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THE WASHINGTON STATESMAN,

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NORTHROP & REES,

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TERMS INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

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One square per year	20.00
Two squares or more per square	16.00
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Advertisements of one fourth of a column or more will be inserted by special contract.

To insure insertion, advertisements must be handed in as early as Thursday; and the number of insertions desired should be noted on the margin, otherwise they will be continued until forbidden.

JOB PRINTING of every description done to order and on reasonable terms. Orders for any of the following articles will be promptly filled:

BOOKS, BLANK CHECKS, PAMPHLETS, NOTES OF HAND, HANDBILLS, ORDER BOOKS, BALL TICKETS, STEAMBOAT BILLS, CIRCULARS, STEAMBOAT CARDS, **Invitations,** **Bills of Lading,** BUSINESS CARDS, CERTIFICATES, BILLHEADS, SHOW BILLS, CONCERT BILLS, CHECK BOOKS, PROGRAMMES, BL'K RECEIPTS, ADDRESS CARDS, DRAFTS, BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

Job Work must be paid for before it is taken from the office.

THIBODO & BROTHERS,

Physicians, Surgeons and Midwives.

OFFICE and RESIDENCE Main Street, four doors above the Jail—Established 1859.

WALLA WALLA, W. T.

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

O. J. Thibodo, M. D. and Ex-Surgeon R. M. Navy.

R. Thibodo, B. A., M. D. and Fellow of the Botanical Society of Canada.

We have a full sett of all the instruments required in Surgery and Midwifery.

Surgical operations attended to in the mining districts if required.

Our Diplomas can be seen at our office. 47 ly

W. PHILLIPS,

HAS ON HAND a large and well selected stock of TIN WARE, manufactured under his supervision by experienced workmen. STOVES of various sizes, styles and patterns. Mining Implements, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at extremely low prices.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited. 1y

Dalles City. { H. P. ISAACS, } Dalles City.

Forwarding and Commission Merchant,

STORE—FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE.

Consignments Solicited.

July 26, 1862. n32tfly

EDWARD NUGENT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Walla Walla, W. T.—Office, over the Bank Exchange Saloon 2y

WHAT CHEER HOUSE,

FRONT STREET, Portland, Oregon—M. O'Connor Proprietor.

The What Cheer House Wagon will be on the wharf to convey passengers and baggage free of charge. A good safe for keeping valuables.

This house is conducted on temperance principles

F. A. CHENOWETH,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

OFFICE over the "Bank Exchange," next door to Cain & Nugent's office, Walla Walla. [13ly

A. J. CAIN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

OFFICE with County Surveyor. north side of the creek, Walla Walla. [39ly

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic HARDWARE,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Mechanics' and Miners' Tools,

Fire-Proof Store, Front street, No. 27,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

JOHN R. FOSTER. E. J. DE HART.

Portland, Nov. 15. 1862. 1;47ly

H. H. BLACK,

DENTIST, Late of the Cincinnati College of Dental Surgery.

OFFICE and LABORATORY

No. 10 Alder Street, four Doors from Front,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Artificial Teeth of my own manufacture inserted by every method known to the profession.

Portland, Nov. 15, 1862. 1;48ly

WALTER W. JOHNSON,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

Civil Engineer and Notary Public.

LAND CLAIMS adjusted. Surveys, Plats and Maps made with accuracy to order. Levels taken; Profiles and Estimates made if desired in any part of the mining region. Drawings, Plans and Specifications for carpenters and mill work, and for machinery of all kinds, made on short notice.

Office next door to the residence of A. J. Cain, Walla Walla. 34ly

DR. L. DANFORTH

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity. Having had twenty years practice in the profession, (fourteen on this coast) he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. I am well supplied with instruments for the different branches of the profession—*Surgery Midwifery, &c.*

Office on Main street, one door below Kyger & Reese's.

P. S. I am prepared to pay particular attention to diseases the **Eye** and all **Chronic Diseases.**

Jan. 3, 1863. 2:31y

CRYSTAL SALOON.

JUST RECEIVED. A LOT OF **SCOTCH and IRISH WHISKY,** direct from

The Importer's H. B. Co.'s Store, Victoria;

WARRANTED GENUINE.

Jan. 10, 2;4tf E. H. MORONY.

Regular Line of Stages

—TO—

WALLULA !

ABBOTT'S REGULAR LINE OF STAGES leave this city regularly for Wallula on the arrival of the steamers, carrying passengers down in time to meet the boat, and returning with those on their way up. [June 21—26ly] J. F. ABBOTT,

E. G. RANDALL,

DEALER in MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, Sheet Music, Music Books, Strings, and **Musical Merchandise of Every Description.**

Sole agent in Oregon for Steinway & Sons' celebrated patent overstrung grand and square PIANO FORTES; Mason & Hamlin's MELODEONS. A select catalogue of Sheet Music and Music Books just received. E. G. RANDALL,

2;7ly] 93 First street, Portland, Oregon.

JOHN HUNTOON & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

Wines, Liquors, Groceries,

Provisions, &c.

WALLULA CITY, W. T.

Feb. 28, 1863. 11ly

GIFT BOOKS and POETICAL WORKS

FOR SALE AT THE CITY BOOK STORE, Post Office Building, Walla Walla.

E HAMILTON. H. C. COULSON

HAMILTON & COULSON.

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

WILL attend the Courts in Washington and Oregon.

Office in C. S. Kingsley's brick building, Front st. Portland, Oregon. [jan. 17, 1863 2;5ly

BRIDGES & SON,

Attorneys at Law, Walla Walla, W. T.

WILL ATTEND FAITHFULLY and PROMPTLY to Collections, and will attend the Courts in Washington Territory and Oregon.

Dec. 20, 1862. 2:1ly { OTIS L. BRIDGES. EDWARD L. BRIDGES,

HUMASON & ODELL,

O. HUMASON. JAS. A. ODELL.

ATTORNIES AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, Dalles, Oregon.

Prompt attention given to collections and other business placed in their hands.

March 29, 1862. 15ly

J. W. COOK,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tents, Awnings, Wagon Covers, Ceilings and Sacks, Porland, Oregon.

Tents, Awnings, and Wagon Covers, made to order.

Flour and Grain Sacks constantly on hand and made to order.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.—All orders made returnable by the first conveyance. 1y

HENRY LAW,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION Merchant, Front street, Portland, Oregon.

Importer and dealer in Eastern Wagon Timber, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.

Also on hand and for sale a General Assortment of Oregon Produce.

A constant supply of the Celebrated Standard Mills Flour on hand and for sale in lots to suit. 1y

Notce to Druggists.

WE have on hand and are constanly receiving the finest qualities of

BRANDIES AND WINES,

expressly for the Drug Trade, which we guarantee to be genuine. HUMISTON, WILSON & CO.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE!

In Cain's Addition to the City of Walla Walla. Title good, and Terms easy.

Apply to A. J. CAIN,

44m3 East Side of Mill Creek.

DENNISON HOUSE,

[Formerly Metropolis Hotel,]

CORNER OF FRONT AND STARK ST'S.

Portland, Oregon.

THIS HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION of guests, and will be conducted in all its departments as a First Class Hotel.

June 7, 1862 25ly KINNEY & QUINN.

COLUMBIAN HOTEL,

Corner of Front and Washington Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

B. P. SINNOTT & BRO ... Proprietors.

A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, in the very center of business, convenient to the various approaches to the City, and in the immediate vicinity of all the River and Ocean Steamer Landings.

Board and Lodging ... $1,50 per day

BAGGAGE taken to the House free of charge.

Fire-proof Safe in the Office. 35ly

Watch Repairing.

THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity that any work entrusted to his care (through the express) will receive his personal attention. From his long experience in the business, he is enabled to perform it in a manner unsurpassed in the State.

Charges as low as elsewhere, and all work warranted.

He is also prepared to fill any orders in the Watch and Jewelry Business, with dispatch, at the lowest possible prices. JACOB COHEN.

Portland, Oregon, April 7. 1862. [19m6

Dr. I. H. Harris,

HAS Just Received a new additon to his select

Stock of Medicines,

AND WILL SUPPLY HIS CUSTOMERS AT THE LOWEST RATES.

He has a general assortment of **Patent Medicines,** *also Select.* Jan. 10, 1863.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

NEW STYLE IMPROVED

Family Sewing Machines.

NEW Improvements and great reduction in prices! The simplest cheapest and best.

Don't buy until you see the new improvements.

F. C. POMEROY, Agent,

First street, **Portland, Oregon.**

Nov. 15, 1862. 1;47m6.

HOWARD HOUSE.

FRONT STREET,

Near the Ocean Steamship Landing,

Portland. Oregon.

JAS. W. GOING, Proprietor.

—Charges Moderate.

Portland Dec. 20, 1862. 2:1ly

W. G. LANGFORD.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY for the First Judicial District, W. T., will practice in the Courts of Washinton and Idaho Territories and State of Oregon.

Office Main Street, Walla Walla, W. T.

March 21st 1863. 14ly

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,

Carriages, 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

NOTICE.

LEWIS DAY has been appointed Agent of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company, at Wallula, vice J. M. Vansyckle resigned.

All Freight landed at Wallula will be at owners' risk, as soon as landed. and all freight that remains unpaid after goods are landed. will be stored at the owner's expense. J. C. AINSWORTH,

President Oregon Steam Navigation Co.

Portland, Jan. 3, 1863. 45tf

DANIEL MC LAUGHLIN. T. J. LAW

McLAUGHLIN & LAW.

Attorneys and Counselors at Law and Collecting Agents,

AUBURN, OREGON,

WILL practice in the different Courts of the State. Business entrusted to their care attended to with fidelity and dispatch. Special attention paid to collections, and remittances carefully and promptly made.

REFER TO

Knight & Abbott,	Dugan & Co.
G. Collier Robbins,	Moore & Norcross,
J. H. Williams,	Porter & Totman,

March 7, 1863. 12ly

Columbia's Genius at Pittsburg.

BY MRS. ELIZABETH S. REES.

Columbia's genius stood aloft
And viewed the battle's storm
Bright golden seals and glittering stars
Adorned her angel form.

Dark columns loomed in giant form,
And swelled in ambient air;
Tremendous peals rolled loud and long,
In echoes wild, afar.

Sharp, clashing blades shed brothers' blood,
Brave warriors strode in frenzy wild.
The Genius bowed her head in tears,
And thus reproved her erring child:

My gallant, brave, misguided sons;
The blood stains of this day,
The oblivion floods of circling years
Can hardly wash away.

The idolized of many hearts
Are cold on crimson ground;
Those household gods so long adored,
Lie broke and scattered round;

And Hope, eternal, white-winged Hope,
That sang at early dawn—
Her wounded pinions droop in pain
And fall before 'tis noon.

In vain you're wasting noble blood,
And dying side by side—
Those firmly concentrated stars
You never can divide.

To me this luminous heritage
To light the world was given;
Firm as the earth its base is laid,
Its towers are lost in heaven.

Witness for me, ye shining hosts,
I'll guide and guard the free;
Their civil rule shall span the earth,
Their trident crown the sea.

THE UNMEANT REBUKE.

