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FRANK'S HOTEL.

Walla Walla, W. T. FRANK CARPENT, PROPRIETOR.

THE proprietor takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the house lately known as Buckley's Saloon...

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.

EMPIRE HOTEL RESTAURANT. MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA.

"Captain Jack," Proprietor. THE ABOVE HOTEL, HAVING BEEN MUCH ENLARGED and otherwise greatly improved...

Meals at all Hours, Day and Night. served Creams, Oysters Soups, or any other "extras" served those who may desire them.

Fine Wines, for Table Use. kept constantly on hand. NEW SUITES OF ROOMS FOR SLEEPING.

THE proprietor 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.

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JUST RECEIVED and for sale cheap for Cash, a complete and fresh assortment of Drugs.

Chemicals, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Putty, Window-glass, Varnishes, Brushes, Patent Medicines, Lamps, and Crystal Illuminating Kerosene.

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HAS ON HAND a large and well selected stock of TIN WARE, manufactured under his supervision by experienced workmen.

Watch Repairing. THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Walla Walla, and vicinity, that any watches worn by his care (through the express) will receive his personal attention.

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.

HORSES TO LET, OR HIRE, by the day or week, at moderate prices; also Horses taken to keep, on terms satisfactory to parties.

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

JOSEPH PETTY, Proprietor. HAS ALWAYS ON HAND, Beef, Pork and Mutton, also, HAMS, BACON, BALOGNAS, &c.

L. J. RECTOR, County Auditor of Walla Walla Co., W. T. Notary Public, and Commissioner of Deeds for Oregon.

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PERSONS FAVORING THEM WITH THEIR patronage may rely upon their best endeavors to promote the interests of their patients.

DR. A. S. KINCAID TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the public. Office at the residence of J. M. Hedrick's, Lower Town.

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Or to the Agents, JOHN S. & HEWLET, Stockton, mar. 1863.

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

The Song of the Rain.

Lo! the long slender rears, how they quiver and flash. Where the clouds send their cavalry down.

Over mountain and river and valley. Thick the battle-drops fall, but they drip not in blood.

The pastures lie baked, and the furrow is bare, And the well-worn ways empty and dry.

On the step by the half open door; At the time on the skylight, far over his head.

And away, far from men, where high mountains tower And little green swans rejoice.

Shall I seek the brave soldier, who fights by his side In the cause of mankind if our minds disagree?

When lovely woman reaches forty And finds that her hair has greyed.

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Butler's political career is a curious study now that we have the sequel to it. He was a sturdy, unflinching Democrat in a popular minority in Massachusetts, and rather liking, we suspect, that attitude of opposition which gave full scope to his native pugnacity.

He was, as everybody remembers, a member of the notorious Charleston Convention; and the platform proposed by the respective adherents of Breckinridge and Douglas, and standing alone upon a platform of his own construction.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the United States to extend its protection alike over all its citizens, whether native or naturalized.

On this platform he nominated Jeff Davis for President, and voted for him fifty-six times in succession.

The Convention adjourned to Baltimore, and Mr. Butler finally joined himself to the Breckinridge faction.

During that political campaign he characterized the Douglas ticket as "two-faced"; designated both sections by denouncing both. "Hurrah for Johnson!" he goes for non-intervention unless the Supreme Court tell him to go the other way.

"Hurrah for Johnson!" he goes against popular sovereignty. "Hurrah for Douglas!" he goes for popular sovereignty, if the Supreme Court will let him.

Mr. Parton tells us that Mr. Breckinridge was that time a Union man, and believed to be honestly such by Mr. Butler.

In December, 1860, after the election of Mr. Lincoln, Butler went to Washington, where he had many serious conversations with his "Southern brethren."

They were determined on secession, and asked him to go with them. There was room in the South they said, for such as he.

He told them the North would fight against secession, and they laughed at him; they told him the North would starve if it resisted, and he laughed again.

He told them, "if the South fights there is an end of slavery," and they laughed again. They asked him, "if he would fight in such a cause," and he replied, "Most certainly."

When the South Carolina "ambassadors" came to Washington Butler proposed to the Attorney General to try them for treason.

Gen. Butler said to the Attorney General: "You say that the Government cannot use its army to coerce South Carolina. Very well. I do not agree with you; but let the proposition be granted. Now, secession is either right or it is treason. If it is right, the sooner we know it the better."

If it is treason then the presenting of the ordinance of secession is an overt act of treason. These men are coming to the White House to present the ordinance to the President. Admit them. Let them present the ordinance.

Let the President say to them: "Gentlemen, you go hence in the custody of a Marshal of the United States, as prisoners of State charged with treason against your country." Summon a grand jury here in Washington. Indict the commissioners.

If any of your officers are backward in acting, you have the appointing power; replace them with men who feel as men should at a time like this. Try the Commissioners before the Supreme Court with all the imposing forms and stately ceremonials which marked the trial of Aaron Burr.

I have some reputation at home as a criminal lawyer, and I will stay here to help the district attorney through the trial without fee or reward. If they are acquitted, you will have done something toward leaving a clear path for the incoming administration.

Time will have been gained; but the great advantage will be, that both sides will pause to watch this high and dignified proceeding; the passions of men will cool; the great points at issue will become clear to all parties; the mind of the country will be active, while passion and prejudice are allayed.

Meanwhile, if you cannot use your army and navy in Charleston harbor, you can certainly employ them in keeping order here.

This was advice sound to the core and worthy of a great lawyer, and of an American who comprehended thoroughly the meaning of lawful liberty.

Of course it was not heeded. The "commissioners" or ambassadors heard of it.

"Why would you not hang us?" said Mr. Orr, one of them, to Butler.

"His devices and shifts to obtain an acquittal and release are absolutely endless and innumerable. He is never daunted or baffled until the sentence is passed and put into execution, and the reprieve, pardon or commutation is refused.

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"Oh, no," was the reply, "not unless you were found guilty."

He had one last, long interview with the Southern leaders; at which the whole subject was gone over. For three hours he reasoned with them, demonstrating the folly of their course, and warning them of final and disastrous failure.

The conversation was friendly, though warm and earnest on both sides. Again he was invited to join them, and a place in that "sound and homogeneous government" which they meant to establish.

Headstuck them no room to doubt that he took sides with his country, and that all he had and all he was worth should be freely risked in that country's cause.

Late at night they separated to know one another no more except as mortal foes.

The next morning Gen. Butler went to Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, an old acquaintance, though long a political opponent, and told him that the Southern leaders meant war, and urged him to join in advising the Governor of their State to prepare the militia of Massachusetts for taking the field.

He went himself to Gov. Andrew, and advised him to put the militia of his State on a war footing, sending away all who were unwilling to leave the State and supplying their places.

Also, he urged him to have twenty thousand overcoats made; to this there was opposition, but Gov. Andrew was equal to the emergency; he ordered the coats and "the last stitches in the last hundred of them were performed while the men stood drum on the Common waiting to strap them to their knapsacks before getting into the cars for Washington."

STARTLING FROM IRELAND.—The Cork Examiner, a well informed paper, publishes some rather startling news. It says: "A rumor is being spread through various parts of the country, that Ireland is on the eve of a revolution or rebellion. The signal for the rising is to be the landing in some of our bays or harbors of an armament from America, provided with an ample supply of arms and all other munitions of war for the use of those who yearn to throw off the yoke of the Saxon."

It is also believed that there is a secret at this moment existing in Ireland a secret society, having its headquarters in Dublin, and branches in Cork, Tralee and all the other principal towns of the Kingdom. This society, it is said, is at this very moment actively engaged in organizing the people and preparing them for the anticipated invasion, having them taught military drill when practicable.

Thus, they shall be fitted to avail themselves of the arms that shall be placed in their hands by their foreign friends. It is further hinted; in mysterious language, "that certain persons, whose present position holds them back, will assume leading parts in the struggle when once it has begun."

ROUGH GAMBLING.—Says the Territorial Enterprise of Virginia City, N. T.: "What is your business, sir?" asked a Judge in one of our courts of a witness.

"Rough gambling, yer Honor," was the ready reply.

We looked sharply at the man who claimed so singular a trade. A pair of small black eyes, scarcely bigger than peas, twinkled under a pair of heavy, black eyebrows, each of which appeared to project straight in the direction to which the eyes underneath were directed.

A heavy, black, sailor-like beard encircled his chin and covered his cheeks. The mouth was the only redeeming feature. There rested a sort of rude, defiant frankness. He swung back and forth against his legs a dilapidated Peruvian hat.

"What business did I understand you to say, sir," asked the judge, his eyes expressing some surprise.

"Rough gambling, yer honor," answered the witness, turning a quid of tobacco in his left cheek and gently swinging his hat.

"Rough gambling!" repeated the Judge—"I would ask you, sir, what you mean by 'rough gambling?'"

"I means, yer Honor, that my style is, where the run of the cards doesn't fetch me a feller's money, I knocks him down and takes it anyhow."

OMENS, GOOD AND BAD.—A number of good and bad omens have been taken from observing what happens to one at starting—or what person or animal one first meets in the morning. To stumble, presages misfortune. To meet an old woman, is unlucky. Priests also are ominous of evil—a belief with sailors, as old as the days of the Prophet Jonas.

From a remote period the number seven has been held in great favor. A seventh son was supposed to possess a healing power; and in Ireland the seventh son of a seventh son was considered as endowed not only with healing, but prophetic gifts.

An omen about the new moon, whether seen over right or left shoulder, is also of ancient origin. Among Greeks the former denoted good luck, the latter bad.

However, an omen is not always considered an arbitrary sign of the future, as it may be prevented by a counter charm.—Thus, although the spilling of salt forebodes strife, it may be prevented by taking it up and throwing it over the left shoulder, or into the fire. The observance of lucky and unlucky days was often the turning-point of great events. In fixing the wedding-day, May among months, and Friday among days, were generally shunned by both rich and poor.

Two deacons were once disputing about the proposed site for the new graveyard, when the first remarked, "I'll never be buried in that ground as long as I live." "What an obstinate man," said the second; "if my life is spared I will."

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Shakespeare on Neutrality.

[The following is cut from the London Illustrated Times, which journal, finding the shoe to fit, gracefully puts it on.]

