any Court in this Territory to call his conduct in question; at least this is set up in his answer. And it is further reported that His Excellency, on the outside, affirms that he "don't care a d—n what the decision is, he shall do as he pleases." But for all of this his friends should make proper allowance as it was evidently said while laboring under a fit with symptoms of political

hydrophobia. We can only account for his recent action upon one hypothesis; that is that he evidently is politically and practically a "Higher law man." When an officer gets beyond the reach of the law that created him he undoubtedly belongs to this school of "latter day saints" politically speaking. There is another remarkable feature in the past conduct of this official that we deem worthy of notice because so seldom witnessed. He has the faculty of ridding himself of his friends, or rather, transforming them into enemies with the greatest possible rapidity. We observed through the session of the Legislature that although heads were often "knotted" together in secret convalescence at the Governor's office there was no common prur, nor no common opinion adopted "inside;" yet but one opinion at the breaking up of the session pervaded the entire body and that was freely expressed, as severe as His Excellency. Now, whether the gentlemen composing the Legislative Assembly regretted that their signatures had been affixed to the worthless petition for his appointment forwarded to Washington, or whether they regretted that the young "lion tamer" in Yacow Hill would thereby be placed in a position to mortify the feelings of the neighbors' children in that classic locality by an undue exposition of dignity, the writer is unable to determine. But true it is that regret was expressed by nearly all of them. The reader, however, will not fail to see that notwithstanding it may create some confusion amongst party leaders in our Territory it will have one beneficial result in which we all hope to share. "When thieves fall out honest men get their dues."

By STANDER.

Lieut. Col. English arrived at Fort Walla Walla on Friday last. We regret to state that he has been so unwell since his arrival as to be confined to his room.

QUITE A PIG.—Mr. Petty, of the upper meut market, butchered a pig this week which weighed within a fraction of four hundred pounds.

A few farmers in the valley have already put in their spring crops of grain, and some fields of barley are looking fine.

FOR SALE. THE CITY HOTEL, Walla Walla, W. T. With a portion of the Furniture belonging to the same. The above house situated on 3d street, 40 feet high; two stories high, with a kitchen and Dining Room attached; is fitted up with Bar Room, Ladies' Parlor, and Parlor Bed Rooms. The upper story is partitioned into beds rooms, and the whole is neatly finished. The lot on which the house is built is 66 by 130 feet, fronting on said 3d street.

A Neat and Commodious Dwelling House, 20 by 35 feet, and lot 60 by 120 feet, in the rear of the above Hotel, and fronting on Ross street. It contains six rooms and is well finished both inside and outside. The lot is well fenced in and has a comfortable stable for two horses on the rear of the lot. The whole will be sold cheap for cash. Inquire of JAMES GALBREATH, Feb. 27, 1864. w4j on the premises.

FOR SALE. 40 ACRES IN THE CITY OF WALLA WALLA. 1 House of excellent Land, within 2 miles of the city. 120 Acres of Land, on the Touchet. Apply to W. W. JOHNSON, Feb. 27, 1864. 111f

FOR SALE. THE undersigned, desiring to go to "Hale," offers for sale the entire fixtures with good will of the Walla Walla Hotel, doing now a good paying business. For further particulars apply to the rear of the lot. The whole will be sold cheap for cash. Inquire of JAMES GALBREATH, Feb. 27, 1864. w4j on the premises.

FOR SALE. ST. VINCENT'S ACADEMY, FOR YOUNG LADIES, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SISTERS OF CHARITY, WALLA WALLA, W. T. THIS INSTITUTION WILL OPEN ITS COURSE on Tuesday, the 1st of March, 1864. The course of instruction will embrace the usual branches of a practical English education, including Needle-work and Embroidery. Music and French will be taught as extra branches so soon as a sufficient number of pupils desire. In a short time the admission will be made for the accommodation of boarders. For the present, however, none but day scholars can be received. No pupil will be admitted for a shorter period than a quarter, and no deduction will be made for time lost or quarter not completed, except in case of sickness. Pupils will be received at any time during the year and charged from day of admission. There will be a special class for boys under ten years of age. A limited number of destitute children will be received gratuitously. TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS. For Quarter of 11 weeks, \$10.00; \$10.00 in Cash, Walla Walla, Feb. 27, 1864. Pupils must provide their own books. 111m

To Travelers! THE NEW ROAD OPEN! THE SUMMIT HOUSE, THIRTY MILES FROM WALLA WALLA, ON the new Road through the Blue Mountains, is again open for the accommodation of travelers. Hay, Grain and Stabling will be found in abundance. Groceries and Provisions for Sale, in quantities to suit travelers. Meals at all Hours. PIES, CAKES, AND CRACKENS ON HAND at all times. Feeling assured of my ability to render as complete satisfaction as any man in the mountains, the subscriber solicits a share of patronage. Submit House, February, 1864. 111m2

VALLEY LIVELY AND FEED STABLE, La Grande, Oregon. THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has established himself at La Grande, where he is prepared to furnish stock of all kinds with good accommodations. In connection with the stable is a large CORRAL for the use of packers. Also, Stock taken to Ranch. The public will find it to their advantage to give me a call. JOHN H. RATHBUN, La Grande, Feb. 27, 1864. 111m3

Portland Foundry and Machine Shop. First street, between Yamhill and Morrison. STEAM ENGINES OF FROM FOUR TO FORTY horse power, either portable or stationary. Also, Circular Saw Mills Complete constantly on hand. Also Hay Presses of all sizes; Planing Machines, (Woodworth's Pattern,) Wrought and Cast Iron work for Vertical Saw and Grist Mills; Brass and Iron Castings and WROUGHT IRON WORK, of every description. I am also prepared to furnish Quartz Mills, Complete, Of the Latest and most improved patterns. These mills can be forwarded to any part of the mines, as the weight of the entire machinery will not exceed 3000 pounds. Horse Powers and Agricultural Implements manufactured to order at the very lowest cash prices. N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairs. Portland, Oregon, Feb. 27, 1863. 10m34

THE WASHINGTON STATESMAN
Published Every Saturday Morning

Money Market.
New York Gold Quotations, 65 1/2
San Francisco Legal Tender rates, 64 1/2

CAPT. CURRY'S command returned from the Pelouse on Tuesday. They found the Indians encamped 40 miles above the mouth of the Pelouse, and on their approach the Indians remained in their tents. The Cavalry surrounded them, and the Captain ordered the Indians to "come out," and on their failing to comply, he ordered his men to fire upon the tents. The first volley brought the red skins down under cover. They come out and folded their arms as a sign of surrender. One Indian was killed by the firing. After a short pause three of the Indians—one of them a Chief—the principals in the act of burning the miners' cabin were taken prisoners and brought to the post, where they will be tried in some form. Whether others would have done differently or not in the matter of firing upon the tents, all experience with Indians has proven that a little "summary justice" of this kind, occasionally administered, results much more beneficially to them and the whites than all the *pow wows* and blanket trades that could be made with them. This band of Indians, composed of deserters from the reservations and outlaws from all the surrounding tribes, have been committing depredations upon the whites for the past seven or eight years, and we predict that they will hereafter think twice before attempting another raid upon the whites.