Charles Nelson had reached his thirty-fifth year, and at that age found himself going down hill. He had once been one of the happiest of mortals, and no blessing was wanted to complete his happiness. He had one of the best wives, and his children were intelligent and comely. He was a carpenter by trade, and no man could command better wages, or be more sure of work. If any man attempted to built a house, Charles Nelson must boss the job, and for miles around, people sought him to work for them. But a change had come over his way, and he turned back with the evil spirit. A new and experienced carpenter had been sent for by those who could no longer depend upon Nelson, and he had settled in the village and now took Nelson's place.

On the back-street, where the great trees threw their green branches over the way stood a small cottage, which had been the pride of the inmates. Before it stretched a wide garden, but tall rank grass grew among the choking flowers, and the paling of the fence was broken in many places. The house itself had once been white, but it was now dingy and dark. Bright green blinds had once adorned the windows, but now they have been taken off and sold. And the windows themselves bespoke poverty and neglect, for in many places the glass was gone, and [illegible] old hats had taken its place. A single look at the house and its accompaniments told the story. It was the drunkard's home.

Within, sat a woman yet in her early years of life, and though she was still handsome to look upon, the bloom had gone from her cheek, and the brightness had faded from her eyes. Poor Mary Nelson! Once she had been the happiest among the happy, but now none could be more miserable! Near her sat two children, both girls, and both beautiful in form and feature; but the clothes they wore were all patched and worn, and their feet were shoeless. The eldest was thirteen years of age, and the other two years younger. The mother was hearing them a lesson in grammar, for she had resolved that her children should not grow up in ignorance. They could not attend the common school, for thoughtless children sneered at them and made them the object of sport and ridicule; but in this they did not suffer, for their mother was well educated, and she devoted such time as she could spare to their instruction.

For more than two years, Mary Nelson had earned all the money that had been used in the house. People hired her to wash, iron, and sew for them, and besides the money paid, they gave her many articles of clothing. So she lived on, and the only joys that dwelt with her now, were teaching her children and praying to God.

Supper time came, and Charles Nelson came reeling home. He had worked the day before at helping move a building, and thus had money enough to find himself in rum for several days. As he stumbled into the house the children crouched close to their mother, and even she shrank away, for sometimes her husband was ugly when thus intoxicated.

O, how that man had changed within two years! Once there was not a finer looking man in the town. In frame he had been tall, stout, compact, and perfectly well formed, while his face bore the beau-ideal of manly beauty. But all was changed now. His noble form was bent, his limbs shrunken and his face all bloated and disfigured. He was not the man who had once been the fond husband and doating father. The loving wife had prayed, wept, and implored, but all to no purpose; the husband was bound to the drinking companions of the bar-room, and he would not break the spell.

That evening Mary Nelson would not eat any supper, for of all the food in the house, there was not enough for her husband and children; but when her husband was gone, she went out and picked a few berries, and thus kept her vital energies alive. That night the poor woman prayed long and earnestly, and her little ones prayed with her.

On the following morning, Charles Nelson sought the bar room as soon as he rose, but he was sick and faint, and the liquor would not revive him, for it would not remain on his stomach. He drank very deeply the night before, and he felt miserable. At length, however, he managed to keep down a few glasses of hot-sling, but the close atmosphere of the bar-room seemed to stifle him and he went out. The poor man had sense enough to know that if he could get a little sleep he would feel better, and he had just feeling enough to make him wish to keep away from home; so he wandered off towards a wood not far from the village and sunk down by a stone wall and was soon buried in profound slumber. When he awoke the sun was shining down hot upon him, and raising himself to a sitting posture he gazed about him. He was just upon the point of rising, when his motion was arrested by the sound of voices near at hand. He looked through a chinck in the wall, and just upon the other side he saw his two children picking berries, while a little further off were two more girls, the children of the carpenter who lately moved into the village.

"Come, Katy," said one of these latter girls to her companion, "let's go away from here, because if anybody should see us with those girls, they'd think we'd play with them."

"But the berries are so thick here," remonstrated the other.

"Never mind—we'll come out some time when those ragged drunkard's girls are not here."

So the two favored ones went away, hand in hand, and Nellie and Nancy Nelson sat down in the grass and cried.

"Don't cry, Nancy," said the elder, putting her arms around her sister's neck.

"But you are crying, Nellie."

"O, I can't help it," sobbed the stricken girl.

"Why do they blame us," said Nancy, looking up into her sister's face. "O, we are not to blame. We are good and kind, and never hurt anybody. O, I wish somebody would love us, I should be so happy."

"Are we not loved, Nancy? Only think of our good mother. Who could love us as she does?"

"I know—I know, Nellie; but that ain't all. Why don't papa love us as he used to do? Don't you remember when he used to kiss us, and make us so happy? O, how I wish he could be so good to us once more. He is not ——"

"—Sh, sissy! don't say any more. He may be good to us again; if he knew how we loved him, I am sure he would. And then I believe God is good, and surely he will help us sometime, for mother prays to him every day."

"Yes," answered Nancy, "I know she does; and God must be our Father sometime."

"He is our Father, now, sissy."

"I know it, but He must be all we shall have bye-and-bye, for don't you remember that mama told us she might leave us one of these days? She said a cold finger was upon her heart, and —and——"

"—sh! Don't, don't, Nancy, you'll—"

The words were choked up with sobs and tears, and the sisters wept long together.—At length they arose and went away, for they saw more children coming.

As soon as the little ones were out of sight, Charles Nelson started to his feet.—His hands were clenched, and his eyes were fixed upon a vacant point with an eager gaze.

"My God!" he gasped. "What a villain I am! Look at me now! What a state I am in, and what have I sacrificed to bring myself to it! And they love me yet, and pray for me."

He said no more, but for a few moments he stood with his hands still clenched, and his eyes fixed. At length his gaze was turned upward and his clasped hands dropped by his side, and he started homeward.

When he reached his home he found his wife and children in tears, but affected to notice it not. He drew a shilling from his pocket—it was his last—and handing it to his wife, he asked her if she would send and get some milk and flour, and make him some porridge. The wife was startled by the tone in which this was spoken, for it sounded as that voice had sounded in days gone by.

The porridge was made nice and nourishing, and Charles ate it all. He went to bed early, and early on the following day he was up. He asked his wife if she had milk and flour enough to make him another bowl of porridge.

"Yes, Charles," she said, "we have not touched it."

"Then, if you are willing, I should like some more."

The wife moved quickly about the work, and ere long the food was prepared. The husband felt better. He washed and dressed, and would have shaved had his hand been steady enough. He left his home and went at once to a man who had just commenced to frame a house.

"Mr. Manly," he said, addressing the gentleman alluded to, "I have drank my last drop of alcoholic beverage that ever passes my lips. Ask me no questions, but believe me now while you see me true.—Will you give me work."

"Charles Nelson, are you in earnest?"—asked Mr. Manly in surprise.

"So much so, sir, that were death to stand upon my right hand, and yonder bar-room on my left, I would go with the grim messenger first."

"Then here is my house lying about us in rough timber and boards. I place it all in your hands and shall look to you to finish it. While I can trust you, you can trust me. Come into my office and you shall see the plans."

We will not tell you how the stout man wept, nor how his noble friend shed tears to see him thus; but Charles Nelson took the plan, and having studied it for awhile, he went out where the men were at work getting the timber together, and Mr. Manly introduced him as their master. That day he worked but little, for he was not strong yet, but he arranged the timber, and gave directions for framing. At night he asked his employer if he dared trust him with a dollar.

"Why, you've earned three," returned Manly.

"And will you pay me three dollars a day?"

"If you are as faithful as you have been to-day, for you will save me money at that."

The poor man could not speak his thanks in words, but his looks spoke for him, and Manly understood them. He received his three dollars, and on his way home stopped and bought first a basket, then three loaves of bread, a pound of butter, some tea, sugar, and a piece of beefsteak, and he had just one dollar and seventy-five cents left. With this load he went home. It was some time before he could compose himself to enter the house, but at length he went in and set the basket upon the table.

"Come, Mary," he said, "I have brought something home for supper. Here, Nelly, you take the pail and run over to Mr. Ball's and get two quarts of milk."

He handed the child a shilling as he spoke, and in a half bewildered state she took the money and hurried away.

The wife started when she raised the cover of the basket, but she dared not speak. She moved about like one in a dream, and ever and anon she would cast a furtive look at her husband. He had not been drinking, she knew it—and yet he had money enough to buy rum with if he wanted it. What could it mean? Had her prayers been answered? O, how fervently she prayed then.

Soon Nelly returned with the milk, and Mrs. Nelson sat the table out. After supper Charles arose and said to his wife:

"I must go up to Mr. Manly's office to help him arrange some plans for his new building, but I will be at home early."

A pang shot through the wife's heart as she saw her husband turn away, but still she was far happier than she had been before for a long while. There was something in his manner that assured her, and gave her hope.

Just as the clock struck nine, the well known foot-fall was heard, strong and steady. The door opened and Charles entered. His wife cast a quick, keen glance in his face, and she almost uttered a cry of joy when she saw how he was changed for the better. He had been to the barber's and to the hatter's. Yet nothing was said on the all-important subject. Charles wished to retire early, and his wife went with him. In the morning the husband arose first and built the fire. Mary had not slept till long after midnight, having been kept awake by the tumultuous emotions that started up in her bosom, and hence she awoke not so early as usual. But she came out just as the tea-kettle and potatoes began to boil, and breakfast was soon ready.

After the meal was eaten, Charles arose, put on his hat, and turning to his wife, he asked:

"What do you do to-day?"

"I must wash for Mrs. Bixby."

"Are you willing to obey me once more?"

"O, yes."

"Then work for me to-day. Send Nelly over to tell Mrs. Bixby that you are not well enough to wash, for you are not. Here is a dollar, and you must do with it as you please. Buy something that will keep you busy for yourself or the children."

Mr. Nelson turns towards the door, and his hand was upon the latch. He hesitated, and turned back. He did not speak, but opened his arms, and his wife sank upon his bosom. He kissed her, and then having gently placed her in a seat he left the house. When he went to his work that morning he felt well and very happy. Mr. Manly was by to cheer him, and this he did by talking and acting as though Charles had never been unfortunate.

It was Saturday, and Charles Nelson had been almost a week with Mr. Manly. He had earned fifteen dollars, ten of which he had now in his pocket.

"Mary," he said, after the supper table had been cleared away "here are ten dollars for you, and I want you to expend it in clothing for yourself and the children. I have earned fifteen dollars during the last five days. I am to build [illegible] dollars a day. A good job, isn't it.

Mary looked up and her lips moved, but she could not speak a word. She struggled a few moments, and then burst into tears. Her husband took her by the arm and drew her upon his lap, and then pressed her to his bosom.

"Mary," he whispered, while the tears ran down his own cheeks, "you are not deceived. I am Charles Nelson once more, and will be while I live. Not by any act of mine shall another cloud cross your brow." And then he told her of the words he had heard on the previous Monday, while he lay behind the wall.

"Never before," he said, "did I fully realize how low I had fallen, but the scales dropped from my eyes then as though some one had struck them off with a sledge. My soul started up to a stand point from which all the tempters of the earth cannot move it. Your prayers are answered, my wife."