SHAKESPEARE MENTIONED. "On the night that the Russian officer went to Niolo's theater in New York, to hear Booth, the actor, the following was submitted for a passage in one of Shakespeare's plays, and was received with deafening cheers by the audience:

"Ambassador from Russia—Our August Emperor Diah sent his high congratulations. As Lincoln—You returning. Convey our thanks to the Emperor of Russia. Your august master, for his congratulations: And in this war we wage against the South. Adhere to his neutrality. These high Congratulations he deign send, we Trust, will not prove void and empty, as those sent here by the queen of England: She, from her island realms, to Washington, sends Her sympathy, while from her ports convenient Sail the galley armed, and pirate crafts, to Rob, destroy, and burn our barks that trade With the Indian Sea. Such hypocrisy and double Dealing shall meet its just reward. We understand the game she plays. When this affair Of our revolted States is quelled, She shall all due attention have. Then woo Be to her and here. For every unrepenting Bark destroyed, for every galley burnt, she Shall return four-fold, or, by all the Gods Of General Jackson she rules no more in England."

Diphtheria—A Sure Cure. Dr. W. A. Scott, of Palmyra, Warren County, Iowa, sends to the St. Louis Democrat the following recipe and mode of treatment for diphtheria, which he pronounces a sure cure:

Please publish the following treatment of diphtheria. It has been used by myself and others to whom I have given it, in over one thousand cases, without a failure. It will always cure if the treatment is commenced before the diphtheria membrane extends into the air tubes, which is known by the great difficulty of breathing and restlessness. In such cases no remedy yet discovered will always make a cure; but if the patient is watched and this treatment used in time, there is no danger.

I sent this treatment to a friend of mine in Wisconsin, and he used it on himself, and family, and neighbors with such wonderful success that he requested me to send it to you for publication, as the horrible disease is prevailing extensively in parts of Missouri:

DIPHTHERIA WASH. Golden Seal, pulverized, one drachm. Borax, pulverized, one drachm. Black Pepper, pulverized, one drachm. Alum, pulverized, one drachm. Nitrate of Potash, pulverized, two drachms. Salt, pulverized, two drachms.

Put all into a common sized tea cup or vessel well holds about four ounces, and pour half full of boiling water, stir well, and then fill full of good vinegar. Fill for use when it settles. Make a swab by getting a little stick about the size of a pipe-stem, notch one end and wrap a strip of cotton cloth around it, letting the cloth project about half an inch beyond the end of the stick, so as to jag the mouth and throat, and fasten with a thread.

Swab the throat and mouth well every half hour if the case is bad. When the patient gets better, every two hours; then when better every four hours, and when still better two or three times a day till well; which will be from two to seven days.

Touch every affected spot, the uvula tonsils and fauces, the whole of the back part of the mouth and top of the throat; and let the patient swallow a little of the wash each time you swab. Swabbing causes no pain, though the patient will gag and sometimes vomit; but swab well, and a feeling of relief will follow every swabbing.

Let every patient have a separate swab and wash, as the disease is undoubtedly infectious. Keep the wash pure by pouring what you use each time into another vessel, and also wipe off any matter or slime, that may be on the swab, every time you take it from the mouth.

Rub the following liniment on the throat outside, once every three or four hours, and keep a flannel cloth around the neck till well:

Take Spirits Turpentine, 1 ounce, Take Sweet Oil, or Lined Oil 1 ounce, Take Aqua Ammonia, (mix) 1 ounce, Shake before using each time. Keep the bowels regular with Castor Oil. Keep the patient in the house, but ventilate well.

The diphtheria wash and liniment will be found sufficient for all cases, if taken in time; and should you mistake any other 'sore throat' for diphtheria, you will effect a cure almost invariably, as I use this for all common sore throats. I have never lost a case, and many have told me that no money would induce them, in these "diphtheria times" to be without the wash and liniment; and when a soreness in the throat is felt, it is used, and a cure is always effected."

HAVE YOU ENEMIES?—Go straight on, and don't mind them. If they get in your way, walk round them, regardless of the spite. A man who has no enemies is seldom good for anything—he is made of material that is so easily worked that every one has a hand in it. A sterling character is one who thinks for himself, and speaks what he thinks; he is always sure to have enemies. They are as necessary to him as fresh air; they keep him alive and active. A celebrated character, who was surrounded by enemies, used to remark that they were sparks which "if you do not blow, will go out of themselves." Let this be your feeling while endeavoring to live down the scandal of those who are bitter against you. If you stop to dispute, you do but they desire, and open the way for more abuse.—Let the poor fellows talk; there will be a reaction, if you perform but your duty, and hundreds who were once alienated from you will flock to you and acknowledge their error.

THE WASHINGTON STATESMAN

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 2, 1864.

IMPORTING CHINESE LABORERS.—Shun Lee, one of the tsee Chinamen who has been engaged in the "wholesale washing and ironing business" in the upper end of this city for the past year, left for Portland and San Francisco on Tuesday last for the purpose of engaging a "troupe" of Chinamen to go up to the Oro Fino mines. He stated that he had been employed for this object by persons in Oro Fino, and would bring up about two hundred of his people. Notwithstanding the miners' law prohibiting Chinamen from working in the Oro Fino mines and the late action of the miners there disapproving of the policy of introducing that class of people as laborers among them, it appears there are some parties in that section determined to disregard the law and the will of a large majority of the people in this respect and have the "Johns" at all hazards. It looks as if there is to be an "irrepressible conflict" growing out of the matter, a sort of war of conflicting interests between the large claim holders and the laboring class of citizens—the "mud sills." The heavy mining operators—landed aristocrats—have purchased a large number of cheap claims and expect to realize handsome fortunes by getting the cheap Johns to work them out. A very feasible way, certainly, to procure fortunes, and the heavy operators might sit idly by picking their teeth and building "air castles" while their fortunes were being piled up around them. It could hardly be expected that men, having such rare chances for a "good thing" by adopting a cheap John system of labor would have any very great scruples in regard to the effect such a course would entail upon the country. So long as no serious objections might be interposed they would fill the country with any class of people—no matter of what type—that would labor for them cheapest and make them the largest fortunes. But it seems to us, looking to the future and the welfare of the country, that the introduction of Chinese labor into the mines of this section would be about the worst move that could be made. While it would work benefit to a few persons pecuniarily, it would be detrimental to the interests of the industrial white classes of our own country, and a curse instead of a benefit to a large majority of our people.—Let Chinamen be hired in one mining camp at \$1 per day's labor and who can doubt that in a short time white labor would be entirely supplanted and driven from that camp? And if permitted in one camp how long would it be till contiguous mines would be worked in the same manner? Certainly not a great while. It is said by those persons who have the scheme on foot that the Chinamen should not be allowed to run over the mines and work the best ground, but that they should be compelled to work on the poorest claims. We submit then that if the Chinamen, when they arrive at Oro Fino, shall be restricted to work only upon such grounds as are pointed out to them by the whites, they will be driven about from place to place at the will of the citizen. If they are a proper class of people to be encouraged to come to our mines they certainly should be entitled to the same privileges that other miners have. If they are to have overersers and to be restricted in mining privileges it will be little better than a system of slavery. But we deprecate the policy of encouraging Chinese labor in this country in any capacity, and believe such a course would be productive of evil, and only evil to the future progress and development of the country.

McCLELLAN'S REPORT.—The much-talked of Report of Gen. Geo. B. McClellan has at last been issued. It is a brief history of the army of the Potomac from its organization to the time of his removal. In concluding the report, he says: "In the arrangement and conduct of campaigns the direction should be left to professional soldiers. A statesman may, perhaps, be more competent than a soldier to determine the political objects and direction of a campaign; but those once decided upon, everything should be left to the responsible military head, without interference from civilians. In no other manner is success probable. The meddling of individual members of committees of Congress with subjects which, from lack of experience, they are of course incapable of comprehending, and which they are too apt to view through the distorted medium of partisan or personal prejudice, can do no good, and in certain cases produce incalculable mischief. I cannot omit my thanks to the President for the constant evidence given me of his sincere personal regard, and his desire to sustain the military plans which my judgment led me to urge for adoption and execution. I cannot attribute his failure to adopt some of those plans, and to give that support to others which was necessary to their success, to any want of confidence in me; and it only remains for me to regret that other counsels came between the constitutional commander-in-chief and the general whom he had placed at the head of his armies—counsels which resulted in the failure of great campaigns. If the nation possesses no generals in service competent to direct its military affairs without the aid or supervision of politicians, the sooner it finds them and places them in position the better will it be for its fortunes. * * * After a calm, impartial, and patient consideration of the subject—a subject which demands the closest thought on the part of every true lover of his country—I am convinced that by the proper employment of our resources, it is entirely possible to bring this war to a successful military issue. I believe that a necessary preliminary to the re-establishment of the Union is the entire defeat or virtual destruction of the organized military power of the Confederates; and that such a result should be accompanied and followed by conciliatory measures; and that by pursuing the political course I have always advised, it is possible to bring about a permanent restoration of the Union—a re-union by which the rights of both parties shall be preserved, and by which both parties shall preserve their self-respect, while they respect each other. "I have not sought to defend the army which I had the honor to command, nor myself against the hostile attacks once so rife. I am devoutly thankful to God that my last campaign with this brave army was crowned with a victory which saved the nation from the greatest peril it had then undergone. I have not accomplished my purpose, if, by this report, the army of the Potomac is not placed high on the roll of the historic armies of the world. Its deeds enable the nation to which it belongs. Always ready for battle, always firm, steadfast and trustworthy, I never called on it in vain; nor will the nation ever have cause to attribute its want of success, under myself or under other commanders, to any failure of patriotism or bravery in that noble body of American soldiers. No man can justly charge upon any portion of that army, from the commanding general to the private, any lack of devotion to the service of the U. S. government, and to the cause of the Constitution and the Union. They have proved their fealty in much sorrow, suffering, danger, and through the very shadow of death. Their comrades dead on all the fields where we fought have scarcely more claim to the honor of a nation's reverence than their survivors to the justice of a nation's gratitude. "IN A BAD SITUATION.—Some of the people of our sister Territory, Idaho, are growing because their Federal officers are all absent in other parts of the world; yet these same persons admit that when their officers are at home acting in their official capacities, they make by maladministration, "confusion worse confounded." So if the officials return to their posts they will only make matters worse, and if they remain away things will be left in about as bad a shape as can be. Whether or not to have the officials back, or what to do in such an emergency is a perplexing problem. Some might answer the vexed question by advising the people to appeal to Uncle Abe and have the erring and reckless officers removed and others placed in their stead; but that course would be objectionable, for the old joker might take it into his head to send out a worse batch (if that were possible) than those now in office. And, "if so be"—as Gen. Banks has it—the people would become desperate. Then again, if appealed in this way, the good natured President might take the matter into serious consideration and conclude that the difficulty was a "perplexing compound," not of union and slavery this time, but of good officers and bad people, and if so be, send out a few regiments of soldiers and a military Governor to keep the people in subjection. But, seriously, we can't solve this question for our neighbors over the border, but rather think with Shakespeare, that "it is better to bear the ills we have than fly to others we know not of."