ESCAPED.—Crow, the inveterate horse-thief and States prison convict, again succeeded in escaping from the County jail on Tuesday night last. He had as usual been the case with escapes from the jail here, assistance from the outside. He saved off the link between his manacles and went off with the manacles on his feet. The outsiders sawed off and bent the iron grating of one of the windows making a place of egress there. He has not been heard from since his departure, and will probably skulk about the country stealing horses, until next fall, when he will again allow himself to be brought back to our County jail for "winter quarters."

NANNY, the man who killed Davis the wagon master, last fall, and who has since been confined in the guard-house at the post here, escaped from his prison on Friday night, 19th inst. He had loosed his chains and "availed himself of an opportunity" to walk out of the guard house while the door was temporarily open. The guard whose back was turned for the moment, saw him and snatched his gun at him twice. Nanny ran—cleared the garrison fence, and followed in the brush near by, by the gnarls, who were unable to follow him farther, or to see him afterwards, on account of the darkness.

DEDICATION OF THE NEW ACADEMY.—The new Academy in this city has been so far completed that the Sisters will commence teaching in it on Tuesday next. It has been christened the "St. Vincent's Female Academy." To-morrow (Sunday) it will be dedicated at 3 o'clock P. M. There will be the usual services attending such dedications and a brief address. The public generally are invited to be present.

The people of Lewiston, on receipt of the news of the appointment of Mr. Lyon as Governor of Idaho, celebrated the occasion by a magnificent bonfire and the firing of two hundred guns. The *Age* says there was general rejoicing. From the demonstrations indulged in, it appears that the people were glad to get Daniel out of the Lyon's den.

TO BE SHOT.—Francis Ely, of Company A. Oregon Cavalry has been condemned to be shot for desertion. He deserted "from post," last summer while his company were out with Col. Manry on the plains, and was captured the following day. He was formerly from Sailor Diggings, Josephine county, Oregon. He is now confined at the guard house at Fort Walla Walla. The approval by Gen. Wright, of the sentence of the Court Martial condemning Ely says, the sentence of the Court will be executed under the direction of the commanding officer of the post on the 2d Friday after the receipt of the order, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. The execution will therefore occur on Friday next.

The travel over the new road from this city to Boise is largely increasing. There is a very decided difference between this year and last in the number of persons starting from this city to Boise. Before the season is over the larger proportion of the travel to Boise will most likely go by this route.

PASSENGER TRAIN.—Farrell & Greenwood will start a passenger train of about forty animals from this city to Boise on Monday next.

NEW HOUSE.—Mr. Linkton is erecting a new house—intended for hotel purposes—at his mill, on the new mountain road.

HORSES AND CATTLE.—A great many persons have recently gone from here to the Willamette to purchase horses and cattle for the upper country—the former for pack trains and wagon animals and the latter for beef. Several trains have already arrived, and many more are on the way.

Washington's Birth Day was appropriately celebrated at Portland and Dalles. In the former city they had a regular fourth of July time of it.

THE UNKNOWN MURDERED MEN.—It appears from statements made by the prisoners—Howard, Roman, and Lower—that two of the murdered men of the Magruder party were brothers, and had lived in Booneville, Missouri, where they had been druggists. They say the relatives of the young men lived ten or twelve miles from Booneville. They have forgotten the names of the brothers. They say they were fair complected, light haired, high cheek boned, about twenty-eight to thirty years of age, and of medium size. They further state that the young men left their homes at Booneville after the beginning of the domestic troubles in Missouri, in 1861, and went to Colorado Territory, and from there to the Stinking Water mines, in this Territory. All the information they impart on this subject they learned from the brothers themselves, while traveling with them during the trip on which they were killed. We make this statement with the hope that it may be seen by the friends of the deceased, that the fate of the murdered brothers may be known, and that anxiety and suspense concerning them may be at an end.—*Golden Age.*

Dr. Baker's Pain Panacea the Greatest Healing Remedy Known.
REMARKABLE CURE OF A COLIC.
KOSKOV P. O., EARLE, Appleton Co. O., October 10, 1863.

MESSRS. A. L. SCOVILL & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.—Gents:—One of my colts, while running with others in the field, struck a sharp stake that had one end in the ground, the other sticking up. It passed through the breast and came out through the shoulders, and was wedged in so tight that we had to tie a piece of rope to it, and it took two men to pull it out. We first bathed it with water and afterwards with Dr. Baker's Pain Panacea, and by using two fifty cent bottles, the wound was entirely cured, and colt is as well as ever. It is decidedly the greatest healing remedy I ever knew. Yours truly, J. A. JONES.

"I bought Dr. Baker's Pain Panacea of your agent, Wm. Gamble Koskov, to whom you can refer. Also, all my neighbors, who were witnesses of this extraordinary cure. J. A. J.

Dr. Baker's Pain Panacea is not only valuable for horses, but is warranted for all cases whether internal or external.

Dr. Baker's Pain Panacea for sale by all Druggists.
REDINGTON & CO., Agents, 416 and 418 Front Street San Francisco. 9w2

Sore Eyes.
HAMPDEN, Ohio, October 6, 1863.
Messrs. A. L. SCOVILL & Co.: Gents:—My wife was afflicted with sore eyes for several years. I tried the doctors' prescriptions, and all the remedies which I thought would do her any good; but all failed to cure her. I got Dr. Mott's Liver Pills, and after taking two of those, she entirely recovered. I also find them the best I ever used in my family for a catarrh and breaking up fever and cold.

Respectfully yours, WILLIAM POWELL.
For sale by all Druggists.
REDINGTON & CO., Agents, 416 and 418 Front Street San Francisco. 9w2

Detter's Hair Restorative.
CANTONVILLE, Feb. 7, 1863.
Mr. Detter:—Dear Sir:—I commenced using your hair restorative last December and have derived great benefit from using it. I wish you to send me four bottles by W. F. & Co's Express. Yours truly,
J. L. WHITE.