Time passed on, and the cottage assumed its garb of pure white, and its whole windows, and green blinds. The roses in the garden smiled, and in every way did the improvement work. Once again was Mary Nelson among the happiest of the happy, and her children choose their own associates now.

Post Office Reform Bill.—The editorial correspondent of the *Bulletin* writes to that paper as follows, from Washington, under date of Feb. 24th:

"The House has concured with the Senate in passing Judge Collamer's Postal Reform bill, with sundry amendments. The sections providing for the compensation of postmasters by salary instead of commissions, were stricken out upon the representations of Mr. Colfax, who was overruled on the point in his committee. The Senate providing certain rates on all postal matter had unwittingly abolished the franking privilege. The House was swift to correct this error. An amendment was, however, made, limiting the franking privilege as follows: It is taken away from postmasters who are receiving less than $200 a year. Persons not in official positions and corresponding on official business are hereafter required to pay postage of all their letters, except those to members of Congress. This provision will, it is thought, greatly diminish the correspondence of the President and his ministers.

The clause which required money-letters to be registered at a cost of 20 cents postage has been stricken out. The bill as it passed the Senate authorizes the Postmaster-General to increase the present charge (5 cents) on the voluntary registration of letters, should he think fit. Magazines transmitted by mail require the postage to be prepaid. The postage on weekly newspapers is changed from 3 1-4 cents per quarter, if delivered within the State where printed, and 6 1-2 cents if delivered in any other State, to a uniform rate of 5 cents per quarter. To cover the expense of free delivery "drop letter," or those delivered from the office at which they are mailed, are to be charged two cents in those places where the free delivery system is established. Otherwise, drop letters are charged only one cent.

Two Dollar Greenbacks have been raised to fifties by the counterfeiters. The fraud is readily detected on examining the left upper corner of the bill, where it will be seen that 50 has been ingeniously pasted over the large 2. Elsewhere on the bill the words and figures have been obliterated by the use of a green ink very closely resembling the patent green that gives the national notes their name.

Brigham Young on Loyalty and Secession.

A correspondent writes to the Sacramento *Union*, as follows:

The sermon is here enclosed for what use you may think proper. There are but one or two points in it that I think of particular importance at the present time—Brigham's avowal of loyalty and his first and only allusion to the "Mountain Meadow Massacre." He claims on the first, that the people of which he is recognized leader, have proven their loyalty over and over again, to the Nation, Constitution and Government; but had many complaints to make against the unfair, unjust proceedings of different Administrations, in which they were victimized. His own words deserve quotation:

"Now, then, what should we say concerning this people? I will answer. There never has been a time or circumstance since this Territory was organized, but what the civil law has reigned triumphantly in the hearts and acts of this people. The pressure now is that this people, called Latter Day Saints, are secessionists in their feelings and alien to the Constitution and institutions of our country. This is entirely false. There is not another people on the face of the earth that could have borne what we have, and still remained as loyal to our brethren as we have been and are. They might be displeased with some of the acts of the administrators of the law, but not with the constitutional laws and institutions of the Government.

This is the outside pressure. It forced us from Ohio to Missouri, from Missouri to Illinois, and from Illinois into the wilderness. We are accused of disloyalty, alienation, and apostacy from the Constitution of our country. We are accused of being secessionists. I am, so help me God, and ever expect to be a secessionist from their wickedness, unrighteousness, dishonesty and unhallowed principles in a religious point of view; but am I, or this people secessionists with regard to the glorious Constitution of our country? No.

"I am neither an abolitionist nor a pro-slavery man. If I could have been influenced by private injury to choose one side in preference to the other, I should certainly be against the pro-slavery side of the question; for it was pro-slavery men that pointed the bayonet at me and my friends in Missouri, and said, 'Damn you, we will kill you.' I have not much love for them only in the gospel. I would cause them to repent, if I could, and make them good men and a good community. I have no fellowship for their avarice, blindness and ungodly actions.

"Now, as we are accused of secession, my counsel to this congregation is to secede, what from? From the Constitution of the United States? No. From the institutions of our country? No. Well, then, what from? From sin and the practice thereof.

That is my counsel to this congregation and the whole world.

—Cradlebaugh, I presume—who wanted the whole army under General Johnston to accompany him while he tried the people of Iron county, Brigham says:

"I told Governor Cumming that if he would take an unprejudiced Judge into the district where that horrid affair occurred, I would pledge myself that every man in the regions round about should be forthcoming when called for to be condemned or acquitted, as an impartial, unprejudiced Judge and jury should decide; and I pledged him that the Court should be protected from any violence or hindrance in the prosecution of the laws; and if any were guilty of the blood of those who suffered in the Mountain Meadow massacre, let them suffer the penalty of the law; but to this day they have not touched the matter, for fear the Mormons would be acquitted from the charge of having any hand in it, and our enemies would thus be deprived of a favorite tone to talk about when urging hostility against us. "The Mountain Meadow meassacre!—only think of the Mountain Meadow massacre!" is their cry from one end of the land to the other."

[Our correspondent does not give the most racy and illiberal portions of Brigham's speech.]

The following is worthy of the veriest Copperhead in the land: "The rank, rabid abolitionists, whom I call black-hearted Republicans, have set the whole national fabric on fire. Do you know this, Democrats? They have kindled the fire that is raging now from the North to the South, and from the South to the North. I am no abolitionist, neither am I a pro-slavery man; I hate some of their principles, and especially some of their conduct, as I do the gates of hell. The Southerners make the negroes, and the Northerners worship them; this is all the difference between slaveholders and abolitionists. I would like the President of the United States and all the world to hear this." Again, speaking of the Gentiles, Brigham says: "Find fault with me because I have wives! They would corrupt every wife I have, if they had the power; and then they cry to the Government. you had better do something with the Mormons; they are deceitful and disloyal.' I am disloyal to their sins and filthiness. Cleanse your hearts and the whole person, and make yourselves as pure as the angels, and then I will fellowship you."

These are items of some interest at the present time, and inasmuch as they are given voluntarily and freely, they will have proper weight with every person interested in the continuance of amicable relations between the people of Utah and the General Government.

The Pacific Railroad.—The Sacramento Union after speaking at length of the great benefits to be derived from the completion of this important national thoroughfare, thus speaks of the progress of the work:

The Directors of the Company are pushing steadily onward. They have purchased the iron to lay fifty miles of the road, and will have the first eighteen, which are now under contract, completed and the locomotives and cars running on it in September next. The remaining thirty-two of the first fifty miles are nearly ready to be put under contract, and will doubtless be let in the course of a few weeks.

The Union as it Was.

One of the most eloquent speeches of the past session of Congress was that of Horace Maynard of Tennessee, delivered in the House on the 7th of February:

But "the Union as it was" is the watch-word of the hour. The Union as it was *when?* When Washington, to suppress rebellion, sent into Western Pennsylvania fifteen thousand men, under the command of his neighbor and friend, General Lee, who, could he leave the abodes of glory, would smite and confound his traitor son? When Webster and Clay rallied to the support of Jackson and sent treason whipped and abashed to its lair? When Millard Fillmore, called to account for the disposition of his fleets in the harbor of Charleston, replied that he was not responsible for his official conduct to the Governor of South Carolina? Or as it was in the waxing and waning days of later Administration, when treason sat

—Squat like a toad

at the senile ear of executive power, and hatching its mischievous plot in the very corridors of the Presidential mansion? As it was in the day of its glory or might, or as it was in the night of its weakness and shame? As it was when strong, honest men gave direction to its councils, or when turpitude claimed and took precedence of decrepitude in the conduct of its affairs?—For upon this inquiry must largely depend the real significance of this rallying cry—whether it means a re-establishment of the flag and a reassertion of the national authority over every rood of our domains, or is but an empty formula, to be interpreted to suit any occasion.

The Union as it was! Say, rather, the Union as it will be, when, the Constitution maintained in all its spirit and vigor—even its very forms preserved inviolate; peace restored upon the basis of our indivisibility; the self protecting power of popular government asserted—our multiplied millions shall present to mankind an example of government mightier, freer and happier than the world has ever seen. Then will be realized the conviction of a great English statesman, who, rising above the mists of prejudice and traditional enmity which have beclouded so many of his countrymen, has asserted the justice and hopefulness of our cause, in words contrasting most gratefully with the ribaldry and cynicism by which we have been so constantly assailed:

"I cannot myself believe in such a fate befalling that fair land; stricken though it now be by the hand of war, I cannot believe that civilization, in its journey with the sun, will sink into endless night to gratify the ambition of the leaders of this revolt, who seek 'to wade through slaughter to a throne, and shut the gates of mercy on mankind.' I have another and far brighter vision before my gaze. It may be but a vision, but I will cherish it. I see one vast confederation stretching from the frozen North, in one unbroken line, to the [illegible] Pacific main, and see one people and one law and one language and one faith, and over all that wide continent the home of freedom and a refuge for the oppressed of every race."

Death of Rebel Prisoners.—The Burlington (Vt.) Free Press, has a letter from a member of the Ninth Vermont regiment who is employed in the hospital at Camp Douglas, Chicago, where the rebel prisoners captured at Arkansas Post are kept, which says:

I suppose that you would be much surprised if you should see the loads of dead bodies go out of camp. The rebels are dying very fast: the most that have died in one day is fifteen. I have sent twelve off to-day, and there is still the same number in the dead house. It seems as if they were all doomed to die, for as soon as a dead one is taken out of the hospital, a sick one takes his place; and it has been so ever since they came here. I think it is the cold climate that kills them off so fast; they die mostly of pneumonia. I find among the rebels a great many fine and intelligent fellows; there are six privates that are lawyers, and smart fellows they are, too. The most of them seem to be very intelligent. They are mostly from Missouri, Tennessee and Arkansas; a few are Virginians.

The National Draft.—The New York Herald, speaking of the Conscription bill, says:

The Conscription bill, which has passed both houses of Congress, and which may now be considered a law of the land, is a sweeping measure. It embraces men of all colors, and parties, all creeds, all professions, all pursuits—Congressmen, Assemblymen, Aldermen, Clergymen, Shakers, Quakers, Indians, niggers and all. Thaddeus Stevens tried to get off the Quakers, on conscientious scruples; but he failed.—The able-bodied Quakers, like the rest of their fellow-citizens between twenty and forty-five years of age, if called upon, must pocket their conscientious scruples and go forth to fight, or fork out $300 each for a substitute. It is nonsense to talk of resistance. The laws must be obeyed. The Quakers and Shakers, we know, will not resist; the Indians are always ready for war purposes, and the niggers like white men, have no choice.

Effects of the American War.—The solidarity, to use an expressive French word, of the human race, and its community of interests, are strikingly brought out by the effects of the present civil war in the United States. That war rages only around the borders of the seceded States, but its effects are felt throughout the world. Is there misery in Virginia and Tennessee? so is there in Lancashire, and the manufacturing districts of France and Germany. Nay, from missionary reports we learn that the native weavers in India are in great distress, on account of the high price of raw cotton, and that the Nestorians, in Persia, whose clothing is almost wholly of cotton, find it difficult to sustain themselves on account of the greatly enhanced price of apparel. In a word, every nation that grows, manufactures, or uses cotton, is effected just in proportion to its interest in that universal staple.