STORM ON THE MOUNTAINS.—Mr. Ward, stage driver between here and Grand Ronde valley, reports that the heaviest storms of the season were experienced upon the Blue mountains on Tuesday and Wednesday nights. On Tuesday night snow fell to the depth of about fourteen inches, and in many places it drifted and filled up the road to a great depth. He however, made his trip over successfully.

U. S. MARSHAL, HUNTINGTON, arrived from below on Thursday night, having in charge Sha-pon-mash, the Indian convicted at the last term of the Court for the killing of Varble, at Lepwai, and who is now brought up for a new trial.

Miscellaneous Paragraphs.

1,500 claims for pensions have already been filed by widows and mot' of deceased soldiers.

GEN. Pope is organizing forces for a march into the Indian country along the gold region of Eastern Idaho.

WM. BANFIELD, formerly an Indian Agent on Puget Sound was recently murdered by Indians on Vancouver Island.

THE Greek fire used at Charleston has been pronounced by some of the Union Generals a complete humbug—owing to the fact that it takes fire and explodes the shell before it falls.

GEN. GRANT is a strict temperance man.—Exchange.

We are glad to learn that a change has come over "the spirit of his dreams." Daring the time that he was A. Q. M. at Vancouver he was so strictly temperate that he never touched a glass of water when he could get "commissary."

HEAVY snow storms have prevailed in the Boise mountains for the past four weeks.

A correspondent desires to know whether it is "Liar Hill," or some other liar, that runs the Portland Union? As near as we can learn, the detestable sheet is run by an association of liars, but which is the head devil, we are not informed.—Mountaineer.

KANSAS papers are all in favor of the nomination of Lincoln for the next President.

A REBEL prisoner at Chicago, was asked what he thought of the rebellion. He replied that "he thought it was a rich man's war, and a poor man's fight."

SEWARD has again prophesied that the war will be closed in ninety days.

AT Fort Snelling, Minn., the mercury stood fifty degrees below zero on the 2nd of Feb. Such intense cold had only been reached twice in that region since 1821.

A MOVEMENT is on foot in the Ohio Legislature to establish a Soldiers' Home in that State for persons permanently disabled in the present war.

ONE thousand three hundred and ninety miles of railroad have been added to the completed roads of the United States the past year. Of the completed roads 24,427 miles are in the loyal States, and 8,982 miles in the States now in rebellion. The total cost of the completed roads and their equipment in the United States, is \$1,266,000,000.

A BILL has been introduced in the Senate by the Committee on Public Lands to consolidate the Land offices of this Territory into those of Oregon.

A GREAT many Chinamen are now passing up the river en route for the Columbia river and British Columbia mines.

AN expedition by a military force will probably go from Fort Klamath to the Owyhee country this summer.

MR. H. E. JOHNSON, of the City Book Store is acting agent for the Sanitary Commission during the absence of Mr. E. E. Kelly.

A BILL for a daily overland mail from Salt Lake to the Dalles will probably pass the present Congress.

A BILL granting lands in aid of a military road from Dalles to Owyhee has passed the Senate.

CAPT. CRAWFORD has again gone east to take charge of the emigrant escort to the Pacific.

THE Standard says the contributions of the people of this Territory to the Sanitary Fund amount to \$14,970 99, or more than \$1 to every man, woman and child in the Territory.

A COAL vein has recently been discovered near Idaho city.

THE Secretary of War has decided to purchase Lime Point, San Francisco, to be used for the purpose of fortifications. The price asked by the owners is \$125,000.

HORACE GREELY has written a history of the war entitled "The American Conflict." Thirteen thousand copies of the work have been ordered in advance of its publication.

VICTOR SMITH, late Collector of Customs has filed with the Attorney General an application for the removal of Chief Justice Hewitt of this Territory. Victor alleges that Judge H. decided a suit against him in the Port Angeles town site case, in favor of one Stanton, whom he charges with disloyalty. This is about a fair specimen of Victor's fairness—self always being the predominant rule of action with him. He is one of the "little great men" who would force the world to endorse his opinions, and will one day awake to the knowledge that for his pains he has only caused those whom he would govern to despise him.

THE Oregon Union Convention which met at Albany on the 31st nominated Rev. Henderson, of Lane county, for Representative in Congress. Mr. H. L. Pitcock, of the Oregonian was nominated for State Printer and the former Judges, Stratton, Wilson and Boise were nominated for State Judges. Messrs. Geo. L. Woods, H. N. George and J. F. Ganley were nominated for Presidential electors and Rev. T. H. Pearson, J. W. Souther, M. Hirsch, Josiah Failing, H. Smith and T. Charniac, for Delegates to the National Convention.

JURORS.—The following is the list of the Grand Jurors now in attendance at the District Court:

S. Maxon, Foreman; Jacob Goble, Christian Moir, W. H. Patten, C. Wineset, R. Jacobs, J. P. Doyer, James Cragie, G. W. Ewins, J. C. Colwell, R. Guichard, T. W. Whetstone, Sam'l Hoon, C. R. Hanaford, J. E. Bennett, P. F. Castleman.

The following are the petit jurors summoned:

S. Waterman, H. J. Cady, Robert Bean, John Wiley, B. F. Stone, E. R. Horn, B. Sheideman, David Ashpaugh, S. W. Babcock, J. Sailing, T. P. Denny, James Cragie, L. S. Rogers, H. M. Hoagis, Thomas Walters, Geo. Thomas, John A. Simms, C. F. Kraft, Walter Park, John Glenn, Daniel G. Ellis, W. A. Cornwell, Wm. Moore, John Kirby.

The following are the proposed amendments to the Constitution, abolishing slavery, reported by the Judiciary Committee of the U. S. Senate:

"Resolved, by Congress (two-thirds of both houses concurring), except as a punishment for any crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Two Indians, charged with murdering a man at Kettle Falls, last fall were brought down from Fort Colville this week; to be tried here at the present term of the district court. The circumstances are as follows:—

One of the Indians told of the murder some four months after it had been committed, and the authorities went to the place described by the informant and exhumed the body of a man, whom they were unable to recognize; but supposed to be that of a person known at Colville by the nickname of "Texas." The murder was committed at Kettle Falls, near old Fort Colville, on the Caribbo trail, and it is supposed the man was on his way from the mines to Colville to spend the winter. The murderers belong to the Okanagan tribe, and followed the man some distance, to murder him for his money, which they state amounted to only ten dollars.

IMPROVE YOUR LOTS.—The City Council has passed an ordinance requiring persons holding vacant lots within the city limits, under the pre-emption law, to re-locate, fence and build upon them. The ordinance is substantially the same as the old county regulation, which, in many instances, has never been complied with, and the object in passing and enforcing it is simply to carry out the intent of the town site law in giving citizens a homestead, and to prevent monopoly in holding lots. The ordinance will be found in another column of to-day's paper.

RETORT SENSIBLE.—A man engaged in a conversation with another the other day upon political subjects, was charged, notwithstanding his protestations to the contrary, with being a copperhead and sympathizer with rebellion, because he could not believe just as his opponent did in regard to the policy of the Administration. Looking at the would-be dictator, he quietly remarked, "I have always acted upon the principle that nobody but a gentleman can insult me, and no gentleman will do it." This "clipped" the argument and the conversation ended.

COURT.—The business of the District Court is being disposed of in a rapid manner. The docket is not as full as it has been at former terms, and it will probably be cleared before the expiration of the four weeks-time allowed for the term. There are no members of the bar from a distance in attendance.

BALL.—A Military and Civil Ball will be given at Fort Walla Walla on Wednesday evening next. Capt. W. V. Blinchart, and Lieuts. Clawson and Sanborn are announced as the managers. The ball is given in honor of the companies that leave in a short time for the plains. A general invitation is extended.

THE OREGON MINT.—The bill providing for the establishment of a Branch Mint at Portland, Oregon, has been defeated in the House of Congress. As it should be; for if a branch mint is at all needed north of San Francisco, it should be established at some point where it would benefit the miners. A mint at Portland would be of little more benefit to the miners of the upper country than the mint at San Francisco.

The Union party of Oregon is opposed to the mines on this coast being taxed by the general government. The tax has been recommended by the Administration and the Union party in opposing the tax has put itself in a position to "embarrass the Administration." What will the "traitorous, whisky-drinking Democracy" think of the "Unionists" stealing a valuable plank from their creed?

NO TIME FOR CONUNDRUMS.—A western paper says: Teamsters are proverbial for the scientific manner in which they swear.

A teamster with the Cumberland army, not long ago, got stuck in the mud, and he let fly a stream of profane epithets that would have astonished "our army in Flanders" even. A chaplain passing at the time, was greatly shocked.

"My friend," said he to the teamster, "do you know who died for sinners?"

"Dann your conundrums. Don't you see I'm stuck in the mud?"

MRS. SALLIE B. TRAYER, an actress of some celebrity, has been delivering lectures in Portland and Dalles upon "the duties of women to the country in the present crisis." As Father Abraham will probably soon be calling for "three hundred thousand more," we could answer that question for Sallie, and we believe with satisfaction to herself and audience, by saying that the duties of now are, as they ever have been, to labor for and encourage the raising of infantry companies.