Detter's Hair Restorative for sale at Dr. F. Shell's Office, Walla Walla. (Nov. 7, 1863—mly)

SCOVILL'S
AS A REMEDY, to purify and cleanse the blood, leaving it free from all humors and impurities, we assert with confidence that there is no better remedy than SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP. Give it a trial. It cannot fail to do you good. For sale by all Druggists. REDINGTON & CO., Agents, 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco.

BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP. Give it a trial. It cannot fail to do you good. For sale by all Druggists. REDINGTON & CO., Agents, 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco.

SYRUP.
Sept. 19, 1863.
As a remedy to purify and cleanse the blood, leaving it free from all humors and impurities, we assert with confidence that there is no better remedy than SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP. Give it a trial. It cannot fail to do you good. For sale by all Druggists. REDINGTON & CO., Agents, 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco.

MOTHERS WHO WISH TO FIND A MEDICINE PECUNIARLY ADAPTED TO THE CURE OF HUMORS AND ERUPTIONS IN THEIR CHILDREN, FIND A SAFE AND SURE ONE IN SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP, WHICH IS ACCURATELY KNOWN, YOUNG AND OLD SHOULD USE IT, PHYSICIANS ATTEST TO THIS. FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE, AND BY REDINGTON & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST, 416 AND 418 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

BY ORDER OF THE PROBATE COURT OF WALLA WALLA COUNTY, W. T. I will offer for sale on the premises, on Monday, the 21st day of March, 1864, to the highest bidder, for Cash in hand, all the real property belonging to the estate of John Colclasure deceased, late of said county, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

The South-east quarter of the North-west quarter and the West half of the South-east quarter and the North-east quarter of the South-west quarter of Section thirty-six, Township eight north range thirty-six East, containing 160 acres—situate on Dry Creek, in said county of Walla Walla.

N. B.—The highest bidder on said land will acquire no right or interest whatever in said land by reason of his bid unless he immediately pays to me the sum of \$1000. J. W. WILEY, Administrator. February, 20, 1864. 10w2

DR. A. S. KINCAID TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC.
Office at the residence of J. M. Hedrick's, Lower Touchet. Feb. 6, 1863. 8w3

Notice.
ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO ME ARE REQUESTED to call and settle by the 15th day of March. All accounts not paid by that date will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. JAMES McALIFF. Walla Walla, W. T., Feb. 15, 1864. 8w4

Application for Sale.
Estate of Samuel R. Moss, deceased.
APPLICATION having been made by J. Jacobs, by petition to the Probate Court of Walla Walla county, W. T. for an order for the sale of a portion of the real property belonging to the estate of Samuel R. Moss, deceased, notice is hereby given that Saturday, the 19th day of March, A. D. 1864, has been set for a hearing in the matter, and all persons interested are required to be present on that day, if any, why said order should not be granted.

BROWNS' BRONCHIAL TROCHES FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

A NEURALGIC COUGH, COLIC, AN IRRITATED OR SORE THROAT if limited to progress results in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic diseases oftentimes incurable. Brown's Bronchial Troches reach directly the affected parts, and they almost immediately relieve. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and Consumptive Coughs the Troches are used. Police Surgeons and Angers should have the Troches to clear and strengthen the voice. Military Officers and soldiers who operate in the voice, and are exposed to sudden changes should use them. Obtain only the Genuine. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, are highly recommended and prescribed by physicians and surgeons in the Army, and have received testimonials from many eminent men.

Sold by all druggists and dealers in Medicines in the United States and most foreign countries at 25c. per box. Agents for California, REDINGTON & CO., 741-64.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!!! DON'T FAIL TO PRODUCE MISS WINSLOW'S Soothing Syrup for Infants. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult.

It not only relieves the child from pain but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve GRIPING IN THE BOWELS AND WIND COLIC.

We believe it the Best and Surest Remedy in the world in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause.

Fell directions for using will accompany each bottle. None Genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. Principal office, 48 Day street, NEW YORK. Price Only 25 CENTS per Bottle. REDINGTON & CO., 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco, sep. 5, 1863, md Agents for California.

Application for Sale.
Estate of Samuel R. Moss, deceased.
APPLICATION having been made by J. Jacobs, by petition to the Probate Court of Walla Walla county, W. T. for an order for the sale of a portion of the real property belonging to the estate of Samuel R. Moss, deceased, notice is hereby given that Saturday, the 19th day of March, A. D. 1864, has been set for a hearing in the matter, and all persons interested are required to be present on that day, if any, why said order should not be granted.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers. Principal office, 48 Day street, NEW YORK. Price Only 25 CENTS per Bottle. REDINGTON & CO., 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco, sep. 5, 1863, md Agents for California.

To the Public.
I WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE public to the fact that on the 1st of May, 1864, they will be called upon by the U. S. Assessor to make a full statement, on oath, of their income for the year 1863, which just ended. It is suggested and would be well for every person to make up their accounts for said year, so as to be ready and without delay, when called upon, to make a full and correct statement to the Assessor. Under the law and the rulings of the Commissioner you will be called upon to render a full statement of the gross amount from profits on business, interest, or vacation, or any other interest therein, wherever carried on. 2d.—From rents, or use of real estate. 3d.—From interest on notes, mortgages, or other securities. 4th.—From interest on bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness of any railroad company or corporation. 5th.—From interest on dividends of any stock, or other securities. 6th.—From salaries, or other compensation, as officers or employees of any railroad company or corporation. 7th.—From salaries, or other compensation, as officers or employees of any railroad company or corporation. 8th.—From salaries, or other compensation, as officers or employees of any railroad company or corporation. 9th.—From salaries, or other compensation, as officers or employees of any railroad company or corporation. 10th.—From salaries, or other compensation, as officers or employees of any railroad company or corporation.

The party will be entitled to the following deductions, but must be specifically shown in the statement: 1st.—Expenses necessarily incurred and paid in carrying on any trade, business or vocation, such as rent of store, city hire, insurance, freight, &c. 2d.—Expenses incurred in the purchase, sale, or lease of any real or personal property in gas, bridge canal, turnpike, express, telegraph, steamboat, or manufacturing company or other enterprise. 3d.—For necessary repairs upon his farm or plantation. 4th.—For necessary repairs upon his farm or plantation. 5th.—Salaries of officers, or payments to persons in civil, military, naval, or other service of the United States. 6th.—For necessary repairs upon his farm or plantation. 7th.—For necessary repairs upon his farm or plantation. 8th.—For necessary repairs upon his farm or plantation. 9th.—For necessary repairs upon his farm or plantation. 10th.—For necessary repairs upon his farm or plantation.