THE WASHINGTON STATESMAN

SATURDAY MORNING, APR. 18, 1863

The News.

We have news from the East to the 7th of April. The most important item is the reported capture of Charleston. This news may be true, but we look upon it as entirely to good to be correct. There is no doubt, however, that the attack has commenced in earnest, and that the Union operations look favorably to an early capture of the place.

Gen. Hooker's army was still in its old position on the Rappahanock, and the rapid improvement of the roads would indicate the renewal of active operations in a short time. The army of the Potomac has been reduced by sending re-inforcements to Gen. Rosekrans and Gen. Hunter. The reports in relation to the Confederate movements in front of Richmond are so contradictory that it is uncertain whether their army has been divided to re-inforce their armies in Tennessee and South Carolina, or whether its are still in force on the Rappahannock.

The army beleaguering Vicksburg appears to be moving slowly in the operations for reduction of that place; but its eventual success appears to be conceded, if their efforts are persisted in.

In Europe the Polish insurrection is at an end, and the leader of the insurgents has been taken prisoner.

The correspondence between the United States and Great Britain relative to the fitting out of privateers to prey on the American commerce, has excited a bitter feeling, and some danger of a rupture is apprehended.

Creating a Panic.

At one of the battles of the Mexican war, a captain in a Western regiment had a lieutenant of whose valor he had considerable doubt. The regiment to which his company was attached was ordered up to bring on the action, and at once received a heavy fire, which the men bore with soldierly firmness; but the lieutenant, whose own fears were worked up to the highest degree, at once became demonstrative, and began to use cheering expressions; such as "now be steady men!" don't get scared!" "keep cool!" etc., etc. The anxiety of this shaky warrior was very ludicrous, but the gallant captain, doubting the propriety of his enthusiastic actions and fearing a panic, seized him by the throat and threatened to run him through the body if he did not keep quiet; and one of the men asked that the heroic gentleman should be sent to the rear, as the company believed him to be a coward! There is a class of men on the Union side in the ranks of civil life, who bear a close resemblance to this lieutenant. We refer to those who are always assuming that somebody is about to give up the idea of preserving the Union, and in consequence, are continually making patriotic speeches and requesting everybody not to get scared, but to be steady and keep cool, when it is nothing but their own cowardly fears that impel them to speak thus. Those who act this part appear to forget that they assume the existence of a feeling of despondency when they offer encouragement in this way, and mistake the frozen thermometer of their own courage and hope for that by which the national spirit is measured. From this class of enthusiasts we loyalty of their loyal fellow citizens, and the prognostications that the war will be ended in ninety days, when the lying knaves know the charge against loyalty is as false as the prophecy. The same class includes in its ranks about all of the "flaming giants" of Horace Greeley, who are staying, and intend to stay at home. Nearly all the contractors, who are robbing the Government, by keeping up a din of encouragement expect to keep the public from noticing their peculations, as also the greenback speculations. There is too much the appearance of whistling to keep up courage among these makers of patriotic speeches to be mistaken for a sound feeling of confidence. The people do not desire these braggadocios to keep them up to the Union cause, and can dispense with them without a sigh; particularly if they could be assured that public stealing in and out of office is to be put an end to. What they do want is truth in the place of windy speeches and big boasts.

Secession Plans.—The people of California, and especially the residents of San Francisco, are peculiarly nervous about an anticipated outbreak of Secessionists, in that State. Gen. Wright has issued orders that no craft shall approach within four hundred yards of Alcatraz Island after dark, on pain of being fired on. It is not likely that the Secessionists will undertake any desperate enterprise on this coast, until they have first learned the probable result of the struggle at the East. It would certainly be the extreme of folly for them to continue their machinations, when, by so doing, they may involve forfeitures here which will be of no avail in the settlement of the main question. But if ever the Government is mad enough to consent to a dissolution of the Union, then we might look for a serious effort on their part to carry out the Pacific States.

Evacuated.—Capt. Seidenstriker's company of Washington Volunteers has been ordered from Fort Hoskins to Fort Vancouver. It was the intention some time ago to abandon Fort Hoskins, and it has probably been done. A garrison has been kept there for some time past for the ostensible purpose of guarding the Indians, but, it is said, really to afford a good market for some disinterested agriculturists living in that neighborhood.

Promotion.—Lieut. Wm. B. Hughes, of the 9th Infantry, who has been stationed at Fort Walla Walla for the past year as A. A. Q. M., has been promoted to a Captaincy in the Quartermaster's department. He proceeded to Vancouver on Wednesday, to report to District headquarters.

From the Grasshopper Mines.

We are indebted to Capt. Armstrong, of this city, for the use of a private letter written to him from the Beaver Head, or Grasshopper mines, by Capt. De Lacy, formerly of this place. The letter is descriptive and interesting. We extract the following:

You will naturally want to know something about the mines. The mines which have excited the people so much, usually called the Beaver Head Mines, are not at the Beaver Head at all, but are situated on Grasshopper creek, a branch of the Jefferson Fork of the Missouri, and about 150 miles south of the junction of the Deer Lodge and Hellgate rivers. The diggings are chiefly hill diggings, and are situated in a canon five or six miles long. Above and below this the creek opens out, and the gold deposit seems to cease, as nothing has been found by numerous prospecters. Several quartz leads have been found on both sides, which are said to be very rich—they run north and south across the creek, and one has been traced for some distance. I have some specimens with me to bring down. The rock which contains the gold in these leads, the miners call rotten quartz, but to me it has all the appearances of iron ore. Of course it is impossible for any one to judge of the richness of these leads by simply seeing the ore-rock. In many pieces you can see gold it is true, but not in all. The chain of mountains in which these mines occur, is a black compact limestone, very hard, and close grained, and the gravel which is thrown out of the diggings is the same. This is curious, as it is seldom, I believe, that gold is found in large quantities in this kind of rock.

The diggings are chiefly on the south side of the creek and the miners dig their pay dirt on the mountain side, at an elevation of from 20 to 100 feet. The dirt they let down on slides or other contrivances to the creek, where a partner washes it in a rocker. Rockers are used almost exclusively. At the time I was in the diggings there were only one or two sets of sluices, and those could not be worked on account of being frozen up; and even the rockers could only be used about three hours in the day. The weather was intensely cold. The creek was covered with ice a foot thick, and I slept in the open air, with the thermometer below zero. It is actually so cold as a general thing, in these mines and in the Deer Lodge that it *cannot snow*.

The gold is found on the bed rock and the miners report that they can make from $10 to $15 per day, even under the present difficulties. This I think to be an exaggeration. I conversed with many who told me that they were not doing very well, and besides they over estimate the value of their gold, holding it at the mines at $18 when at Hellgate you can only get $16 for it.

It is supposed that the bed of the creek is very rich, but as yet it has not been prospected; or, rather, they have not reached the bed rock. I saw holes which had been sunk to the depth of 20 to 30 feet without reaching the ledge. When I left, it was reported that some miners had struck a good thing somewhere near the Red Butte, which is further to the south, but no one knew anything certain about it.

It is said that the ravines and gulches near the creek pay very well but cannot be worked on account of want of water. I saw carts employed in transporting dirt a distance of two miles to the creek, and I am told that it paid very well indeed.

There are three towns in this delectable region; one at the head of the canon, called Yankee Town—so called for being inhabited; adjoining this is Bannock Town, and about half a mile below another, name not recollected. These towns are built generally of comfortable cabins. Included in the population are many women and children, who give a lively and home like air to the place; and as a consequence there is less hard drinking and less gambling than is common in mining towns.

But few of the miners are from California or Oregon. Most of them are from Pike's Peak and the States, and have all the narrow ideas and penuriousness common to the people of the Atlantic side.—They think more of a dime than we of the Pacific do of a dollar.

As these "Yankees" compose the majority, they have monopolized to themselves nearly all the claims on the creek and made the laws to favor them in so doing. Every man can have five claims, and some I was told held as high as 15. They took all the building lots in the town, so that those who came after them had to buy. After I left, a party went I understand, to Beaver Head to lay out a town at the three forks of the Missouri, and take up the whole country there for farming ranches. None but those holding claims can vote at any meeting. These things will all be attended to when miners from California and Oregon get in. When I left, nearly every one had quit work. I tried to get a claim but could not get one, except I took it two or three miles from water.

It is expected that the light draft boats which have been built below, will be able to ascend the river to Fort Benton in June, and will doubtless bring up large quanties of freight. Goods will then be very cheap until fall. It is expected that all the Pike's Peakers, and a number of Californians and others will come here in the spring. So that for a time the country will be flooded with people.

I suppose the history of these mines will be the same as it ever has been of others, an immense crowd gathered, nine tenths of whom go away disappointed.

On her Travels.—We find in the Jacksonville *Sentinel*, a notice of madam Jane Miles Davis, sometimes called the "Queen of the Forest." She is still soliciting subscriptions to her celebrated book, which will shortly appear. The closing scenes of this great North American romance are said to be rich, rare and spicy, "and will well pay a careful perusal."

Stopped.—Wells, Fargo & Co., have stopped sending their express by the way of Lewiston to the Boise mines, and will in future, until further notice send their express matter from this place by Grand Ronde. The reason for this change is, because no connection has been made from Lewiston to Boise up to this time, and several messengers have started over the route. This change of W. F. & Co., must be rather discouraging to our "high-toned" cotemporary. He will please to state this change in express arrangements, for the advancement of the cause of truth.

The Boise Post.—Major Lugenbeel has been appointed to superintend the construction of the new military post at Boise.

Auburn Letter.

Auburn, April 8th, 1863.

Eds. Statesman:—I perceive that you have had no news direct from Auburn for a considerable length of time. I suppose it is owing to this being a very busy time and no one finding time to write. For fear people may forget that there are mines here, in their excitement about Boise, I will state that now our ditches are fast becoming filled. Messrs. Davidson and Carter, with their ditch now furnish about thirty companies with sluice heads. Most miners are now sluicing away surface dirt. A few are washing up pay dirt. All seem to be well pleased, and report their claims as paying from ten to thirty dollars per day. Mr. Berry, & Co., of French Gulch, washed up this evening, after shoveling in their sluice five hours—five men at work—about $60.

Wages here at present, are from four to five dollars per day, and hands scarce.

Freeze Out Gulch has again began to yield up her treasure most bounteously.

News from Granite creek is very encouraging. Men are here from there and trying to hire hands to take back with them. They offer as high as six dollars per day with steady work and pay every Saturday night.

Several men have came here from Canyon City that talk very discouragingly.—They pronounce the diggings there as good grub-diggings, and declare they never wish to see the place again.

News from Boise is still exciting. Many are going, and some have come back and have gone to work on their old claims. A party has just returned from the new diggings on Pine creek, at the mouth of Powder river. They speak well of the prospects obtained there and report the snow very deep, making it difficult prospecting. The gold obtained is of the fine order, but of a good quality, and I should judge from its appearance; will assay nearly eighteen dollars to the oz. Several families have left this place for Burnt river. They go there with the expectation of settling, for the purpose of farming. For this pursuit, I think the climate is far better adapted than that of Powder river valley. Persons living there say that it is now much warmer there than here and that the grass on the south hill sides is up nice and green, and the flowers in bloom; whilst here the grass has just started to grow. Several farmers in Powder river valley are preparing to put in large spring crops. I think we will have to look to some other place besides that for any such things as garden vegetables. Flour is selling dull at $18, per cwt. Groceries high.