THE Leavenworth (Kansas) Bulletin of a late date, speaking of Jim Lane's chances for another term in the U. S. Senate from that State, says:

"The old political shyster is dead, and whether he is buried this, or next winter, matters but little to the people, as unfortunately his term does not expire until then."

THE two Indians brought down from Colville have been indicted by the Grand Jury for murder in the first degree, and their case will come up for trial on Monday next.

THERE are five Indians now in confinement here; to be tried at the present term of the district court—two are at the Garrison and three in the county jail. The two at the Garrison are the ones brought in by Capt. Curry, from Snake river, and are to be tried for arson. The others are the Colville murderers, and Sha-pon-mash, the murderer of Varble.

THE Union State Convention of Oregon declared in favor of Abraham Lincoln for the next President. The Convention also declared in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the President's emancipation and amnesty proclamations.

CITY OFFICERS.—The municipal election on Tuesday resulted in the choice of the following officers:

Mayor—Otis L. Bridges. Councilmen—George Thomas, Dr. A. J. Thibodo, J. P. Abbott, George McCully and P. M. Lynch.

Recorder—W. P. Horton. Assessor—A. L. Brown. Marshal—A. Seitel. Treasurer—J. W. Cady.

THE man whose good or ill will is governed by his prejudices in political or religious matters, and whose charity is so small that he cannot allow men to differ with him in opinion, is not worthy the title of friendship, and will sooner or later find himself without friends.

THE "Gambrenus" is the name of the last Boise Quartz Stock Company, organized in Portland. Somebody says that a majority of the company will probably conclude, after they have cashed up five or six "assessments" that they have got their "feet" in it, and that Dem-gren-us would be a name quite as appropriate.

WHEN Bill Buntin was hung by the Vigilance Committee, at Beaver Head, he asked his executors as a last request, to "give him the word" when they were ready to cut the drop. Upon the word being given, he leaped into the air, and fell, breaking his neck.

MELANOHOLY TIDINGS.—Mr. E. J. Wright—a blacksmith at the mouth of Cuddy's gulch—received a letter recently from his home in Oregon, and upon opening it found the appalling announcement that his wife had been burned to death! She had set herself near the fire and was writing a letter to her husband, and her clothes took fire, and before relief could be afforded she was so badly burned that she survived but a short time. The unfinished letter was enclosed to Mr. Wright, and received by him in the one that told of her death. A more distressing circumstance could hardly be imagined.—Boise News.

On Saturday last, the jury, in the case of the People vs. Willey, for the murder of Hall Sutton, brought in a verdict of murder in the 2d degree, and that he be imprisoned in the penitentiary 10 years.

Geo. Owen, for the murder of Jakey Williams, was found guilty yesterday morning of murder in the 2d degree, and sentenced to the penitentiary for 20 years.—Id.

"GLIM" talkers and ready speakers are rarely ever deep thinkers. The man who is always ready with a speech for every occasion is not infrequently far inferior in sound sense and judgment to the majority of his hearers who could not give public utterance to a single sentence or idea.

A COMPANY of soldiers left Fort Vancouver on the 4th, to Garrison the new Fort at the mouth of the Columbia river.

THE taxable property of Baker county, Oregon, is estimated at \$600,000 and the number of voters at 1000.

J. H. HENDERSON is the name of the Union nominee for Congress in Oregon.

Mrs. TOM THUMB (Stratton) has presented her leige lord with a baby weighing 13 1/2 ounces.

THE Government Wharf boat at Wallula was sold last week at some \$8,000 less than it cost. It had become useless to the Government. The Oregon Steam Navigation Company were the purchasers.

SEVERAL persons who had intended to go to the Boise mines from here have changed their programme and gone to the Kootenai mines. Two small parties have left here this week for the new mines.

Ordinance No. 22.

Regulating the Locating, Recording, Improvement and possession of City Lots in the City of Walla Walla.

The people of the City of Walla Walla do ordain as follows, to-wit:

Sec. 1. All vacant lots within the limits of the City of Walla Walla may be located, recorded, taken possession of, improved and held according to the terms and conditions embodied and specified in this ordinance.

Sec. 2. Any person or persons may hold two lots by location and improvement, and no person or person shall hold more than two lots by location.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of any person holding a lot, or lots, by location and improvement, to present to the City Clerk for recording, a plat, map, or block, or blocks, which shall be recorded in a Record kept for that purpose, and a Certificate of record shall be given by the City Clerk, for each lot, and two dollars to the City Clerk for recording each plat; provided, that when two lots together but one fee shall be charged for recording.

Sec. 4. The person or persons locating said lot or lots shall within three months after recording the same, build or cause to be built on said lot or lots, a house, which shall be worth not less than two hundred and fifty dollars; provided, that when two lots together, and are claimed by the same person or persons, one house shall be sufficient to hold both lots.

Sec. 5. If any person locating a lot or lots shall fail to comply with the requirements of Section 4 of this ordinance within the time named, his claim to said lot or lots shall be null and void, and the lot or lots may be located and held by any other person.

Sec. 6. All persons holding lots within the corporate limits of the City of Walla Walla, who have not fully and lawfully complied with the county regulations, under which lots have heretofore been located and held, are hereby notified that said lots will be liable to location within ten days after the passage of this ordinance, unless they shall renew their claim in the manner set forth in Sections three and four of this ordinance.

Sec. 7. This ordinance to take effect and be in force from and after April 9th, 1864.

B. GUNNARSON, Pres't Com. Council. Approved April 7, 1864. JAMES S. CHASE, Mayor.

Ordinance No. 23.

Prohibiting the erection of houses on the Streets and Alleys of the City of Walla Walla.

The people of the City of Walla Walla do ordain as follows, to-wit:

Sec. 1. No person or persons shall build or erect, or cause to be built or erected, any house, building, or tenement, or any part or portion of any house, building or tenement, on any street or portion of a street, alley or lane, which shall within the limits of the City of Walla Walla.

Sec. 2. Any person or persons violating this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum of not less than \$25 nor exceeding \$100 for each day that said house, building or tenement shall remain upon said street or part of a street, alley or lane, and it shall be the duty of the City Marshal to immediately arrest any person or persons who may violate Section 1 of this ordinance and bring him or them before the Recorder.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

B. GUNNARSON, Pres't Com. Council. Approved April 7, 1864. JAMES S. CHASE, Mayor.

Notice.

HAVING purchased the stock formerly owned by MAYER & CO., we intend keeping a full and well selected stock of Clothing, Miners' Tools and Groceries. We would respectfully call the attention of the ladies of Walla Walla and vicinity to our new assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of the finest quality of French, German, Swiss, Trimmings, Head-dresses, &c. &c. &c. L. MAYER & CO. Walla Walla, April 8, 1864.

ASSAY OFFICE.

J. Rosenthal, Assayer OF ALL KINDS OF ORES, METALS, SULPHURETS, &c. Returns made on Gold and Silver Deposits within Six Hours. LADD & TILTON, Bankers, of Portland, take Bars at my Assay. A General Assortment of Fine WATCHES, JEWELRY, Silver and Plated Ware, CUTLERY FANCY GOODS, &c. Always kept on hand. Particular attention paid to the Repairing of Fine Watches, English, French and American Clocks, Musical Boxes and Instruments. All Sorts of Jewelry Made to Order and Repaired. All Work Warranted to Give Satisfaction. 63 MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA. March 19, 1864. 15ly

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day sold their entire stock to L. MAYER & CO. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the firm of Mayer & Co. are requested to call on the undersigned on or before the 1st day of May, 1864, as from that date all accounts will be placed in the hands of our Attorney for collection. Walla Walla, March 29, 1864. MAYER & CO. 17w

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

I HAVE made arrangements with San Francisco Importers by which I am enabled to furnish Threshing Machines Reapers Mowers &c., at Portland Prices. Those in want of Machines for the coming harvest are requested to make early application to J. C. ISAACS. April 3, 1864.

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL.

NOW IN STORE AND FOR SALE AT A Small Advance on Portland Prices. Iron and Steel. Blacksmiths' Tools, Carpenters' Tools, Building Hardware, &c., at April 4, 1864. J. C. ISAACS.

A CARD FOR THE Spring & Summer Clothing Trade, Of San Francisco.

BADGER & LINDENBERGER, San Francisco. Importers and Wholesale Dealers. ENTIRE NEW AND FRESH STOCK. WE would call the attention of country Merchants. Are the great inducements to all who purchase to sell again. Merchants who buy of us can make a good profit and sell to their customers at a low figure. We remain respectful friends to all. BADGER & LINDENBERGER, Wholesale Clothing and Hat Warehouse, No. 411, 413 and 415 Battery street, San Francisco, April 9, 1864. 16wd

THE WASHINGTON STATESMAN

Published Every Saturday Morning

Money Market New York Gold Questions, 162@163. San Francisco Legal Tender rates, 62@63.

Eastern News

News of March 26th. New York, March 26th.—The world's special has rumors that the entire organized militia of the North is to be called into the service for six months, to make a certain spring campaign against the South, which is about to commence.

The special in the Commercial says that the Secretary of State is under no delusion as to the imminence of a demonstration against France, owing to the designs of the Mexican Empire and of France in connection with the revolution. If such demonstrations are really inaugurated, it is regretted that it was delayed so long that now its only effect must be to precipitate us into dangerous complications.

The Government was apprised lately by telegraph, of the appearance of a fleet of French frigates at the mouth of the Rio Grande. This has a great significance. The Government of Congress from Illinois, died at Brooklyn today.

A part of Adm'l Porter's fleet had appeared off Alexandria and demanded its surrender, which was complied with, without opposition. The Free State Executive Committee had adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Free State Party is unanimously opposed to assuming debts contracted by the State of Louisiana under the rebel rule, for the purpose of carrying on a war against the United States.

A large number of troops are now en route from the West to reinforce the Army of the Potomac. Eastern Arkansas has recently been a scene of most exciting events. Moving bands of guerrillas go about the country, robbing and burning, and carrying off citizens of property, clothing and anything else of value.

Moists are being made by the 14th Illinois cavalry, in the county of those villages. A rebel courier was captured and killed on the 25th of March. The rebel courier was captured and killed on the 25th of March.