If the parties will prepare their accounts as above indicated, it will expedite the business, and when called upon by the Assessor, with the assistance of the forms and blanks which will be furnished them, will be able to render satisfactory accounts to themselves and the Assessor.

JOHN G. SPARKS, U. S. Assessor. Feb. 20, 1864. 10w3

Dissolution of Copartnership.
HERE copartnership heretofore existing between Winslow & Ammann, in the furniture business in the City of Walla Walla, is hereby dissolved. All the debts of the firm will be settled by the late partners jointly, at their former place of business, lower end of the city, where all persons indebted to or by the firm are invited to settle their accounts without delay.

Walla Walla, W. T. J. H. WINSLOW. Feb. 20, 1864. J. H. AMMANN.

H. B. LANE, Quartz Broker, Bannock City, I. T. I WILL BUY AND SELL FEET IN THE SOUTH of Idaho, Oregon, Nevada, and Utah. Information given as to the legitimate title of claims. Feb. 20, 1864. 10w3 H. B. LANE, Bannock City.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA. In the District Court—First Judicial District. A. Brown, L. Brown and B. Shepleman, doing business in the firm name of Brown, Shepleman & Co., Plaintiffs, vs. J. G. SPARKS, Defendant.

TO J. G. SPARKS, DEFENDANT, YOU ARE hereby notified that the above-named plaintiffs have filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than two months after the date hereof, and unless you appear said term of the Court and answer the complaint the same will be taken for confessed and the prayer thereof will be granted. The object and purpose of this complaint is to recover the sum of three hundred and sixty-one dollars and ninety-eight cents (\$361.98), on a promissory note executed and delivered to plaintiffs on the 20th day of February, 1862. This Feb. 4th, 1864. LAWATER & LANSFORD, Attys for Plff's.

STATE OF OREGON, In Justice's Court. County of Baker, vs. T. O. FRANK DODGE: You are hereby notified that a writ of attachment has been issued against you and your property attached, to satisfy the demand of L. Ryerson, W. A. Ryerson and W. L. Humphill, (doing business under the firm name of L. & W. Ryerson & Co.) amounting to \$45.40. Now, unless you shall appear before S. M. Black, a Justice of the Peace and for said county, at his office in LaGrande, on the 22d day of March, 1864, at one o'clock P. M. of said day, judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt. Dated this 23th day of January, 1864. L. & W. RYERSON & Co. Plaintiffs. Feb. 6, 1864. (ad)

DR. A. S. KINCAID TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC.
Office at the residence of J. M. Hedrick's, Lower Touchet. Feb. 6, 1863. 8w3

Notice.
ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO ME ARE REQUESTED to call and settle by the 15th day of March. All accounts not paid by that date will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. JAMES McALIFF. Walla Walla, W. T., Feb. 15, 1864. 8w4

SCHWABACHER BROTHERS & CO.

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

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, Gents' & Boys' Furnishing Goods, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Provisions, WINES AND LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCO, Crockery and Glassware, TIN-WARE, Powder, Shot and Safety Fuse, CARPETING, Oil Cloth, China Matting, Window Shades, Looking Glasses, Cards, 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, PLAIN AND FANCY; DELAINS, PLAIDS AND DEBERGES; 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; Cashmere Business Coats; Cape Overcoats; Business Suits; Chinchilla Frock Coats; Black and Fancy French Dressing Pants; Harrison Pants; Latest style Nouveaute Pants; Silk, Cassimere Velvet and Figuee Vests; Davis & Jones' and Atkinson's Shirts; Silk, Shaker Flannel and Merino Under-shirts and Drawers; Boots, Booties and Gaiters; Genuine Beak-ert's Quilted Bottom Boots.

AT ALL TIMES CONSTANTLY ON HAND, A Large Stock of Groceries, Consisting, in part of, SUGAR.—San Francisco refined (coffee); Sandwich Island, New Orleans, Crushed, and Datavia. TEA.—Young Hyson, Comed. China and Japan, in papers and in Bulk. COFFEE.—Rio, Laguna, Java, Manila, and Costa Rica. Also, SOAP, CANDLES, APPLES, PEACHES, PRUNES, CURRANTS and RAISINS, PRESERVED FRUIT, Standard Mills, Plain and Self-rising 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, Slice Forks and Brushes, Wright's Picks, Hunt's Axes, Pick and Ax Handles, Sledge and Crow Bars, Whip and Cross-cut Saws and Files, Roeker 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 street, Walla Walla, and give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. SCHWABACHER BROS' & CO. Jan. 14, 1863. 57

Why do you use an Inferior Article WHEN YOU CAN BUY GENUINE LIQUORS

—AT— KYGER & REESE'S AT THE SAME PRICE?

The stock consists, in part, of— FINE OLD OTARD BRANDY, JAMES HENISEY, do BISQUIT BULOUCHE, do SEIGNETTE, do PELLEVOISIN, do UNITED PROPRIETORS; Together with a large stock of Superior WHISKEYS, including—

HOLLAND OLD BOURBON, OLD COLUMBIA, DEXTER BOURBON, BOWER'S, CUTLER, MILLER, MAGNOLIA, MONONGAHALA.

We keep the Genuine OLD JAMAICA RUM, NEW ENGLAND do, FINE OLD BURGUNDY PORT, and DUFF GORDON SHERRY, With a moderate stock of OLD TOM GIN, In Puncheons, Barrels and Kegs. Also, a Pipe or so of— PURE SWAN and PHILA. GIN; With a complete stock of desirable brands, too numerous to mention.

A Large Stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery Hardware, Drugs, Patent Medicines, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, All of which are unsurpassed in the upper country in extent, variety and quality. KYGER & REESE, Fire-proof Brick, Main street, Walla Walla, November 14, 1863. 45ly.