Your, &c., Correspondent.

The Emigrant Road.

Summit Blue Mountains,
April 5th, 1863.

Eds. Statesman:—As a warning to those who intend traveling from your city to Boise with teams, I feel it my duty to acquaint them with some facts in regard to the nature of the road as a wagon-road, and also to inform them of the danger to be met at one point of the road.

On the 25th ult. I left Walla Walla with a team (as I supposed) strong enough to draw my load through any depth of mud easily; which they did to the bottom of the mud, but could go no farther.

On the 29th I reached the summit, and after finding that the road grew worse instead of better, I concluded to get my freight packed through to Grand Ronde valley, and was informed by packers that over such a road 9 cts per pound was little enough—though distant but 40 miles.

I can safely say that this road is utterly impassable for wagons loaded with more

We learn from "reliable authority" that the streams between this place and Boise are exceedingly high at this time owing to the fact the snow melts very fast during such warm weather as we have at present. While staying here, three days, the snow has melted at the rate of one foot a day. This makes the road very muddy, indeed. The Umatilla river is very high, and persons wishing to cross had better cross at the bridge below the agency, which is but few miles out of the way.

In regard to the danger to be apprehended at the point alluded to, I will simply state what was told to me by a half breed living at the Agency.

He said that the Indians there were in the habit of stealing horses from travelers at this camp on the Umatilla and in the vicinity and driving them off in the deep ravines till their owners leave, when they brand them so as to defy recognition, and that no one supposes them to be guilty, but on the contrary attribute it to the white horse thieves. Yesterday I saw three men who had camped at this spot a few days ago and had lost their horses (supposing them stolen by white men) and after disposing of all their freight started to Boise on foot.

Considering the source from whence I got this information, I think it true, and would advise persons camping near there to keep an eye to their stock.

Yours, &c., M. P.

The Court Funds.—If our Territorial Marshal, Huntington, would not subject himself to the charge of speculating in greenbacks, he would do well to forward the amount due in this district for the expenses of the last two terms of the district court. These funds, we are informed, have been in the marshal's hands for some time, ready for disbursement, and this slowness on his part to forward them here is inexcusable. The people here who hold the scrip need their money and are anxious to know what the Marshal is doing with it. Will he enlighten them?

The Overland Emigration.—A dispatch of April 4th says Capt. Medorem Crawford, who commands the overland emigrant escort, had arrived at Washington. He reports already fifty thousand emigrants moving in the direction of this coast, and estimates the number for the whole season, at one hundred thousand.

Sale of Public Lands.—A telegraphic dispatch of April 3d, says the public lands to be sold this summer will include three millions of acres in Washington Territory.

Military Supplies for Boise.—The supplies for Fort Boise will be concentrated at Wallula, and wagoned thence to Boise.

Nearly Completed.—The Dalles and Celilo railroad is completed to within one and a half miles of Celilo. The cars will pass over the entire line in twenty days more.

A Starvation Journey.—Mr. Galbreath informs us that a gentleman came in from Boise this week, with the information that a party of miners who started to Boise by the Lewiston route arrived last week at the Payette mountains, having been forty days in making the trip from Lewiston to the mountains. The party had endured many herdships, having got nearly out of provisions, and suffered much from cold. They were compelled finally to cross over to the Grand Ronde and Auburn road before they could make the trip into Boise. This Lewiston route may be practicable at some seasons of the year; but it is clear that it is not open now, the statements of the *Age* to the contrary, notwithstanding; and believing we have the best evidence of this fact, we would advise miners not to attempt, on any account, to pass over it now.

Up Snake River.—The steamer *Kius* ascended Snake river last week as far as the mouth of Salmon river. The experience of the trip, we learn, gives no great encouragement in regard to the successful navigation of Snake river to the point named; the river being full of rapids, over which it is difficult for boats to pass, and dangerous on account of rocks. At the point where the *Kius* turned 'round is a swift rapid, which extends up the river for a long distance. The *Kius* will make another trip up the river next week with the view of further testing it in regard to its practicable navigation.

To be Dismissed.—Lieut. James Merriman, for a long time stationed on the Sound, has been ordered home, to answer to charges preferred against him by Victor Smith, the hero of the bombardment and capture of Port Townsend. Victor Smith is understood to be Salmon P. Chase's "man" on this coast, and is determined to show his authority. It is not likely that Merriman will will be dismissed, for all the Victors and Salmons in the nation; as he is a gallant and accomplished officer, and has the advantage of being personally known to Mr. Lincoln.

To be Tried.—The men who fitted out the Confederate pirate *Chapman*, at San Francisco, are to be tried. All who had not taken the oath of allegiance are to be turned over to the civil authorities; but those of the prisoners who had taken the oath, and then engaged in this piratical scheme, are to be tried by a military commission at Alcatraz Island.

Latest Eastern News.

Dates to April 7th.

Washington, April 5.—The report of the Committee on the conduct of the war will be published on Monday.—It is very lengthy, making nearly 7,000 written pages. There runs through the report a current of evidence from generals and civilians alike, tending, it is said, to place broadly heavy charges and responsibilities upon the shoulders of General McClellan while in command of the army of the Potomac. The evidence of the President, that during the winter of 1862, while the organization of the army was perfect, and the roads good, especially in December of that year, and while Beauregard's army at Manassas was much inferior in numbers, without fortifications, as shown by persons directly from it, until the evacuation had commenced did he move forward. Much space is devoted to the transfer of the army to the Peninsula, and the subsequent course he pursued in front of Yorktown, civilians and spies testifying that Magruder's force was one-third that of McClellan's. While on the march up the Peninsula and subsequently in the battles, it is alleged that on one or two occasions not the slightest effort was made to send proper re-inforcements. Several generals testified that after the battle of Fair Oaks the army might have gone into Richmond on the left. Gen. Barnard, the principal Engineer, says that so far as his branch of the service was concerned, the army might have been placed across the Chickahominy in May last. It is added that McClellan knew several days previously that Jackson had returned from the Valley, and that the rebels were massing their forces on his right just before the seven days' battle commenced, and that the plan of the battle then agreed upon was to fight the enemy on the right and defeat him, and to send a strong re-inforced column to Richmond on the left. This was abandoned suddenly, but no one testifies why. On the seven days' battle much evidence was taken, and on the arrival at Harrison's Landing allusions are made almost imputing cowardice in the retreat from the Peninsula.

Of Pope's campaign much is said. The evidence in the battle of Antietam charges McClellan with uselessly suspending the battle next day, and allowing the enemy to escape in the night, and that while he alleged that he waited for re-inforcements to renew the battle the next day, he had one corps that had not been in the fight. Then follow charges that McClellan had at several times more artillery than was needed to protect his immense transportation; that he incurred defeat; that he protected the rebel forage and supplies while retreating, and destroyed at Harrison's Landing an immense amount of our own supplies.

McClellan appeared before the Committee, and testified at length, on most of the points, but the Committe came to the above and many additional conclusions, including disobedience of orders.

New York, April 6.—The *Herald's* Washington dispatch says that a report has reached here *via Fredericksburg* derived from rebel sources, that Charleston was bombarded by our fleet and attacked by our land forces on Thursday last, and is now in possession of the Federals under Gen. Hunter and Admiral Dupont. This report is fully credited by prominent officers of Government who are in possession of the facts in reference to the contemplated attack on Charleston, which it is not yet prudent to divulge. It is certain that those who possess information are confident that our soldiers and sailors will celebrate the second anniversary of the fall of Fort Sumter in the captured city of Charleston. Restriction upon publication in Southern papers is so stringent that it is not expected to find much in them in reference to the capture of Charleston, until the disaster can be no longer concealed; but reports which have arrived here are definite and positive, and are believed by those who have the best right to know what foundation there is for them.

New York, April 6.—Information has been received contradicting the positively reported preparations by the renels to evacuate Richmond. These reports were based upon the movements of troops and materials from Richmond to strengthen the defences at other points of the Confederacy. It is believed, however, that they are erecting defences at Chattanooga, as a place for the last grand rally, in case of being compelled to retire from the borders.

The *Times'* special Washington dispatch says that the city is nervous to-night over the news derived from rebel sources that Charleston has fallen. Our attack commenced on Friday and was overwhelmingly successful. A flag of truce came to Falmouth this morning, but the newspapers smuggled under it make no mention of Charleston.

Gen. Lee, with a considerable force, is in the Shenandoah valley. The prisoners captured by our troops have been found bearing his signature.

The President's proclamation has caused the return of 1,500 deserters daily to their regiments, thus far. No impediments have been thrown in the way of enforcing the proclamation. Notwithstanding that the time laid down in the proclamation for return has expired, the Government is disposed to deal leniently with all who return to their regiments.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War urged on the President yesterday to issue letters of marque. The subject was the occasion of a protracted Cabinet meeting afterwards, in which two Department heads were as positively opposed to the measure as the others were in favor of it. The conclusion is deferred.

Our relations with Great Britain are considered by those who are conversant with them as extremely delicate. Correspondence between Earl Russell and our Minister, Mr. Adams, in relation to the fitting out and sailing of the pirate *Alabama* is contained in the "Blue Book," but not yet published in this country; and correspondence is still going on touching the construction and equipments in British waters of other piratical vessels. The correspondence is conducted on the part of England in an unfriendly tone, if not menacing and provocative of war. Russel plants himself on the strict letter of the statute, and in effect refuses to take steps to remedy the grievances complained of. This matter has of late been seriously discussed in the Cabinet.

Memphis, April 4.—A skirmish occurred at the Hernando plank road, nine miles from here, between small bodies of Confederate and Federal cavalry, and the latter were compelled to retire, after a fight of an hour, with a loss of nine killed and wounded. The rebel loss is not known.

The Government has received no intelligence regarding affairs at Charleston other than what has already been telegraphed.

New York, April 6.—Fortress Monroe dispatches state that Charleston papers had been received. They acknowledge that the attack on the city has commenced but don't intimate either a success or repulse. If the latter, they would have announced it in the most glowing terms. It is generally believed in official circles that no reverses had been sustained by us, and that we have the best reasons to believe that news will soon be received of the capture of that city.

Hartford, April 6.—The Republicans carry the State, and elect Henry C. Deming to Congress from the first Congressional District. We are unable as yet to give the majorities.

Cincinnati, April 7.—The county elections took place throughout the State yesterday. So far as heard from, the Union ticket was pretty generally elected. This city gives majorities ranging from 600 to 1,000 for candidates on that ticket.

Indianapolis, April 7.—Returns from the various townships of the State show large Union gains.

Hartford, April 7.—Republican Congressmen were elected in the first and fourth districts. The democrats carry the second district. It is believed that Gov. Buckingham's majority will be about 3,000. In the State Legislature the Union men have elected 15 out of 21 Senators and a large majority in the House.

St. Louis, April 6.—C. J. Filley, radical emancipationist, is elected Mayor by about 2,200 over D. Filley, the claybank or Blair emancipationist, and about 1,700 over O'Neil, copperhead. The radicals will have a large majority in council.