Foreign News. In the Commons, Rebeck asked if the Federal and Confederate Governments had been recognized for the purpose of the employment of agents for illegal purposes. He said he would like to see the Federal shipping swept from the seas. England's honor was at stake.

An affray occurred at Sebe, Oregon, yesterday about noon, between Jas. Young and Charles Thomas, resulting in the death of Young. The difficulty originated from a law suit some three weeks ago in which Thomas was a witness, where Young said he would not believe Thomas on oath. They had some words about it at that time, and met yesterday in a saloon, in Sebe, when the difficulty was again renewed. Young's friends took him out of the saloon and he went over to John's storehouse; Thomas followed soon after, and got in, words passed between them when Thomas drew a knife and stabbed Young twice, killing him almost instantly. Thomas had his horse ready and as soon as he had committed the deed mounted and started off. Parties who have just arrived state that Thomas has given himself up.

FROM FLORENCE AND WARREN.—Al Ripston, expressing from Florence and Warren's arrival on Wednesday morning, having left the latter place on the 22d, and the former on the 25th of March. He informs us that the snow is about eight feet deep, on an average, on the hills and mountains about those camps; it is about six feet deep in Florence. Snows have been frequent of late, but soon settle down to the above depth. A number of men are going into these camps, almost every day, over the snow, packing their grub and blankets. The big tunnel leading from Summit Flat to Baboon Gulch, is all completed but about 30 feet, which will soon be done. This tunnel will drain the whole flat, and is to be supplied with water by what is known as the Curry ditch. Everything indicates that this camp will be lively and productive the coming season.—Golden Age.

A MONSTER.—W. J. Allen, Member of Congress from Illinois, in a speech delivered recently in the House upon the merits of the President's amnesty proclamation to the rebels of the South, said, "It doesn't even rise to the dignity of respectable madness."

VETERANS.—Up to this date five of the Cavalry and six of the Infantry soldiers stationed at Fort Walla Walla have re- enlisted under the \$300 bounty law.

If there is a man whose weak side has never been discovered, his fellow men have not accurately searched for it.

Pure gold is never used as a circulating medium. The same may be said of unadulterated truth.

The defects of the mind, like those of the face, are pretty sure to grow worse as we grow old.

We do not respect the philanthropy that has its especial pets. Every unprosperous ward is a worthy poor man inop.

There are two ways of getting rich, one by adding to our possessions, the other by diminishing our desires; the latter is much the easier, and readier.

There would be very little talk in the world if people would observe the rule either to be silent or to say something better than silence.

A hint to landlords: Romance never pays her rent.

The green turf is the poor man's carpet; and God wades the colors.

More sense has been whipped out of school boys than into them.

Streets often need improvement; those who walk them oftener.

Our hopes are bubbles, born with a breath and broken with a sigh.

If you wouldn't have affliction make you a second visit, listen to its teachings at the first.

Probably the reason why the way of the transgressor is hard, is, that it is so much traveled.

It is far easier to see small faults than large virtues.

The youth must carry his head high, who aspires to kiss tall women.

What we retrace from our faults is apt generally to increase our pride.

Love is a butterfly that shakes dust from his wings into the eyes of his votaries.

The suspected wife is the most miserable being in the world, except the suspecting husband.

Marriage pulls out the wings of many an angel.

lachment of our forces, and a small steamer, called Steamer, was captured there. The English Parliament has adjourned without expressing any opinion on our present state of affairs.

Chicago, 27.—The President has issued a proclamation declaring that the benefits of the amnesty proclamation apply only to those persons yet free from arrest. Prisoners excluded the amnesty offered in the proclamation of the 8th of December may apply to the President for clemency like all other offenders, and their application will receive due consideration. It is further proclaimed that the oath prescribed in the 8th of December proclamation, may be taken before any commissioned officer, civil, military or naval, of any State or Territory not in insurrection.

Notwithstanding Congress has passed a law authorizing the transfer of 10,000 men from the army to the navy, the Secretary of War positively refuses to let the men be carried out. The men at service is included in suffering for sailors, there being 30 vessels now detained for want of men.

New York, 28.—The World's special dispatch says both Fremont and McClellan are soon to have commands. The same paper says that Gen. Grant, after reorganizing the Army of the Potomac, will leave for the West again.

It is reported that the President has sent for Gen. Fremont to give him an important command. San Francisco, April 2.—The Custom House authorities to day seized 3,000 Springfield muskets on board the J. L. Stearns for Malakian. They may not be confiscated but held for instructions from the War Department.

Chicago, March 30.—The trouble in Coles county was more serious than at first reported. A force sent from Mattoon paraded the insurgents who left Charleston and succeeded in capturing 30 persons.—They were brought to Mattoon upon the Cooperstown from the adjoining counties collected and avowed the purpose of releasing their friends. Reports as yet are that the rebels are still in the county, and a large force of rebels at Colesville's Mills, ten miles south, and another force of 8 miles west of Mattoon.—The 41st Illinois has been ordered from Camp Chase.

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An affray occurred at Sebe, Oregon, yesterday about noon, between Jas. Young and Charles Thomas, resulting in the death of Young. The difficulty originated from a law suit some three weeks ago in which Thomas was a witness, where Young said he would not believe Thomas on oath. They had some words about it at that time, and met yesterday in a saloon, in Sebe, when the difficulty was again renewed. Young's friends took him out of the saloon and he went over to John's storehouse; Thomas followed soon after, and got in, words passed between them when Thomas drew a knife and stabbed Young twice, killing him almost instantly. Thomas had his horse ready and as soon as he had committed the deed mounted and started off. Parties who have just arrived state that Thomas has given himself up.

FROM FLORENCE AND WARREN.—Al Ripston, expressing from Florence and Warren's arrival on Wednesday morning, having left the latter place on the 22d, and the former on the 25th of March. He informs us that the snow is about eight feet deep, on an average, on the hills and mountains about those camps; it is about six feet deep in Florence. Snows have been frequent of late, but soon settle down to the above depth. A number of men are going into these camps, almost every day, over the snow, packing their grub and blankets. The big tunnel leading from Summit Flat to Baboon Gulch, is all completed but about 30 feet, which will soon be done. This tunnel will drain the whole flat, and is to be supplied with water by what is known as the Curry ditch. Everything indicates that this camp will be lively and productive the coming season.—Golden Age.

A MONSTER.—W. J. Allen, Member of Congress from Illinois, in a speech delivered recently in the House upon the merits of the President's amnesty proclamation to the rebels of the South, said, "It doesn't even rise to the dignity of respectable madness."

VETERANS.—Up to this date five of the Cavalry and six of the Infantry soldiers stationed at Fort Walla Walla have re- enlisted under the \$300 bounty law.

If there is a man whose weak side has never been discovered, his fellow men have not accurately searched for it.

Pure gold is never used as a circulating medium. The same may be said of unadulterated truth.

The defects of the mind, like those of the face, are pretty sure to grow worse as we grow old.

We do not respect the philanthropy that has its especial pets. Every unprosperous ward is a worthy poor man inop.

There are two ways of getting rich, one by adding to our possessions, the other by diminishing our desires; the latter is much the easier, and readier.

There would be very little talk in the world if people would observe the rule either to be silent or to say something better than silence.

A hint to landlords: Romance never pays her rent.

The green turf is the poor man's carpet; and God wades the colors.

More sense has been whipped out of school boys than into them.

Streets often need improvement; those who walk them oftener.

Our hopes are bubbles, born with a breath and broken with a sigh.

If you wouldn't have affliction make you a second visit, listen to its teachings at the first.

Probably the reason why the way of the transgressor is hard, is, that it is so much traveled.

It is far easier to see small faults than large virtues.

The youth must carry his head high, who aspires to kiss tall women.

What we retrace from our faults is apt generally to increase our pride.

Love is a butterfly that shakes dust from his wings into the eyes of his votaries.

The suspected wife is the most miserable being in the world, except the suspecting husband.

Marriage pulls out the wings of many an angel.

LIST OF AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive and accept for moneys on account of the WASHINGTON STATESMAN: COLVILLE—Park Wiggins. PORTLAND—H. C. Northrop. DALLAS—J. S. Reynolds. SAN FRANCISCO, L. P. Fisher.

Persons not convenient to an Agent can transmit moneys through the mails or express companies at our risk, by enclosing the amount in the presence of a postmaster or express agent.

Masonic. Walla Walla Lodge No. 7, P. & A. M. hold their regular meetings on the second and fourth Saturday of each month. All brothers in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.

I. O. O. F. Regular meetings of Enterprise Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F. are held every Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock. All members in good standing are invited to attend. N. G.

A Remarkable Cure of Diarrhea and Liver Complaint. Dr. O. R. Baker—Dear Sir:—For eighteen months I have had constant diarrhea, which was brought on by a debilitated state of my system, and torpid action of my liver. Sometimes it was attended with great pain in my bowels and side. I tried a number of doctors, but none of them seemed to effect a permanent relief, as the disease would soon return as violent as ever, and finally I became so prostrated that I was almost a skeleton.

I then got a bottle of your Pain Panacea, and I gave him a dose of your Pain Panacea, and he soon told me that it entirely cured him. A child of mine got badly burnt by her clothes taking fire, and we immediately applied the Pain Panacea freely, and in a short time the fire was all out, and it prevented it from blistering. Most respectfully yours, JAS. B. HUBBARD. Fifth street, between Kaon and Kim.

For sale by all Druggists. REDINGTON & CO. Agents, 416 and 418 Front street San Francisco. 17c2

Scald Head Cured. Richmond, Ind. May 1, 1859. Messrs. A. L. Seville & Co.—Gents:—It is with pleasure that I write you, and let you know the result of Dr. Mott's Liver Pills on my daughter. Some three years ago she was troubled with Scald Head, and the scalp was one mat of sores. We tried almost everything we could think of, without being cured. I got Dr. Mott's Liver Pills, and used them as directed, and in six weeks she was entirely cured. Yours, etc. JAMES JOHNSON. Dr. Baker's Pain Panacea for sale by all Druggists. REDINGTON & CO. Agents, 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco. 17c2

Brown's Bronchial Trochoc. These Lozenges are prepared from a highly selected recipe for alleviating BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, HOARSENESS, COUGHS, COLDS and Irritation or soreness of the throat.

PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND VOCALISTS Will find them beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, and relieving the throat after any unusual exertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaptation to affections which disturb the organs of speech. Agents for California, REDINGTON & CO. 18ml-6m San Francisco.

Detter's Hair Restorative. 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. Dr. Detter's Hair Restorative for sale at Dr. E. Shell's Office, Walla Walla. (Nov 7, 1853—mly)

I. O. O. F. Enterprise Lodge No. 2 of Walla Walla, will celebrate the 45th anniversary of the organization of the Order in the United States, on the 26th instant, by a Procession and Oration. All members of the Order are respectfully requested to attend. A general invitation is extended to the public.

Packers and Teamsters Wanted. ABOUT twenty Packers and several Teamsters are wanted to accompany the Expedition which will start from Fort Walla Walla on or before the 15th of April into the Snake country. For further particulars, inquire of SILAS PEPPER, 34 1st St. Ogden, Utah, April 2, 1864. W. A. Q. M. of Expedition.

DR. ISBEAL. Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist. Office at Frank's Hotel, Walla Walla. Those desiring the services of a skillful Dentist and operator would do well to give him an early call, as his time in Walla Walla is limited. Charges very reasonable for practical and dental operations. All operations guaranteed to give the best satisfaction. April 2, 1864. 1f

40 Milch Cows for Sale. ALL "FRESH"—SOME with CALVES AND some without. They are all good and of first rate stock. For further particulars, inquire at the Franklin Market, Walla Walla, April 2, 1864. JOSEPH PETTY.

KOOTENAI MINES. THE UNDERGROUND LEASED ANTOINE PLANTE'S FERRY ON THE SPOKANE RIVER, is now prepared to accommodate the traveling public on this, the most

Direct Route to the Kootenai Mines. THE BOATS and rigging are in complete order, and the charges for Freight are moderate. JAMES E. SILCOTT. Spokane Ferry, April 2, 1864. 16c2

HOWARD & CADY. Main Street, Walla Walla. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN General Merchandise, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, Etc.

THE attention of the citizens of Walla Walla and surrounding country is respectfully called to the fact that we are prepared with a complete stock of goods in the above line, to offer good bargains to purchasers. We shall do a GENERAL MERCHANDISE BUSINESS, and will 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. April 1863. HOWARD & CADY.

HARDWARE of all descriptions, Jack-crowds included, at KOHLHAUFF & GUICHARD'S. JAPAN, Young Hyson, Black, Comet and Oolong Tea, at KOHLHAUFF & GUICHARD'S.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

The Oregon Steam Navigation Co's DAILY LINE. On and after Monday March 20th, the Oregon Steam Navigation Company will dispatch one of the following named steamers:

Webfoot, Tenino, Yakima, Spray, Nez Perces Chief, Okanagan, Col. Wright, Kiyus, FROM CELLULO TO Umatilla and Wallula, Every Day (Sundays excepted).

The Passenger train to connect with the steamers at Cellulo will start from the Dulles Railroad Depot at 5 o'clock a. m. Returning the steamers will leave Wallula for UMATILLA and CELLULO EVERY MORNING at 7 o'clock a. m.

The Steamer Onontata, Capt. J. McNulty will leave DALLAS Daily—Sundays excepted—at 5 o'clock a. m. for the CASCADIES, connecting with the steamer Wilson G. Hunt, Capt. Wolf, for PORTLAND. J. C. AINSWORTH, Pres. March 26, 1864. By L. Darr, Agt., Wallula.

Administrator's Sale. BY ORDER OF THE PROBATE COURT, OF Walla Walla County, W. T., I will offer for sale, on the premises, on Monday the 25th day of April, 1864, at the highest bidder, for cash (Gold and Silver), the real property belonging to the estate of Samuel H. Moore, deceased, late of said county, viz: Described on the list of the town of Walla Walla as the west half of lot number five (5) in Block number Fourteen (14) with carpenter shop, and one small house thereon. Sale to take place between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. RICHARD JACOBS, Administrator. March 25, 1864.

CHARLES HOTEL. ON THE SUMMIT PRAIRIE, (Formerly Summit House.) On the New Road to Boise, Thirty Miles from Walla Walla.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES PLEASURE IN announcing to his friends in Walla Walla, and to the traveling public generally, that he keeps the above hotel, and is prepared to accommodate both and suit in every respect. An extra room is kept for the accommodation of Ladies and Families.

Feeling assured that I can supply the wants of travelers in a satisfactory manner, I ask a share of patronage. CHARLES BESSERER. March 26, 1864. 15c

Sheriff's Sale. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, BY virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court, First Judicial District of Washington Territory, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of J. McNeill for the sum of four hundred and seventy-four dollars and twenty cents and interest and costs, for want of personal property, I have selected the right and title which the said J. McNeill had on the 29th day of February, 1864, &c. in and to the following described premises, which I will expose at public vendue, on the 20th day of April, 1864, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, to-wit: All that certain tract of land known in the maps and charts of Walla Walla City as lot seven (7) in Block No. thirteen (13) with all the appurtenances thereto, situate in Walla Walla County, Washington Territory, and in the County of Walla Walla, W. T. RICHARD JACOBS, Sheriff. March 19, 1864. 14c

KELLOGG & CALDWELL'S FERRY. AT THE MOUTH OF TUGANON, three miles from the old Ferry on the Colville Road. This Ferry possesses superior advantages to the traveling public, situated as it is on Snake at the most accessible point for the Colville Road.

Colville, Antoine Plante's, Bitter Root, and the Kootenai Country, and, in fact, is on the most direct route to all that portion of country lying to the north and north-east of Snake River.

The road leading from Walla Walla to the Ferry is far superior to the old Colville road, and the country is well supplied with grain and wheat. The public will find it to their advantage to travel this road. KELLOGG & CALDWELL. March 19, 1863. 14c

For Sale. 1 HOUSE IN THE CITY OF WALLA WALLA. 40 Acres of Excellent Land, within 2 miles of the city. 100 of Acres, Land on the Tootenai. Apply to W. W. JOHNSON. Feb. 27, 1864. 11c

E. E. KELLY. H. E. JOHNSON. CITY BOOK STORE. Post Office Building, Main Street, WALLA WALLA, W. T.

KELLY & JOHNSON, PROPRIETORS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Books and Stationery of every variety. Among their stock may be found a general Assortment of Histories, Bibles, Hymn Books, Testaments, Gift Books, Pocket Works, Bancroft's Lawyer, Poetical Works, Dictionaries, &c. Also, a complete assortment of miscellaneous works. Also,

School Books,—a full stock of all kinds in use in this and the surrounding country; together with a complete assortment of Blank Books and Stationery—Ledgers, Journals, Diaries, Letter Note, Foolscap and Legal-cap Paper. Always on hand, a general assortment of Miscellaneous Articles, such as Gold Pens, Pencils, Sand paper, Mending Ink, Indispensable Blank Notes and Receipts, Envelopes, Blotting, Tissue and Pad paper, Playing and Blank Cards, Violin strings, Pocket Knives, Razors, and in fact everything usually found in a Book Store.

The latest Catalogue, Oregon, and Eastern papers received by every steamer. Orders from any of the mining towns will be promptly filled. March 19, 1864. 1c

BETWEEN Walla Walla and Jacob Kober's place on Mill Creek, a Diary Memorandum Book, for 1864, containing two notes—one on J. H. Maddox and in favor of J. D. Tracy, for \$15, secured by Henry Mackenzie Walla Walla, W. T., on or about the 14th of February, 1864, and drawing three per cent. interest per month; the other on James Simms, and in favor of J. D. Tracy, for \$10, secured by Henry Mackenzie Walla Walla, W. T., on or about the 14th of January or February, 1864.

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or trading for said notes as payment has been stopped; and any one finding them and returning them to me, either at Isaac's store or at the STRATMAN office, will be suitably rewarded. March 19, 1864. W. J. D. TRACY.

Lost. BETWEEN Whitlow Creek and Butter Creek, in Umatilla county, Oregon, a Pocket Memorandum Book, containing a number of Debt Accounts; also, a Port Monnaie, containing a note on Amer. Savings and S. S. B. Co. in favor of ——— Mallon, dated Jackson county, Oregon, some time during the year 1858, with credits on it, and principal and interest amounting to \$215.00 or \$220.00. Also, a receipt from ——— Jacobs for an account against John Taylor.

Persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or trading for said notes as payment has been stopped. Any person finding the above property and returning it to me, either at Isaac's store or at the STRATMAN office, will be suitably rewarded. MARCH 19, 1864. MARTIN D. TAYLOR.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA, In the District Court, First Judicial District. PATRICK FARRELL, P. T. vs. JOSEPH MOORE, Defendant. TO JOSEPH MOORE, the above-named defendant, the above-named Plaintiff, has filed a complaint against you in said court, which shall come on to be heard at the first term of said court which shall convene more than two months after the date of this answer the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover one hundred and seventy three dollars and cents of said defendant, and to award to defendant by plaintiff on the price of a wagon, which defendant refused to deliver and converted to his own use. This March 16, 1864. LARABER & LANGFORD, Attys for P. T.

SCHWABACHER BROTHERS & CO.

Fire-Proof Brick Building, MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, W. T. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC BRY 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, Window Shades, Looking Glasses, Cords, Pictures, Trimmings, Nails, 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.

Dry Goods: SILKS, PLAIN AND FANCY; DELAINS, PLAIDS AND DEBBEGES; FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOS; AMERICAN, ENGLISH & FRENCH PRINTS; FLANNELS of all kinds, figured and colors; SHAWLS and CLOAKS; PURS, SCARFS, and a full assortment of GLOVES and GAUNTLETS, GAITERS, BALMORALS, SHOES and SLIPPERS.