HODGE & CALEF, Wholesale Druggists, 97 Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON, OFFER FOR SALE Alcohol, Barrels and Cases, Lined Oil " " " Lard " " " Kerosene Oil, all qualities; White Lead in Kegs and pails; Turpentine; Varnishes; Painter's stock; Machine Oil; Tanner's Oil; Kerosene Lamps; Window Glass, and Quicksilver, At the Lowest Market Rates. July 4, 1863. 29w

Drugs and Medicines. We invite the particular attention of the trade to our present large and well-assorted stock in this line, and to our extra facilities for supplying them in very low rates,—importing as we do, Direct from Eastern Markets. Extra pains will be taken to secure reliable medicines, and in no case will a worthless article be allowed to leave the store. HODGE & CALEF, Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Oils, 97 Front street, Portland. July 4, 1863. 29w

RICH QUARTZ. ROCKFELLOW'S HALF-WAY HOUSE, Situated at the Celebrated Rockfellow Quartz Lode, about equidistant from Walla Walla and Bannock City. WILL BE OPEN FOR THE ACCOMMODATION of the traveling public on and after the first day of December, 1863. A Good Road is opened by way of this house, connecting the distance to the Road. Everything for the comfort of man and beast will be found on the premises. H. H. ROCKFELLOW, Proprietor. Nov. 14, 1863. 45ly

OPHIR SALOON, LA GRANDE, OREGON. THE PROPRIETORS HAVE OPENED THIS Saloon and respectfully solicit the patronage of the traveling public between the mines and the points of navigation on the Columbia. Their Liquors are all purchased from the most popular houses in Portland and San Francisco, and they feel assured of giving satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call. MATHISON & MARYIN, Proprietors. Dec. 12, 1863. 45ly

BLACK & MACK, DENTISTS, PORTLAND, OREGON. Office and Laboratory No. 10, Alder street, between Second and Third. PERSONS FAVORING THEM WITH THEIR patronage may rely upon their best endeavors to promote the interests of their patients. Notice.—One of the above firm, in compliance with the earnest requests of many citizens of Walla Walla, will visit that city for the practice of his profession on or about the 20th instant. Messrs. H. H. Black, J. F. Abbott, and I. Parker. Portland, Dec. 12, 1863. 52ly

T. O. RYAN, DEFENDANT: You are hereby notified that P. Beagar has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than two months after the 18th day of January, 1864, and unless you appear said term of the Court and answer the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover from you the sum of one hundred and thirty-eight dollars, (\$138.00) with the legal rate of interest thereon, costs of suit, and the further sum of twenty-five dollars, being legal disbursements of Plaintiff in this action, and to obtain the foreclosure of a certain mortgage, bearing date October 18, 1862, given by you to the said Plaintiff to secure the payment of the above mentioned sum of \$138.00 and to obtain an order of sale for the mortgage premises described in said mortgage. Dated Vancouver, W. T., January 15, 1864. STRUBBS & LAWRENCE, Plff's Attorneys. Jan30 7m2

CONTINENTAL SHAVING SALOON.—O. Deter and H. Flammer take this method of informing the public generally that they have opened a Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon, on Main street, adjoining the Sarsaparil Saloon. They hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of patronage. Persons who are afflicted with Scald Heads or falling-out of the hair, please give us a call. We shall keep a genuine article of Hair Oils and Pomades for sale cheap. Walla Walla, Jan. 30, 1863. 7m3

KEROSENE, and Lard Oil, at KOHLHAUFF & GUICHARD'S. HARDWARE of all descriptions, Jackscrews included, at KOHLHAUFF & GUICHARD'S.

BOOKS and STATIONERY. CITY Book Store.

Post Office Building, MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, W. T. R. 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, Banquet's Lawyer, Histories, Gift Books, and a general 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 Foolscap Paper, Together with a general assortment of Miscellaneous Articles: Gold and steel Pens, Pencils of all kinds; Black and Red Ink, Mosaic, Penholders; Pocket and Desk Inkstands; Cardboards, Blank Notes and Receipts, Playing Cards, Diaries and Memorandum Books, Envelopes, Blotting Paper, Tissue Paper, Sand Paper, Blank Cards, Violin Strings; Pocket Knives and Combs (Tines of all kinds)—Box, lamp and cotton; Ballpen, round and oval.

Orders from Auburn, Lewiston, Florence or any of the mining towns will be promptly attended to. E. E. KELLY, April 20, 1862. 45ld

DR. WM. HALL'S Balsam For the Lungs. FOR THE CURE OF Consumption, Decline, Asthma, Bronchitis, Wasting of Flesh, Night Sweats, Spitting of blood, Whooping cough, Difficulty of Breathing, Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Phthisis, Pain in the Side, and all Diseases of the Lungs. IT IS UNEQUALLED.

We have certificates of the strongest and most positive nature, from the following parties, who are well known in the places where they live: 1. One from John Ranjyon, Waverly, Iowa, of his own son. 2. One from Samuel Leaman, Camden, Hillsdale Co., Mich., of a beloved daughter. 3. One from El Reda, of Athens, Ill., who was given up by six doctors. 4. One from Dr. A. G. Koom, Bloomfield, Iowa, a physician of twenty years' practice. 5. One from Robert C. Hahn, of Marion, Iowa, of a consumptive daughter cured. 6. One from M. M. Van Dusen, Springfield, Ill., the remedy for his lung disease.

We certify to the genuineness of the above certificates and could furnish hundreds of others of a nature quite as interesting to all suffering from any disease of the Lungs and Throat.

Be particular and ask for DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM for the Lungs, which is warranted to cure. For sale by all the principal Druggists everywhere, and by REDINGTON & CO., Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast, 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco, Sept. 19, 1863. 45ly

DETTER'S Celebrated Hair Restorative, THE GREATEST OF THE AGE, THE GENUINE ARTICLE, for sale at Dr. E. SHELL'S Office, 416 Front Street, Walla Walla, W. T. T. DETTER. Dec. 24, 1863. 45ly

Walla Walla Primary and Grammar SCHOOL. W. F. YOCUM, PRINCIPAL. New term of a twelve weeks commences Monday, Jan. 4. The instructions given are designed to embrace the studies usually pursued in the Primary and Intermediate schools of towns. Academic studies will be taught when a sufficiently large class can be formed. Parents wishing to prepare their children for college or to give them the advantage of a less extended classical education will be accommodated by evening classes. Terms: For primary or intermediate studies, one dollar per week. Evening instructions subject to special arrangement. In all cases weekly payments are preferred. Dec. 20, 1863. 3m3

Sewing Machine for Sale. A. N. A. No. 1 WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE for sale at the store of RICH & CO., Next door to the Post office, Walla Walla, W. T. Dec. 26, 1863. 2m