Jefferson City, April 6.—The radicals have elected all the city officers and 6 out of 7 councilmen.

Cleveland, April 7.—All the cities in the State, so far as heard from, except Columbus, gave Union majorities yesterday.

Chattanooga, April 2.—The gunboats on the Tennessee have been driven back by our sharpshooters. The iron-clads attempted to land at Tuscombia this morning at daylight, and were attacked by our cavalry outposts. A heavy cannonading ensued, but without effect. The efforts to land were entirely unsuccessful, and the gunboats backed down the river. Heavy skirmishing has been going on at Mineville.

The *Times* special Washington dispatch says: The European mails and the British steamer are expected here with considerable anxiety. It is needless to disguise the fact that to the most prudent and intelligent statesman connected with the Government our relations with that of Great Britain are said to be more precarious than they have been at any time since the *Trent* affair.

Gold, this morning, 152.

European News.

Demonstrations in favor of Poland had taken place in Paris. The *Moniteur* and London *Times* regard the news from Poland as showing that the insurrection is becoming general.

A dispatch from Tarnow announces that Langewitz had been defeated by the Russians under Shashowski, and captured considerable munitions and materials of war.

Telegrams from Cracow say a report was current that Langiewitz had been put to flight and his forces dispersed, and that he was at Apolomitz and sought consent of the Austrians to pass through Galacia, but was refused. Earthworks have been thrown up around Warsaw. The inhabitants expected an attack.

Paris, March 21.—A dispatch received at the Russian Embassy confirms the defeat of Langiewitz. The insurgents lost 400 killed and 54 taken prisoners. A telegram from Lemberg also confirms the above.

A correspondent of the London *Times* writes that news from Cochin China is by no means satisfactory. Re-inforcements are earnestly asked for by the commander of the French forces. Gen. Forey is making the same demand from Mexico, where, it is said, 6,000 more men are required.

The coming elections cause much anxiety to the French Government.

The London *Times* says the demand for money is active, in consequence of the Confederate loan, which closed at 4 3 8—4 5-8 premium. The subscriptions from all the cities amounted to about £15,000,000.

The *Times* considers the Polish struggle virtually at an end, and thinks the allied powers justified in requiring that Poland shall have what was guarantied by the treaty of Paris.

The correspondent of the London *News* says it is rumored that, besides the amnesty, the Czar telegraphed to Napoleon that he would give Poland a liberal Constitution.

Langiewitz had been conveyed to the fortress at Cracow.

City Treasurer's Report.

1863	CITY TREASURER,	Dr.
Jan. 1.	To balance in Treasury	$ 4 39
	To am't received for Liquor Licenses	925 00
	To Recorder's Fines	134 00
	To Auctioneer and Draying Licenses	75 00
	To Merchandise	120 00
	Am't rec'ts for the qr. ending April 14	$1,308 39
1863	CITY TREASURER,	Cr.
	By am't City warrants paid for qr. ending April 14, 1863	$1263 40
	By salary	25 71
	Balance remaining in Treasury	19 28
		$1,308 39

H. HOWARD, City Treasurer.
April 14, 1863. Per Capt. Deputy.

E. L. MASSEY,

Justice of the Peace and City Recorder.

OFFICE in the City Council Chamber, in the rear of the Union Hotel. Will attend to collection of debts, conveyances, acknowledgment of deeds, Powers of Attorney, transfers of real or personal property.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 12 M., and from 1 to 4 P. M.

The hearing of all civil actions will be set for Fridays and Saturdays only.

April 18, 1863. 18ly

Estray Notice.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living at the mouth of the Touchet, two roan horses, described as follows:

One with a bald face, with all legs white, and branded on the left hip with a figure resembling a cork-crew.

The other a light roan, branded J. C. S. on the left shoulder, and with an inverted heart on the right hip. The owner can have the above horses by proving property and paying charges.

April 18, 1863. w4 JAMES WHITMORE.

REMOVAL.

MRS. S. J. SEAMAN has removed her millinery and Fancy Goods store to Alder Street, in the rear of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express office, where everything in the line of Millinery and Dress Goods will be furnished as usual.

MRS. S. J. SEAMAN.

April 18, 1863—tf

City Taxes.

CITY Tax Payers are hereby notified that the assessment roll will be placed in the hands of J. W. Cady, City Treasurer, April 20th. Ten days from that date ten per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes and collected according to law.

H. B. LANE, Assessor.

Walla Walla City, April 16th, 1863.

Revenue Stamps.

EXCISE Stamps of every denomination for sale at the CITY BOOK STORE.

E. E. KELLY.

EXHIBIT

OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES of the **City of Walla Walla** for the year ending April 14, 1863.

Receipts of the City Treasurer from May 5th 1862 to April 14, 1863

Saloon Licenses	$3,300 00
Gaming "	750 00
Merchandise "	495 00
Auctioneer "	300 00
Draying, "	90 00
Peddling "	25 00
Dog "	57 00
Taxes for 1862	1,505 00
Recorder's Fines—W. P. Horton,	816 75
Recorder's Fines—J. W. Barry,	33 00
Total amount of Receipts	$7,371 75

City Warrants

Issued by the Common Council on the City Treasurer in favor of—

No.	Name	Amount
1.	S. F. Ledyard,	$ 50 00
2.	S. F. Ledyard,	50
3.	Ball & Stone,	155
4.	Wm. Strong,	100
5.	H. B. Lane,	50
6.	Dr. E. Sheil	60
7.	E. Nugent,	300
8.	E. Nugent,	100
9.	E. E. Kelly,	19 75
10.	W. R. Anderson,	50
11.	H. B. Lane,	16
12.	Agnew & Co.	5
13.	J. C. Heen,	10
14.	Kyger & Reese,	2 50
15.	A. J. Thompson,	169
16.	Chas. Ebert,	8
17.	M. Bien,	6
18.	W. H. Hopkins,	125 00
19.	Brooks & Leyde,	45
20.	Geo. Porter,	12 11
21.	Brown Bros & Co.	10
22.	Kyger & Reese,	22
23.	Wm. Phillips,	54 66
24.	L. C. Kinney,	140
25.	Northrop & Rees,	166
26.	E. E. Kelly	20 50
27.	L. C. Kinney,	110
28.	Wm. Phillips,	26
29.	Geo Porter,	5 50
30.	Kyger & Reese,	2 50
31.	Dr. Craig,	4
32.	W. H. Hopkins,	125
33.	Way, Bush & Co.,	135
34.	James Agnew,	7 50
35.	Dr. Sheil,	8 33
36.	Frank Carpeid,	15
37.	Geo. Porter,	26
38.	John Sileby,	6
39.	E. L. Bridges,	6
40.	J. M. Nowlen,	75
41.	C. Jacobs & Co.,	145
42.	John Sileby,	4 50
43.	Baldwin & Whitman,	12 50
44	A Seitel,	10
45.	A. Seitel,	35
46.	E. F. Gray,	100
47.	E. Nugent,	20
48.	W. W. Johnson,	20
49.	Carlton,	20
50.	F. B. Lane,	128 50
51.	James Agnew,	11
52.	R. H. Archer,	10
53.	J. M. Nowlen,	75
54.	W. P. Horton,	10 15
55.	J. D. Max,	25
56.	John Sileby,	6
57.	Northrop & Rees,	8
58.	E. Nugent,	50
59.	A Seitel,	25 50
60.	E. E. Kelly,	33 12
61.	Dr. L. C. Kinney	40
62.	B. N. Sexton,	115 75
63.	Rodgers & Burpee,	45
64.	J. Sileby,	4 50
65.	P. M. Lynch & Co.,	6
66.	J. M. Nowlen,	75
67.	John Lee,	75
68.	John Sileby,	12
69.	E. Nugent,	31
70	Northrop & Rees,	10
71.	B. T. Robinson,	6
72.	Isaac Roberts.	15
73.	Dr. L. C. Kinney,	15
74.	Wm. Phillips,	5 50
75.	B. F. Stansefer,	36
76.	John Sileby,	4 50
77.	John Lee,	45
78.	Wm. Worthington,	50
79.	Dr. L. C. Kinney,	155
80.	J. M. Nowlen,	75
81.	B. N. Sexton,	112 45
82.	John Casey,	18
83.	A. Seitel,	46
84.	W. P. Horton	31
85.	Horton & Cass,	55
86.	Johnson & Carlton,	40
87.	Geo. O. L. Bridges,	34
88.	H. B. Lane,	107
89.	Wm. Phillips,	283
90.	G. W. Anderson,	95
91.	John Sileby,	3
92.	Agnew & Archer,	6
93.	Horton & Cass,	55
94.	Dr. L. C. Kinney,	40
95	Dr. J. A. Raymond,	5
96.	I. L. Roberts,	6 20
97.	Way, Bush & Co.	171 70
98	J. D. Agnew,	76
99.	Brown Bro's & Co.,	23 75
100.	Thos. Cantrill,	31 50
101.	H. J. Meacham,	24 50
102.	Wm. Phillips,	4 50
103	J. M. Nowlen,	75
104.	Geo. Stutsman,	7 50
105.	W. P. Horton,	119 50
106	Geo. Anderson,	75 00
107.	John Sileby,	18
108.	J W Ellis,	1 50
109.	J M Nowlen,	75
110.	Kohlhauff & Guichard,	15
111.	A Seitel,	27
112.	G W Anderson	75
113.	J M Nowlen,	2 50
114.	B. N. Sexton,	1 00
115.	Dr. L C Kinney,	5
116.	Way, Bush & Co.	250
117.	Sam'l Linkton,	254 58
118.	C. Jacobs & Co.,	12 60
119.	Thos. Cantrill,	6
120.	Horton & Cass,	53 50
121.	G. W. Anderson,	1
122.	Dr. J. S. Craig,	9 25
123.	J. M. Nowlen,	100
124.	W. P. Horton,	3 00
125.	L. S. Rogers,	2
126.	O L Bridges	200
127.	Baldwin & Whitman,	150
128.	Francis Cresse, *	200
129.	A Seitel,	21
130.	E. E. Kelly, *	27 50
131.	Dr. L. C Kinney, *	15 00
132.	G W Anderson,	100
133.	H B Lane, *	105
134.	W. P. Horton,	15
135.	Jas. McAuliff,	3
136.	Cyrus Jacobs,	3
137.	L. S. Rogers, *	3
138.	I. I. Roberts,	3
139.	McGowen,	3
140.	F Fireaner, *	70 22
141.	Francis Cresse,	75
142.	" " *	75
143.	" "	75
144.	" "	75
145.	" "	75
146.	" "	28 75
147.	A Cox, *	75
148.	" "	75
149.	" "	75
150.	" "	75
151.	" "	64
152.	C. Jacobs & Co.,	2
153.	J. M Nowlen,	75
154.	J. M. Nowlen, *	25
155.	F Tobin, *	25
156.	" *	25
157.	" *	25
158.	"	25
159.	O. L. Bridges, *	75
160.	" *	75
161.	"	75
162.	" *	75
163.	"	75
164.	" *	25
165.	W Puckett,	17 50
166.	H B Lane,	55 00
167.	J. M. Nowlen,	75
168.	" *	75
169.	"	16 67
170.	H. Howard, *	50
171.	R. Guichard,*	30
172.	Ball & Stone, *	55
173	W P Horton,*	30 00
174.	Way, Bush & Co.,	265
175.	Baldwin & Whitman,*	60
176.	H B Lane,*	124 50
177.	Washington Statesman,*	59
178.	A. Seitel,*	42 50
179.	Brown Bro's & Co.*	4 50
180.	Wm. Phillips *	6 00
181.	J J Farquer*	52 50
182.	H Howard,	154 33

Total amount of Warrant's issued,		$9,992 42
Less Warrant No. 46—E. F. Gray,	$100	
" " " 47—E. Nugent,	20	
" " " 48—W. W. Johnson,	20	
" " " 49—Carlton,	20	—$160 00
Warrants marked thus * are not paid.		$9,832 42
Total amount of Warrants issued not paid,		$2,475 88
Amount of Licenses Due April 14,		$350 00
Due the City for taxes, April 19,		2,500 00

Recapitulation of Expenditures.