CLOTHING: French Beaver Overcoats; Beaver Dress Coats; Cassimere Business Coats; Cape Overcoats; Business Suits; Chinchilla Frock Coats; Black and Fanny French Dressing Pants; Harrison Pants; Latest style Nouveaute Pants; Silk, Cassimere Velvet and Liqueur Vest; Davis & Jones' and Atkinson's Shirts; Silk, Snaker Flannel and Merino Undershirts and Drawers;

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND, A Large Stock of Groceries, Consisting, in part, of SUGAR—San Francisco refined (coffee); Sandwich Island, New Orleans, Crushed, and Bateria.

TEA—Young Hyson, Comet, China and Japan, in papers and in Bulk. COFFEE—Rio, Laguirra, Java, Mauilla, and Co. to 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, Sluice Forks and Brushes, Wright's Picks, Hunt's Axes, Pick and Ax Handles, Sledges and Crowbars, Whip and Cross-cut Saws and Files, Rocker Irons, Mining and Frying Pans, Nails of all sizes; Together with a full assortment of Shelf Hardware, Butcher's, Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, Shoemaker's, Saddler's and Packer's Tools and Material. N. B. Remember the place—Fire-Proof Brick, Main street, Walla Walla, and give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. SCHWABACHER BROS & CO. Jan. 16, 1863. 1c

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, Croup, 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: One from John Runyon, Watery, Iowa, of his own son. One from Samuel Leaman, Camden, Pittsfield Co., Mich., of a beloved daughter. One from Eli Budd, of Athens, Ill., who was given up by six doctors. One from Dr. A. O. Koorn, Bloomfield, Iowa, a physician of twenty years' practice. One from Robert C. Linn, of Marion, Iowa, of a consumptive daughter cured. One from M. Van Dusen, Springfield, Illinois, the remedy for Lung disease.

One from fifteen physicians, certifying it to be better adapted to pulmonary diseases than any other known remedy, as they have tried them all. One from J. W. Westworth, Chicago Ill., of a cough of nine years' standing—an astonishing cure. One from John Dempster, residence corner Pearl and Western w. Cincinnati, O.

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

For the 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., 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco. Sept. 19, 1863. 60c

Why do you use an Inferior Article WHEN YOU CAN BUY GENUINE LIQUORS AT THE SAME PRICE?

DR. FR. KOEHLER'S WHISKEYS. Their stock consists, in part, of—FINE OLD OTARD BRANDY, JAMES HENISEY, BISQUIT BLOUCHE, SEIGNETTE, PELLEVOISIN, UNITED PROPRIETORS; Together with a large stock of Superior WHISKEYS, including—HOLT'S OLD BOURBON, OLD COLUMBIA, DEXTER BOURBON, BOWERS', CUTLER, MILLER, MANGOLIA, 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 TON GIN, in Puncheon, 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, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, All of which are unsurpassed in the upper country in extent, variety and quality. KEYS & REESE, Fire-proof Brick, Main Street, Walla Walla, November 14, 1863. 48c

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 prepared by electricity, chloroform, or the burning process if desired. Ladies desiring it will be waited upon at their residences. Prices as moderate as the work will allow. Consultation free. Walla Walla, Jan. 5, 1863. 4m3

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. FROM AND AFTER MARCH 15th further notice, the Company will charge 5 per cent. on all CASH ADVANCES for freight. On freight remaining in the hands of Agents at DALLAS, UMATILLA, WALLULA or LEWISTON, unpaid for thirty days, 45 per cent will be charged for STORAGE, and each additional month, or fraction of a month, 5 per cent. J. C. AINSWORTH, Pres. March 12th.

\$1,000 REWARD! To any man that can find as good or Direct a WAGON ROAD TO THE KOOTENAI MINES OR COLVILLE as the route crossing Snake River at McWhir's Ferry, at the Mouth of Palouse. Which is the shipping point for all Goods TO THE COLVILLE AND KOOTENAI MINES. March 5, 1864. 13m3

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified, by the Probate Court of Walla Walla county, Washington Territory, as Administrator upon the estate of Samuel Leonard, deceased late of said county and Territory, therefore notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make immediate payment to me at Walla, Fargo & Co's Express office in Walla Walla, and those having claims against said estate must present them, with proper vouchers, within one year from this date or be forever barred. E. L. JAMES, Administrator. March 19, 1864. 14m2

DETTER'S Celebrated Hair Restorative, THE GREATEST OF THE AGE. THE GENUINE ARTICLE, for sale at Dr. E. SHELL'S Office. None are genuine except those that are labeled and bear my signature. T. DETTER. Oct. 4, 1863. 45c

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Loved Ones.
A budding rose at morning,
Bathed in golden light,
As fair Aurora's dawn,
Blushed from the realm of night.
At noonday it was seeming
A lovely little flower,
Its cheeks were glowing,
The queen of beauty's bow.
Its fragrance far ascended,
The gentle rose of morn;
Its blushes, too, extended
O'er leather and o'er lawn;
The emerald bough that bore it,
Seemed conscious in its pride;
Admiring, when they saw it,
Proclaimed it beauty's bride.
But ah! how soon to perish,
The bestuous morning flower,
Like those dear ones we cherish,
That fade within the hour;
A tempest passing near it,
Dispersed its form so fair;
Naught save the stem that reared it,
In loneliness was there.
E'en so with life's gay measure,
Reverie it is we only dwell,
Oft morning's brightest treasure
Ere we hath passed away,
And thus our lives are o'er,
Loved ones to mortals given,
Live briefly here their hours,
Then fade to bloom in Heaven.

FLOWERS.—How the universal heart of man blesses flowers. They are wreathed round the cradle, the marriage altar, and the tomb. The Persian in the far East delights in their perfume, and writes his love in nosegays, while the Indian child of the far West claps his hands with glee as he gathers the abundant blossoms—the illuminated scriptures of the prairies. The Cupid of the ancient Hindoos tipped his arrows with flowers, and orange flowers are a bridal crown with us, a nation of Christians. Flowers garlanded the Grecian altar, and hung in votive wreaths before the Christian shrine. All these are appropriate uses. Flowers should deck the brow of the youthful bride, for they are in themselves a lovely type of marriage. They should twine round the tomb, for their perpetually renewed beauty is a symbol of the resurrection. They should festoon the altar, for their fragrance and their beauty ascend in perpetual worship before the Most High.

A "COLORED" AUTHOR.—There is considerable gossip among spiritualists, women's rights folks and colored people in Philadelphia, over a book said to have been written by a highly intelligent and educated mulatto girl, on the subject of the mixture of the races. The title, or shall we say of the author, takes the ground that as all the varieties of the human race have a common origin, and as the blending of diverse types produces a superior people, that therefore the union of the blacks and whites on this continent is a desirable result. She advocates a universal amalgamation as the solution of the negro problem in America. This process she terms "Miscegenation," which, she says, is a better term than amalgamation. The work has been extensively circulated, in proof, in ultra circles, and it is said to be remarkably clever for a negro.

THE LORD OF THE SOIL.—The man who stands on his own soil, who feels that by the laws of the land in which he lives, and by the laws of civilized nations, he is the rightful and exclusive owner of the land which he tills, is, by the constitution of our nature, under a wholesome influence, not easily inhibited from any other source. He feels, other things being equal, more strongly than the character of a man as lord of an inanimate world; if this great and wonderful sphere, which, fashioned by the hand of God, and upheld by his power, is rolling through the heavens, a part is his, from the centre to the sky. It is the space on which the generation before moved in its round of duties, and he feels himself connected by a visible link with those who followed him, and to whom he is to transmit a home.

NO INDEMNITY TO BEN BUTLER.—The New York Independent says "a friend of ours who met General Butler on a railroad train a few days ago, said to him: 'General the best way to relieve our prisoners is by taking Richmond; and if you do it, you will be the next President.' 'Well,' replied the General, 'indeed, that would be very great work for very small pay.' That friend of the Independent (who of course must be one of Butler's admirers) made a slight mistake in holding up the Presidency to Butler as a reward for taking Richmond. The Presidency is worth \$25,000 a year. Had he said to Butler, 'if you do it, you can get several shiploads of valuable plunder,' Butler's reply might have been different.—Chicago Post.

THE DATE.—There is no fruit that can be eaten so constantly, or with so much impunity, as the date. It is like bread, and is bread to whole nations of orientals. And what a delicious bread, baked by the sun, and showered in profusion upon the earth, to be gathered and laid up for the future, either dry or in huge corbels, or pressed into a conserve, which, when cut into slices, looks and eats like plum pudding. Immense quantities of this conserve are exported from Egypt and Arabia into all the neighboring countries, where it is much prized, especially in the harems, where the women and children may almost be said to eat incessantly.

An instance of distinction without a difference, was offered by the Irishman who, having legs of different sizes, ordered his boots to be made accordingly. His directions were observed, but as he tried the smallest boot on his largest leg, he exclaimed petulantly, "Confound the fellow! I ordered him to make one larger than the other; and instead of that, he has made one smaller than the other."

The Marysville Bulletin (Kentucky) is not remarkably complimentary to Father Abraham. It says:
The Chicago Journal says that we have called President Lincoln an idiot. We never did. One time we tried to be as sarcastic as we could, and called him Honest Old Abe!

"Well, what next?" said Mrs. Partridge, as she interrupted Ike, who was reading the war news. "The pickets driven in five miles! Bless my poor soul, but that will be a strong fence! I s'pose they had to drive 'em deep, to keep the secessionaders from digging under them."

The soldier in war and the farmer in peace alike win their triumphs in the field.

THIBODO,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, W. T.
Two Doors above Brown Bro's & Co's Store,
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.]

W. Weatherford,
IMPORTING
DRUGGIST.
OFFERS AT WHOLESALE 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, LINSSEED OIL,
With an endless variety of
PAINTER'S MATERIALS;
All the Paints
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 East 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 9, 1863.

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.
Walls Walla, Nov. 28, 1861.

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.
A FAVORITE REMEDY.
WE BELIEVE NO MEDICINE
In the world which has ever given such astonishing proof of its efficacy as **DR. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs** in cases of Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, and Injunct Consumption the Medicine acts in the most agreeable manner, restoring health when all other remedies have failed. REDINGTON & CO., Wholesale Agents, 416 and 418 Front Street, San Francisco, California.