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, In the Dist. Court of the County of Clarke, 2d Judicial District. L. FREDERICH, Plff., vs. ALBERT BURKHART, Def't. YOU ALBERT BURKHART, DEFENDANT: You are hereby notified that L. FREDERICH has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which shall come on to be heard at the 1st term of the Court which shall commence more than two months after the 18th day of January, A. D. 1864, and unless you appear said term and answer the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover from you the sum of six hundred and ninety-four dollars (\$694.00) with two per cent per month interest thereon and all costs of suit, and the further sum of \$65.00, being legal disbursements of Plaintiff in this action, and to obtain the foreclosure of a certain mortgage, bearing date May 27th, A. D. 1861, given by you to the said Plaintiff, to secure the payment of the above-mentioned sum of \$694.00 and to obtain an order of sale for the mortgaged premises, described in said mortgage. Dated Vancouver, W. T., January 15, 1864. STRUBBS & LAWRENCE, Plff's Attorneys. Jan30m2

DENTISTRY. DR. FR. KOEHLER, DENTIST, (Late of Portland, Oregon.) RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES TO THE citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity that he has taken rooms at the City Hotel, where he is fully prepared to practice in his profession. Having had upwards of twenty years practice he feels confident that he will be able to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Artificial teeth inserted in all the different styles. Teeth extracted and pain subdued by electricity, chloroform, or the numbing process if desired. Ladies desiring it will be waited upon at their residences. Prices as moderate as the work will allow. Consultations free. Walla Walla, Jan. 9, 1863. 4m3

EXTRA FINE Ham, Bacon, and Lard, at KOHLHAUFF & GUICHARD'S.

A Sogor's Hymn
BY A CONSCRIPT.

We're coming, Ancient Abraham, several hundred strong,
We had'n't no \$200, and so we come along;
We had'n't no rich parents to pony up the tin,
So we went into the Provost and there were mander-
ted in.
We had'n't no strabismus, n'r any greenback piles,
So the doctor rasped us over, and put us in the files,
Then a bold man with a bag 'nt rose up and led the way,
And they took us to an island in the harbor—called Mackay.
Our *os frontis* was all right, our *os sternum* it was strong,
They called us bully fellows, so we marched along;
We didn't have three hundred just at that serious day,
So we took the line of march to the Island of Mackay.
There was chaps as had the phthisis and some as had
obstruction;
And some with *tertian ague*, made curious genuflec-
tions;
And some with mounted eye-glass as couldn't see a
dray;
So they didn't all go with us to the Island of Mackay.
There was some that had gastritis and some had va-
ricose,
And out of those unfortunate there is not as goes.
I tried to have *negatives*, but couldn't make it work,
So I goes for a brave soger and don't mean to shrink.
There was some with *hyperstrophy*, and some with
colic triepid,
And some who had *myopia*, and some whose lungs
was busted;
But they all, so far as I seed, had the very best of
clothes on,
And they might had other reasons, for all this "so-
ger" know on.
But for all the conscripts takes, the largest portion
numbered,
Stepped up into the officer and popped down the
three hundred;
And they told us we were bully boys to stand in bat-
tle's fray;
So we went with the bold corporal to the lale in Cas-
co Bay.
We're *permaned* to be soldiers, and we go to meet
the foe,
Not having the three hundred, of course we're bound
to go;
But, oh, good Father Abraham, of the money that's
paid o'er,
Be careful that old Cameron don't get a shilling
more.

The South and the War.

A letter has lately been published, written by Hon. T. Butler King in June last—Mr. King, in his letter, "defines his position." He claims to have always maintained the right of a State to secede from the Union, and to have urged Georgia to exercise that right upon the election of Mr. Lincoln. He says he regretted the necessity of such an act, and even hoped, after the ordinance had been adopted, that the Federal Government would adopt such measures as would permit their return. The war, however, put an end to these expectations, and he has sustained it to the utmost of his ability—having given every male member of his family to the field, and two, were most dear to him, to a soldier's grave. Mr. King then proceeds:
"But war must end in peace; and sooner or later both parties must agree to terms upon which they will lay aside their arms. The events of the past two years should be sufficient to convince every reasonable man, both North and South, that it is impossible for the Federal Government to subjugate our people; and statesmen of the South cannot fail to perceive that the Federal Government cannot abandon the war, except on a restoration of the Union, without danger of the further dismemberment of the nation.
Then, unless both parties can be influenced by the spirit of concession and compromise, 'when,' in the language of one of our distinguished Senators, 'is this struggle to end? No man can answer as to the years; but he may safely answer, not until both parties are exhausted and ruined—not until the North is reduced to a condition worse than it would have been if she had quietly acquiesced in our separation, and not until the South is worse off than she would have been by remaining in the Union under an Abolition Administration of the Government."
These considerations would lead me to favor any terms of peace that the South could, with a proper regard for her interest and honor, accept.
If the people of the North would now concede our rights, and the Federal Government secure them to us, the danger with which we were threatened by remaining in the Union, and the objection we had to it, would be removed, and we might with honor and advantage return to it.
The Federal Government has proceeded so far with the war that these are the only terms of peace to which we could reasonably expect it to agree; and I regret to say that I have no expectation that such terms will be proposed, or would be accepted by that Government while the Presidential chair is occupied by the present Abolition incumbent. But if, fortunately, during his administration, or within a reasonable time afterward, such terms should be offered, I am free to say that I should prefer their acceptance by our people to the continuance of the war, which must result in the desolation of our country, and the ruin of both North and South. A peace on such terms would be eminently honorable to both parties—neither could claim the victory—while the strength and valor each has exhibited would command the respect and admiration of the other.
To this extent I am a 'reconstructionist.' But it must not be understood that I would prefer reconstruction and peace on the terms indicated, to a speedy peace recognizing our independence—if that were possible; nor must it be understood that I doubt our ability to achieve our independence if the conflict is continued. But I believe it would be better for ourselves, for our posterity, and for mankind, that we should accept peace with our rights secured within the Union, than to continue the war many years, giving oceans of blood, millions of treasure, and ruining our country for independence.
And yet the North has manifested no inclination to make peace on any reasonable terms; and until she evinces a pacific disposition, and hostilities are suspended for negotiation, nothing remains for us but to devote all our energies, skill and resources to the conflict.

Girls, do you want to get married, and do you want good husbands? If so, don't take pride in saying you never did house-work—never cooked a pair of chickens—never made a bed—and so on. Never tell your friend you are obliged to work. When you go a shopping, never take your mother with you to "carry the bundle."