Policemen and Night Watchmen,	$1,835 00
Legal fees in Land cases—Baron and Sparks,	1,059
Water Works through Main street,	1,055
Medical attendance on Paupers,	700 00
City Attorney, Treas. and Clerk's salaries,	761 50
Building Bridge across Mill Creek,	684 70
Marshal's fees,	2-2 50
Building Flume, lower end Main street,	280 00
Clearing channel of Mill creek,	283 00
Grading upper end Main street,	378 00
Grading lower end " "	145 00
Depositions in cases City vs. Baron & Sparks,	226 20
Burial purposes,	238 50
Rent of Jail,	240 00
Recorder's fees,	141 00
Expenses organizing city Government,	100 00
Legal fees drafting ordinances,	100 00
Building Bridge, lower end Main street	135 00
Printing,	183 00
Board of Prisoners,	99 00
Assessing,	100 00
Stationery,	73 00
Repairing Jail,	179 00
Expenses of Election,	75 00
Fire Wardens,	60 00
Blankets for Jail,	83 00
Street improvements,	164 00
Medicines,	14 00
Rent of Council Chamber,	30 00
Legal fees—City vs. County,	55 00
Other expenses,	107 02
	$9,832 42

H. B. LANE, City Clerk.
Walla Walla, April 14, 1863.

U. S. INCOME TAX.

THE LAW CONTEMPLATES THAT EVERY one shall pay on all net profits (less $600) derived from any source whatever. A person is allowed to deduct all legally assessed National, State and County Taxes, hired help, rents, drayage, &c., necessary to carry on his business; but no farmer, merchant, mechanic, or any person, has a right to deduct his own labor as so much expense from his income.

The income tax is to be paid on the income of the year commencing January 1st, 1862, so that on the evening of Dec. 31st, 1862, everybody should make up a record of their income gains or profits for that year. And as many sources of income, such as Dividends, and Railroad bonds and stocks, Insurance Stock, Savings Banks, interest, &c., they having already paid the income tax, are not again taxed, It therefore becomes necessary to have a clear record of the sources of income, that there may be no dispute with the Assessor.

All corporations must deduct the three per centum before declaring their dividends:

For Example:

A man in business must make up the net profits of his business for the year, and pay the tax on the amount less $600.

A man may, outside of his business, spend all and even more than his profits in the business; nevertheless he must pay tax on all nett business profits except the $600. And so with a salary, all over $600 must be taxed, though personal or family expenses consume it all.

The Income Tax for the year 1862 is assessable on the first day of May 1863, and is due and payable on or before the 30th June, 1863. And any sums due and unpaid for thirty days after the 30th June, as aforesaid, and for ten days after demand by the Collector, five per centum will be added to the amount unpaid.

Each individual of any firm or partnership must make up his income separately.

W. W. JOHNSON,
U. S. Assistant Assessor, W. T.
April 18, 1863. 18m1

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, County of Walla Walla, } ss:

Executor's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the Probate Court, in and for said county of Walla Walla, duly made, on the thirtieth day of March, A. D. 1863, in the matter of the estate of Israel D. Davis deceased, I, I. H. HARRIS, Executor of the last will and testament of the estate of Israel D. Davis, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the time of sale or the day following.

On the Eleventh day of May, A. D. 1863,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning and the setting of the sun the same day, in the city of Walla Walla, in said county of Walla Walla, in front of the Jail and Court Room, in said city, the following described real estate, it being the land claim of said Israel D. Davis, deceased:

Situate on Whisky Creek, in said county, and it being the north-west, south west and south-east quarters of the south-east quarter of section number seven, and the south west quarter of the south-west quarter of section number eight, in township number nine, north range number thirty-eight, east Willamette Meridian. I. H. HARRIS, Executor.

Walla Walla, April 18, 1863. 18w3

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, County of Walla Walla. } ss

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of said County, have selected the following described tracts of land in the place of School Lands that were settled upon prior to the United States surveys:

The south-west quarter of section number (2) two, the south east quarter of section number (3) three, township nine (9) North Range thirty-six (36) east, and the south-east quarter of section twenty-five (25) east.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and official seal this 15th day of April, A. D. 1863.

{L.S.} JAS. GALBREATH, County Auditor, said County.

NOTICE.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, the STEAMERS of the

Oregon Steam Navigation Comp'y

WILL LEAVE

CELILO FOR WALLULA

As Follows:

Steamer SPRAY,

Tuesday and Saturday.

Returning, will leave

WALLULA FOR CELILO

Thursday and Monday.

LEWIS DAY, Agent.

Wallula, April 11, 1863. 2ly

W. W. JOHNSON.

ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ASSESSOR for Walla Walla county.

Notary Public. [apr.11, 1863—17tf

$100 Reward

FOR any case of Syphilis, in any stage, which DR. LE RICHEAU'S GOLDEN BALSAM fails to cure.

No comment is necessary upon this medicine; it stands entirely upon its own unequaled merits; it has cured thousands who have wasted handsome fortunes in treating this disease, and will cure thousands more.

Golden Balsam No. 1, for first and second stages, such as sores on the legs or other parts of the body, sore eyes, etc., etc.

Golden Balsam No. 2 for Tertiary, Mercurial and Syphilitic Rheumatism.

Price, $5 per bottle. Orders from any point filled on receipt of this sum. SMITH & DAVIS, 17m6 Portland, Oregon. Agents.

In the Circuit Court of Umatilla County, June Term 1863.

STATE OF OREGON, County of Umatilla, }

Emily E. Fair vs. Marion C. Fair—Petition for Divorce.

THE Defendant will take notice that the Plaintiff has filed her petition for a divorce from the Defendant, in the Circuit Court of Umatilla county in the State of Oregon; which will come on to be heard at the June term of said court, 1863; and unless you appear and answer said complaint, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted.—The grounds of said plaintiff's complaint are; first, wilful abandonment by defendant of plaintiff for more than one year; second, failure to provide the common necessaries of life; and, third, the conviction of defendant of the crime of grand larceny.

F. A. CHENOWETH, Att'y for Plff.
March 28, 1863. *4w15

WALLULA BLACKSMITH SHOP.

HORACE JOUBER

HAS OPENED A BLACKSMITH SHOP AT Wallula and is now prepared to execute all work in his line with "neatness and dispatch."

Parties wishing work done can rely on a good job, for a moderate compensation.

Particular attention paid to

Horse-Shoeing and Wagon Repairing.

HORACE JOUBER.
Wallula, March 28, 1863. 15m3

LEE'S ENCAMPMENT.

Meacham's Hotel.

MEACHAM BROTHERS, having bought the house at the above place are now prepared to entertain the

Traveling Public.

STABLE AND HAY YARD

In connection with the House.

Feed for Animals on Reasonable Terms.

MEACHAM BROTHERS.
April 11, 1863. 17m3

NOTICE.

The People's Transportation Co.

On and after this date will carry

FREIGHT

From Dalles to Wallula, Lewiston,

and Intermediate Points,

AT RATES NOT EXCEEDING THOSE OF THE OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

Apply to L. COFFIN.
Dalles, April, 11, 1863. 17ly

CHARLES HERZOG,

PRACTICAL DENTIST, is prepared to do all kinds of **Plated Work** in the line of Dentistry

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

of every description inserted. Charges Moderate, and all work warranted.

Office 4th door above the Union Hotel, Main street, Walla Walla. [apr.11, 1863—2ly

KIDDER'S KIDDER'S YEAST EAST POWDER OWDER

Is the Most Economical of any in Use.

THE WASHINGTON STATESMAN

Published Every Saturday Morning.

LIST OF AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive and receipt for moneys on account of the WASHINGTON STATESMAN:

PORTLAND—H. C. Northrop.
DALLES—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.

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 brothers in good standing are invited to attend.
R. Guichard, R. S., Wm. B. Kelly, N. G.

Religious Notice.

Preaching at the M. E. Church every Sunday morning and evening. Morning services at 10½ o'clock. Evening services at 6½. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Rev. John Flinn, Pastor.

A. F. & A. M.

Walla Walla Lodge A. F. & A. M. hold their regular meetings at their Hall on the Second and Fourth Saturdays of each month. All members in good standing are invited to attend.
CHAS. A. EBERT, W. M.
M. L. Frank, Sec. *pro tem.*

Probate Court.

The 2d regular term of the Probate Court for Walla Walla County will be held at the Court House in Walla Walla on Saturday, the 27th day of April, 1863.

The Court will be in session for the trial of civil and criminal actions under the new Probate law.
By order of the Court. B. N. Sexton, Cl'k.

BALL.—A Grand Civil and Military Ball will be given at Fort Walla Walla on Thursday evening, 23d instant, The public are invited.

BANNOCK CITY MINES.—From a private letter from Bannock City, dated March 19th, we learn that the mining season at that place has fairly opened. Many claims are yielding $15 and $20 per day, to the hand, and $4 and $5 a day is easily obtained. The Blackfeet Indians have been committing depredations and have stolen many horses and cattle; besides killing one man, who was out herding stock. Several "road-agents" from this side of the mountains are in the vicinity of Bannock City, and, some alarm is manifested lest they should give the rein to their thieving proclivities. The prices current at the mines are as follows: Bacon, 75c a pound; Flour, 30c; tea, $4; coffee, $1,25; tobacco, $8; sugar, $1; beef, 25c. Whiskey is not to be had for love nor money.

THE UP COUNTRY MAILS.—The contractor for carrying the mails to Lewiston, Florence and Elk City, and to Colville and Hellgate, has thrown up his contract.—[Reason?] For the last two weeks he has failed altogether to "connect" in any of these routes. In consequence, the postmaster here, Mr. Kelly, has advertised to receive bids till 12 o'clock M. to-day for carrying the mails to Lewiston. What is to be done with the other routes we are not apprised, but presume they will be relet by the department. The Lewiston mail will probably be in operation again next week.

NEW MAP.—A new map of the Oregon and Washington Territory mining region has been published by A. Leland. We wish the publisher an extensive sale of the map, if it is correct; but as he only pretends that it is "drawn from notes of the personal and careful observation of the author and other gentlemen," we apprehend that too much of it is based on the reports of "intelligent Indians." Until we see it, we forbear further comment; but must remark, that, unless it is more reliable than Mr. Leland's representations about the Lewiston-Boise route, it will not do for miners to depend upon. We feel justified in making this reflection in advance, when we view the frauds practiced on the adventurers who started for Boise by the way of Lewiston; of whom not one has reached his destination.