BEWARE OF ALL OTHER PREPARATIONS OF THE SAME NAME. Each Bottle of the Genuine bears the signature of "O. R. Baker & Co.," Cincinnati. Take None Other.
Price, One Dollar Per Bottle.
[Sep. 19, '63.] 40ly

RHEUMATISM.—THIS DISEASE IS produced by impurity in the Blood, which clogs the circulation; and where there is pain it shows that something must be done to free the fluids. Scott's Blood and Liver Syrup is one of the most valuable alternatives before the public. It will carry out of the system all impurities in the blood and leave the fluids active. The Liver Syrup has cured the worst kind of Rheumatism. Redington & Co., Wholesale Agents, 416 and 418 Front Street, San Francisco, and for sale every where. [Sep. 19, '63.] 40ly

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. 48ly

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. 11m3

QUEENSWARE and Glassware, fully assorted, at KOHLHAUFF & GUICHARD'S.

HUMISTON, WILSON & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
Fine Brandy, 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, France, 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 HENESSEY,
UNITED VINEYARD PROPRIETORS,
A. BONIOTT & CO.,
FINNET, CASTILLON & CO.,
Union of the Proprietors,
C. MARQUET, A. SEIGNETTE
And Various Other Brands.

Fine Old Port
—AND—
SHERRY WINES.
Pure old Oporto Port,
Fine old Burgundy Port, (sweet and dry),
Duff Gordon, Pale and Golden sherry,
Harmony Nephews,
AND
COBBLER SAERRY, FINE & HEAVY.

Champagne and Case Wines,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

—FINE OLD
JAMAICA RUM.
ST. CROIX, DO.

PURE HOLLAND GIN.
FINE OLD

WHISKEYS,
Stewart's and Harvey's Old Scotch,
O'Neill's Fine Old Malt
OLD BOURBON,
OF THE FINEST QUALITY.

Superior Old Rye.
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 acknowledged.
HUMISTON, WILSON & CO.

NEW FURNITURE,
BEDDING
AND
Upholstery Establishment.
First Street, between Taylor and Yamhill, Portland.
EMIL LOWENSTEIN & CO.,
HAVE constantly on hand for the Trade all kinds of Household Furniture for Parlors, Chambers, Dining Rooms and Kitchens. Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Whatnots, Sideboards, OFFICE FURNITURE,
And all other articles of Furniture usually kept in a well regulated establishment of this kind.
Spring Mattresses and Bedding of all descriptions.
All orders from the upper country promptly attended to. We will ship anything in our line in original packages, if required.
EMIL LOWENSTEIN & CO.,
First Street, Portland.
Aug. 8, 1863.—ly

HODGE & CALEF,
Wholesale Druggists,
97 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
OFFER FOR SALE
Alcohol, Barrels and Cases,
Linsseed 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. 29ly

VAN DYK & WHITMAN'S
LIVERY AND EXCHANGE
STABLES.
OUR COMPLETE AND FULL LIVERY STOCK, with all the paraphernalia pertaining to a first class establishment, on
Main Street, Walla Walla,
will be at the public service at fair remunerative rates.
Stable Open Day and Night,
for the accommodation of our customers.
Saddle Horses,
Buggies,
Carrriages, and Draught Teams,
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, March 15, 1862. 13ly

WALLULA HOTEL.
WALLULA, W. T.
J. M. VANSYCKLE, Proprietor.
SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
The Traveling Public.
June 27th, 1863. 29ly

1864. **BROWN BRO'S & 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 PLATTER OURSELVES WE ARE ENABLED to offer greater inducements to purchasers than any other houses in the city.

Our present large stock embraces a full line of
French and English Merinoes; rich, new styles of All-wool and Fulard DeLaines; fine Bombazines; plain and figured Alpaccas and 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, Sheatings, Drills, Denims, Hickorys, Ticking, Bleached and Brown Linens, Canton Flannel, Kentucky Jeans, Satinets, Blankets, &c. &c.
EMBROIDERINGS.—Collars, Cuffs, Sleeves and Bands. } } **WHITE GOODS.**—Jacketing, Nainsook, Bard and Swiss Mulls.

Woolen Goods:
Ladies', Misses and Infants' Hoods, Sontags, Scarfs, Comforters, Gloves, Mitts, &c.
Carpeting, Drugget, Oil Cloth and Matting.
CLOTHING.
Our stock of Clothing consists of

FINE, FRENCH CLOTH FROCK AND OVERCOATS, FRENCH DOESKIN PANTS,
Broadway style of Cassimere Pants,
New styles Silk Velvet, Cassimere and Cloth Vests;
Davis & Jones' Patent Yoke Shirts;
Shaker Flannel, Silk and Merino Undershirts and Drawers;
McClellan and Beaugrad Ties;
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs.

GROCERIES:
N. O., S. F. R. 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.
Jan. 10, 1864. 24ly
BROWN BRO'S & CO

Walla Walla Brewery.
JOSEPH HELLMUTH,
Manufacturer of
LAGER BEER,
And Wholesale Retail Dealer in
WINES AND LIQUORS.
MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA.
THE proprietor keeps constantly on hand wines and liquors of all kinds, and of the best brands, and will always take great pleasure in waiting upon all who may visit his well-arranged saloon.
Nov. 20, 1861. 4y

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. 19, 1863. 1f

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 at 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. 29ly

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 Certificates:
"BRANCH OF THE MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, Assayer's office, Dec. 30, 1861."
"This is to certify that MARK A. KING has been engaged as an Assistant Assayer in the United States Mint at San Francisco, from Oct., 1857 until the present time. His manipulations as an assayer have been skillful and accurate."
"Parties desirous of availing themselves of the services of a reliable, practical Assayer may feel confidence in engaging Mr. King."
[Signed] CONRAD WEIGAND, Assayer.
We make returns for dust deposited with us for assay in six hours.
We are prepared to advance coin on dust for assay. OFFICE No. 58, Front Street, Directly Opposite WELLS, FARGO & CO.
We Pay the Highest Price for Gold Dust.
July 18, 1863—1f

FASHION SALOON,
Walla Walla, W. T.
THE BEST QUALITY OF
Wines, Liquors, and Cigars
ALWAYS ON HAND.
A First Class
Phelan Billiard Table
In the Saloon.
June 27th, 1863. 29ly J. M. VANSYCKLE.

French and Gilman,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors,
AND GROCERIES,
Main Street, Dalles.
WE would respectfully inform the public that we are constantly in receipt of choice Native and European Wines, Foreign Brandy, of favorite brands, Hudson Bay Co.'s Martell Brandy, Superior Rum, Rochelle and Bordeaux Brandy, manufactured solely for English market. London Port and Sherry Wines. Old Holland Gin, Scheldam Schnapps, designed for medicinal purposes. Swan Gin, and other brands. Old Bourbon, Monongahela and Rye Whiskey, Cordials and Bitters, of all descriptions. Groceries, suitable for Miners, and Miners' Outfits in general. FRENCH & GILMAN.
11y

LA GRANDE
LIVERY, SALE and FEED STABLES.
LA GRANDE, OREGON.
M. A. MURRAY, Proprietor.
ANNOUNCES to his numerous friends and the traveling public in general that he is now established at La Grande, Oregon, where he is supplied with
Horses, for Saddle and Harness Use
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, &c., &c., For the accommodation of the public and at PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
June 21, 1863. 20ly

ASSAY OFFICE
OF
GOLDMINT BRO'S,
Practical Assayers of
GOLD, SILVER, and other MINERALS,
Guarantee
THE CORRECTNESS OF THEIR BARS.
Pay the Highest Price for Gold Dust.
Corner Front and Alder Streets.
PORTLAND, OREGON. 24ly,
Jan. 10, 1863

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; Rees 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 5000 pounds.
Horse Powers and Agricultural Implements manufactured to order at the very lowest cash price. N. B.—Particular attention paid to repairs.
Portland, Oregon, Feb. 27, 1863. 10m3f

RICH QUAZT,
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, without adding distance to the road.
Everything for the comfort of man and beast will be found on the premises.
W. H. ROCKFELLOW, Proprietor.
Nov. 14, 1863. 48lyf

CRUSHED New Orleans, San Francisco, Consipore and China Sugars, at KOHLHAUFF & GUICHARD'S.

JOHN R. FOSTER, E. J. DE HAER
John R. Foster & Co.,
Front Street, Portland,
CALL THE ATTENTION OF COUNTRY Merchants to their large stock of
HARDWARE,
Mechanics' and Miners' Tools,
Consisting of—
Shovels, long and short handled;
Spades, long and 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 place 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. 3, 1863.

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, PORK, BACON, 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, JOHN McCRAKEN,
111 Clay Street, Front Street, Portland,
Portland, Nov. 29, 1861. 1y

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, two 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

WIBERG & STROWBRIDGE
Have Removed from their store known as
THE CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
Three North Brick Street, 125 Front St.,
To their new store, Portland, Oreg.
WIBERG & STROWBRIDGE
Leather and Shoe Findings,
Their stock consists of all the standard make of Boots and shoes, such as
Benket's Quilted and Dress Boots;
Conrad's do.
Gentle heavy Calf and Kid Boots;
Gentle heavy Calf and Kid Nailed Boots;
Payward's long top and knee Rubber Boots;
Boys' Kid and Calf Boots;
Youths' Kid and Calf Boots;
Children's Kid and Calf Boots;
Ladies' Minnet and Children's balmores, Garters and Calf Boots.

Particular attention given to orders.
WHOLESALE ROOM UP STAIRS.
From their long experience in the Book, 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. WIBERG & STROWBRIDGE, Wholesale and Retail Dealers,
No. 125 Front Street,
Portland, Jan. 16, 1864. Fire-proof Brick store.

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 them.
In a short time every arrangement 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 from 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.
Per Quarter of 11 weeks, \$10.00 \$10.00 in Coin, To be Paid in Advance.
Pupils must provide their own books.
Walla Walla, Feb. 27, 1864. 11m1

A Full assortment of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, at KOHLHAUFF & GUICHARD'S.
MACKEREL in half barrels, at KOHLHAUFF & GUICHARD'S.
HARDWARE of all descriptions, Jackknives, Knives, at KOHLHAUFF & GUICHARD'S.
JAPAN, Young Hyson, Black, Comet and O. Teas, at KOHLHAUFF & GUICHARD'S.