There is nothing more universally com-
mended than a fine day; the reason is, that
people can commend it without envy.

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 STUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, LINSEED OIL,
With an endless variety of
PAINTERS' MATERIALS;
All the *Polys*
PATENT MEDICINES
Toilet Articles,
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 best for receiving Goods Direct from the Manufacturers.
Patronage Solicited. We are certain of giving satisfaction in every particular.
W. WEATHERFORD,
No. 139 Front Street, Portland, Oregon,
June 5, 1863.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

CENTRAL WARE, PORTLAND, OREGON,
C. L. Watson, Proprietor.
Breakfast, \$0 25 Lodging, \$0 25
Dinner, 0 25 Single Rooms, 0 50
Supper, 0 25 Board and Lodging, 6 00
Board without Lodging, per week, \$6 00
This house is centrally located, between the ocean and the river steamboat landings. The traveling public will find it second to no house in Portland.
Jan. 16, 1863. 5ly

WALLULA HOTEL,

WALLULA, W. T.
J. M. VANSYCKLE, Proprietor.
SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.
June 27th, 1863. 22tf

C. JACOBS & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,
Hardware, Cutlery, and Queensware.
A good assortment of Wines and Liquors always on hand; also,
MINERS' TOOLS AND SUPPLIES,
Please call and examine our stock, remembering always that it is no trouble to us to show goods.
C. JACOBS & CO.
Walla Walla, Nov. 29, 1861. 1tf

J. C. ISAACS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,
Hardware, Groceries, Clothing,
Miners' Tools, etc.
Main Street, Walla Walla.
WHEAT, BARLEY AND OATS taken in exchange for Goods.

THEBODO,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, W. T.
(Four doors above the Jail.)
HAS ON HAND, AND IS CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM SUPPLIES OF
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
Patent Medicines
TRUSSES,
Perfumery, Soaps,
Brushes, Combs, &c., &c.
Also,
BRANDY, SHERRY AND PORT WINES,
For Medicinal Purposes.
Prescriptions carefully filled. [Oct. 3, 1863.]

Fruit Trees

And Shrubbery.
THE TREES AND PLANTS ARE NOW READY for delivery at the
Columbia Valley Nursery,
One mile south of Walla Walla, near Simms' Mill.
I have this season a most excellent assortment of all kinds of Fruit Trees and Shrubbery, which will be sold at reasonable prices.
PHILIP RITZ, Proprietor.
Walla Walla, Nov. 14, 1863. 487ly

VAN DYK & WHITMAN'S

LIVERY AND EXCHANGE STABLES.
COMPLETE AND FULL LIVERY STOCK,
with all the paraphernalia pertaining to a first class establishment, on
Main Street, Walla Walla,
Stable Open Day and Night,
for the accommodation of our customers.
Saddle Horses,
Buggies,
Carriages, and
Draft Teams,
suitable to all occasions, furnished,
50 HEAD OF HORSES,
for parties en route for the mines, at LOW PRICES.
Everything pertaining to our line of business, we are prepared to furnish with dispatch and at satisfactory rates.
VAN DYK & WHITMAN,
Walla Walla, W. T.
J. D. COOK,
Feb. 13, 1864. (3w4) J. K. NICHOLS.

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the title of Thebodo & Co. has been dissolved by mutual consent—Robert Thebodo having withdrawn from the firm. The business will be carried on as heretofore by the undersigned, to whom all debts are to be paid, and who will pay all debts owing by the said firm.
A. J. THEBODO,
Walla Walla, Jan. 2, 1863. 4w4

Resolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on under the name and style of J. D. Cook & Co., to whom all debts must be paid, and by whom all liabilities will be settled.
Walla Walla, W. T.
J. D. COOK,
Feb. 13, 1864. (3w4) J. K. NICHOLS.

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 established a trade and facilities for importing our line of goods that, defies competition; also, that we are selling goods in our line at **San Francisco Prices**, and guaranteeing them to be genuine; our stock being 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 HENSELEY,
UNITED VINEYARD PROPRIETORS,
A. BONIOTT & CO.,
FINNETT, CASTELLON & CO.,
Union of the Proprietors,
C. MARQUET, A. REIGNETTE
And Various Other Brands.
Fine Old Port
—AND—
SHERRY WINES.
Pure old Oporto Port,
Fine old Burgundy Port, (sweet and "hard")
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.
—OLD PEACH AND CHERRY BRANDY,
of Superior Quality.
Also, a large assortment of Case Goods of every description 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 solicited.
HUMISTON, WILSON & CO.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

The Oregon Steam Navigation Co's
STEAMERS
NEZ PERCE CHIEF, Capt. Frank Coe,
GRAY, Capt. Chas. Felton,
Will run regularly from **CELLO** to **Umatilla** and **Walla Walla.**
As follows: Leave Cello
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
RAILROAD CARS TO CONVEY PASSENGERS to the Steamer, will start from Dalles at 8 o'clock, A. M. Returning, will leave Walla Walla Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and Umatilla, at 11 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. HUNT**, Capt. Wolf, for Portland.
J. C. AINSWORTH, Pres.
By L. DAY, Ag't, Walla Walla,
Walla Walla, 6, 1863.

NEW FURNITURE,

EMIL, LOWENSTEIN & CO.,
Upholstery Establishment,
First Street, between Taylor and Yamhill, Portland.
HAVE constantly on hand for the Trade all kinds of Household Furniture for
Parlors, Chambers, Dining Rooms and Kitchens—Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Whatnots, Sideboards, 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 attended to. We will ship anything in our line in original packages, if required.
EMIL, LOWENSTEIN & CO.,
First Street, Portland.
Ang. 6, 1863.—ly

LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,

OPTICIANS,
Importers and Dealers in
OPTICAL, MATHEMATICAL
—AND—
Philosophical Instruments,
Stereoscopic Goods, Photographic Albums,
CARTES DE VISITE,
And Joseph Rodgers & Sons' Superior
Gentry.
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, Stereoscopic 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,
Apr. 4, 1863.—15ly 637 Clay Street, San Francisco.

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.

HAVING 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 Bombasines; plain and figured Alpaccas, Half and all-wool Plaids; Poplins and Debaises; a fine assortment of American and French Prints, Unshrinkable 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.**—Jacketon, 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 TROCK AND OVERCOATS, FRENCH DOGSKIN PANTS,
Broadway styles 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. P. E. China, Island and Crushed Sugars,
Costa Rica, Laguna, Java, Manila, and Rio Coffee,
China and Japan Teas, Green and Black; Soap, Candles,
Apples, Peaches, Soda, Cream Tartar, Yeast Powd's, Pepper, Spice,
and Canned Goods of every Description,
FLOUR, BACON, BEANS AND LARD.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

Especial attention is called to our
Large Stock of Miners' Outfitting Goods,
WHICH EMBRACES EVERYTHING IN THAT LINE.
BROWN BROS & CO.
Jan. 10, 1864. 2ly

HOWARD & CADY,

MAIN ST., WALLA WALLA,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
CLOTHING, GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &c.
THE attention of the citizens of this town and surrounding 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 purchasers. 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, 1861. 2y H. HOWARD.

Walla Walla Brewery.

JOSEPH HELLMUTH,
Manufacturer of
LAGER BEER,
And Wholesale and 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. 20, 1861. 4y

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 Broom Handles—straight or tapered, plain or fancy—at low rates. Also, a fine lot of **Fans**, for bedding, on hand.
All kinds of Turning and Jobbing Done at shortest notice.
Also, Undertaking, Coffin Mountings, Platens, and Handles of various styles.
J. H. WINSHIP. J. AMMANN.
Sept. 5, 1863. 35ly

New and Cheap Furniture, 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.
Walla Walla, Sept. 10, 1863. 1f

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Walla 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.
JOHN CHRISTENSEN,
Dec. 12, 1863. 62m3 Administrator.

80 Acres of Land

FOR SALE, 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 1 1/2 miles of three good mills, and in one of the best school districts in the valley—Adjoining the Nursery. Price, \$800.
PHILIP RITZ,
Walla Walla, Nov. 28, 1863. 50tf

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 Certificate:
"IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the Seal of the Mint of the United States, at San Francisco, California, this 20th day of December, 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."
"His former desires of availing themselves of the services of a reliable, practical Assayer may feel confident in engaging Mr. King."
[Signed] **COLEMAN W. RIGAND,** 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.—1f

ASSAY OFFICE

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. 2-4ly,
Jan. 10, 1863

80 Acres of Land

FOR SALE, 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 1 1/2 miles of three good mills, and in one of the best school districts in the valley—Adjoining the Nursery. Price, \$800.
PHILIP RITZ,
Walla Walla, Nov. 28, 1863. 50tf

John R. Foster & Co.,

Fr nt 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;
Sluice 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. 20y

Walla Walla Bakery

—AND—
PROVISION STORE.
Main St. 2 Doors below Walla Walla Hotel
O. BRECHTEL,
MANUFACTURER OF
BREAD, PILOT BREAD, CAKES,
and Crackers of all kinds.
and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Family
GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERIES,
Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
MERCHANTS, PACKERS and others, in want of **CRACKERS** to ship to the mines will find it to their advantage to call on me before going elsewhere, as I will sell them
"Cheaper than they can be imported."
Bread promptly delivered to any part of the city.
Customers will please call at the Bakery and state where they will have their bread left.
The wagon will go 'round the city every morning and afternoon. Oct. 5, 1863.

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN,

Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, PEAS, LARD AND FRUIT,
SALT, LIME, CEMENT & PLASTER.
WILL give particular attention to the purchase of Merchandise of any description, in the New York, San Francisco, Victoria, and Portland markets.
Also, to forwarding Goods in San Francisco and Portland.

JAMES R. RICHARDS,

111 Clay Street,
San Francisco,
Portland, Nov. 29, 1861.

JOHN McCRAKEN,

Front Street, Portland,
Near Couch's wharf.
7y

LINKTON'S

Steam Saw Mill,
IS AGAIN IN OPERATION,
And ready to furnish Lumber at all times.
MILL situated 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.
S. LINKTON, Proprietor.
Walla Walla, Aug. 1, 1863.—ly

FASHION SALON,

Walla Walla, W. T.
THE BEST QUALITY OF
Wines, Liquors, and Cigars
ALWAYS ON HAND.
A First Class
Billiard Table
In the Saloon.
June 27th, 1863. 25tf J. M. VANSYCKLE

DR. JIM A. M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Graduate of the Imperial Medical Institute of China, and formerly resident Surgeon of the Imperial Hospital for men, women and children in the City of Canton, China.
The public may rest assured that cases of disease and sickness committed to the professional care of Dr. Jim, whether in town or at a distance in the country, shall receive his unsurpassing attention, with every advantage that his skill and experience can afford. He returns his thanks to the citizens of the city and county of Walla Walla for their unbounded patronage for the past five months.
Office on door west of the Court House. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 12 M. and from 1 P. M. to 6 P. M.
The best Family Medicines always on hand. Give me a call and try my medicines; then you can speak for yourselves.
[Dec. 10, 1863.] 1m3

WIBERG & STORWIDGE

Have Removed from their store known as THE CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE, To their new Brick Store, 125 Front St., Three doors south of their old stand, Portland, O'g, WHERE THEY ARE PREPARED TO SUPPLY the trade in their line with a large and well assorted stock of
BOOTS, SHOES,
Leather and Shoe Findings,
Their stock consists of all the standard make of Boots and shoes, such as
Benkert's Quilted and Dress Boots;
Gents' heavy Calf and Kip Nailed Boots;
Gents' heavy Calf and Kip Nailed Boots;
Payward's long top and knee Rubber Boots;
Boys' Kip and Calf Boots;
Youth's Kip and Calf Boots;
Children's Kip and Calf Boots;
Ladies' Misses' and Children's Balmorals, Gaiters and Calf Boots.

Their stock of Leather is large and well assorted in Heavy French and American Calf and Kip; Heavy Oregon Calf and Kip; Santa Cruz and Oregon Sole Leather; Harness, Skirting, Holting and Bridle Leather; Colored Lining, Russel Sheep skins, Shoe Findings, &c.
Particular attention given to orders.
WHOLESALE ROOM UP STAIRS.
From their long experience in the Boot, Shoe and Leather business, their advantages in buying and increased facilities for serving their customers, W. & S. feel assured that they can do better by those who favor them with their patronage than any other house in the city.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers,
Portland, Jan. 16, 1864. No. 125 Front Street.
A FULL assortment of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, at
KOHLHAUFF & GUICHARD'S,
CRUSHED, NEW ORLEANS, San Francisco, Coal-pore and China Squares, at
KOHLHAUFF & GUICHARD'S,
MACKEREL in half barrels, at
KOHLHAUFF & GUICHARD'S.