ANOTHER FIGHT.—By a gentleman, direct from Boise, we learn that he met Standefer's party, one hundred strong, returning from the Malheur, where they had fought the Indians a second time, killing twenty of them without the loss of a single white man.

THE COMING MEN.—The steamer *Brother Jonathan* brought three hundred miners from San Francisco on her last trip This may be looked upon as a promising indication for the future.

COAST DEFENSE.—A new Ericsson battery, the *Camanche*, has been shipped in pieces from New York to San Francisco; also, five field batteries and ten thousand stand of arms.

STOPPED.—The property of the Nicaragua Transit Company has been seized by the government of Nicaragua for the non-payment of certain dues by the company, which amount to about $6,000.

ARMS.—One thousand stand of arms have been forwarded from San Francisco to Oregon. They are for the use, it is supposed, of the militia of that State and this Territory.

NEW COMMANDANT.—Major Truax, of the First Oregon Cavalry Volunteers, is appointed to the command of Fort Walla Walla.

INTELLIGENT PEOPLE.—Some of the people up the Willamette have been digging up and cutting down the poles of the Yreka and Portland Telegraph, where it is to pass over their lands. They have an idea that it will injure the growth of their crops!

MISTAKE.—Major Winston, Paymaster U. S. A., says that he did not receive a part of his last remittances in coin; but that it was all paper money. This news will be a grievous disappointment to the troops of Oregon and Washington.

REPORTED INDIAN OUTRAGE.—The Dalles *Mountaineer* reports a rumor that "Peg-leg Smith's" pack-train had been robbed by Indians, on the Dalles and Canyon City trail.

Council Proceedings.

CITY COUNCIL CHAMBER, }
Walla Walla, April 14, 1863. }

Board met agreeable to adjournment.

Present—E. B. Whitman, Mayor; Messrs. Reese, Sheideman, Philips, and Jacobs, Councilmen.

Proceedings of last meeting were read and approved.

On motion bills were ordered paid to the amount of $349 00.

The following elected officers were duly qualified: J. S. Craig, Mayor; E. L. Massey, Recorder; H. B. Lane, Assessor; W. J. Terry, R. Guichard, E. E. Kelly, and A. Kyger, Councilmen; A. Seitel, Marshal.

Absent—Messrs. Cady, Linkton, and Johnson.

Mayor Whitman closed the proceedings with a neat speech, commending the unanimous and kindly feeling that had always existed amongst the Board for the past year.

On motion the Council adjourned "sine die."

The Council elect having been called to order Messrs. Guichard, Kelly, Terry and Kyger appeared and took their seats.

Absent—Mr. Linkton.

On motion Mr. R. Guichard was elected President of the Council.

Mayor J. S. Craig having responded to the unanimous call of the Board, Council proceeded to business.

The President appointed the following Standing Committees:

On Ways and Means, Current Expenses &c.—Messrs. Terry, Kyger, and Kelly.

On Elections, Fire Department, &c.—Messrs. Linkton, Kyger, and Kelly.

On Health, Police, and Public Improvements—Messrs. Guichard, Linkton, and Terry.

On Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Guichard, Linkton, and Terry.

On motion of Mr. Terry, W. Wm. Adams' appointment as Deputy Marshal was approved, and he was also appointed Night Watchman at $75 per month, payable in coin or its equivalent.

On motion of Mr. Terry, E. L. Bridges was appointed City Attorney, and H. B. Lane, City Clerk.

On motion of Mr. Kelly, regular meetings of the Council to be held on every Tuesday evening; in the summer at 7 o'clock, in the winter at 6 o clock.

On motion of Mr. Kyger, E. L. Massey was allowed the use of Council Chamber for the transaction of his business as City Recorder.

On motion Council adjourned.
H. B. LANE, Clerk.

PACIFIC CITY.—A letter in the S. F. *Morning Call*, from Portland, dated March 25th, says that the Pacific City Company are building houses and making preparations to construct a wharf for the accommodation of ocean and river steamers—The statements are rose-colored and look as if they derived their hue, measurably, from the light refracted from the coin of the United States.

WRONG.—The *P. C. Advocate* says that Yakimas, Nez Perces, Palouse, Cayuse, Walla Walla and Coeur d'Alene Indians are hostile to the whites. Except the Yakimas we *know* this statement to be incorrect. There are no hostile Indians but the Snakes, in the mining regions of the Upper Columbia.

ESCAPED.—Boon Helm, who killed "Dutch Fred" at Florence about a year ago, has been confined all winter at Olympia; but just as the authorities were about to forward him to the upper country for trial, he broke jail and has not been heard from.

New Drug Store.

MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, W. T.
(Four doors above the Jail.)

THIBODO
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Walla Walla and the Upper Country generally that he has just opened a Drug Store at his old office in Walla Walla and will keep constantly on hand a full supply of

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

Also, a select assortment of

PATENT MEDICINES,

Trusses, Perfumery, Soaps, Cutlery, Brushes and Combs, and in fact everything usually found in a first class Drug Store.

Brandy, Sherry and Port Wines,
for Medicinal purposes, always on hand

Orders from any of the mining regions will be promptly filled, and goods put up in such manner as to insure safe transportation.

☞ Prescriptions carefully prepared.
March 14, 1863. 13ly

CARD.
Not Out of Business.
L. WHITTINGHAM,

WALLULA, W. T., begs leave to announce to his former patrons and the public generally that he has opened a

NEW STORE, at WALLULA,

Stocked with a choice assortment of

Groceries Provisions and General Merchandise, which are offered at moderate prices.
March 7, 1863. 12w2.

Last Call.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE LATE Firm of

BROWN & DUSENBURY

are hereby notified that unless their accounts are paid within four weeks from this date the accounts will be placed in the hands of proper officers to be sued for collection.

Payments can be made to either of us at our respective stores. BROWN & DUSENBURY.
Walla Walla, April 4th, 1863. 15w4

CASTLEMAN & BROWN,

Melainotype and Photograph Rooms,

Main Street, Walla Walla.

PHOTOGRAPHS of all sizes made to order.—Persons having old Daguerreotypes of deceased friends can have them copied to any size. Orders from a distance in this regard will meet with prompt attention.

INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN
In all Branches of the Photographic Art,
Including the making of Positive Pictures on Glass and on the
Melainotype or Sheet Iron Plates.

FOR SALE,
Two Half-Size Cameras.
CASTLEMAN & BROWN.
April 4, 1862. 15ly

WILLIAM YOUNG,
DEALER IN
Marble Monuments, Tomb Stones, Table and Counter-tops,

MARBLE MANTLES, HEARTH STONES, Stone for building purposes, &c.
☞ All Stone cutting done to order.
Portland, Oregon, April 4. 1863. 15ly

Assessor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the County Assessor will be at the office of the County Auditor in the city and county of Walla Walla, on the last Monday, the 27th day of April, and with the assistance of said Auditor, publicly examine the Assessment roll for 1863, and correct all errors, if any there be, in the valuation and description of lands, lots and other property. All persons interested are requested to be in attendance. H. M. HODGIS.
April 4, 1863. 15w4 Assessor.

Important to Pre-emptors.

THE lands in Walla Walla county are to be offered at public sale next summer, and all pre-emptors will be required to prove up, either under the Pre-emption or Homestead laws. All who have not yet notified will do well to attend to the matter, and fix their papers up at an early day.
W. W. JOHNSON, County Surveyor.
Feb. 14, 1862. 9m3

Kidder's Yeast Powder

Makes Bread Quicker than Any Other.

SCHWABACKER BRO'S & CO.

WALLA WALLA
AND
ORO FINO CITY, W. T.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Clothing of all descriptions;
Mens' and boys' hats and caps;
Gents' and boys' furnishing goods;
Boots, shoes and gaiters; also,

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

PROVISIONS, WINES AND LIQUORS.

Cigars, Crockery and Glassware,
Hardware, and Tinware.

We call the attention of the public to our well-assorted stock of

MINING IMPLEMENTS.

We receive goods of the latest styles and use regularly by every steamer and sailing vessel from San Francisco, and are thus enabled to offer

BETTER INDUCEMENTS
THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE
In this Upper Country.

Orders from the Country promptly attended to.
☞ Produce bought at market rates.
Dec. 20, 1861. 4y

LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,
OPTICIANS,
Importers and Dealers in
OPTICAL, MATHEMATICAL
—AND—
Philosophical Instruments,
Stereoscopic Goods, Photographic Albums,
CARTES DE VISITE,
And Rodgers & Sons' Superior Cutlery,
637 Clay Street, San Francisco.

HAVE FOR SALE THE LARGEST and BEST assortment on the Pacific coast, to which they would call the attention of the public and the trade.

Having unusual facilities for getting our goods from first hands, we feel confident that purchasers will really promote their own interest be selecting from our stock.

Complete catalogues of Cartes de Visite, Stereoscopic and other Goods sold by us may be had on application, or will be sent to any address, by mail, POSTAGE PAID.

Strangers visiting this city are cordially invited to inspect our stock, and they can be assured that a call will not incur the least obligation to purchase.

Country orders respectfully solicited.
LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,
Opticians,
apr 4, 1862—15ly] 637 Clay street, San Francisco

Walla Walla Brewery.

JOSEPH HELLMUTH,
Manufacturer of
LAGER BEER,
And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
WINES and LIQUORS,
MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA.

THE proprietor keeps constantly on hand wines and liquors of all kinds, and of the best brands, and will always take great pleasure in waiting upon all who may visit his well-arranged saloon.
Nov. 2, 1861. 4y

FOR LEWISTON.

TRACY & CO'S
Stage Line
To Lewiston.

From and after Monday, December 15, 1862
The above Line of Stages will make
TRI-WEEKLY TRIPS,
Leaving Walla Walla at 8 O'clock A. M.
E. L. JAMES, Superintendent.
Dec. 13, 1862. 52m3.

Fruit Trees
—AND—
SHRUBBERY.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE GLEN RUN farm near Corvallis,

I will now move my entire Nursery to this place.

THE NURTERY
AND
ORCHARD GROUNDS
ARE
1 Mile South of Walla Walla.

SPECIMEN TREES
CAN BE SEEN AT THE FRUIT AND VARIETY
Store of Winter & Co.,
NEAR THE UNION HOTEL,
—Where also can be found every variety of—

Garden and Flower
SEEDS.

☞ The Trees will remain in town until the first of April.

I will be in town every
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
to attend to sales.

This institution will be known as
THE COLUMBIA VALLEY NURSERY.

branches of which will be established next season in Grand Ronde and Payette valleys.

My present collection has cost me nearly $10,000, and I pride myself on having the most complete and reliable assortment of

Every Variety of Tree, Shrub and Flower
north of Sacramento, consisting of

Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach
Grape, Currant, Raspberry,
Blackberry, Gooseberry,
Strawberry,

and over one hundred varieties of
ROSES AND ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS,

My trees here are in excellent order, and every one who wishes any should come in soon and get a supply before the varieties are broken. I have also a fine lot of

CANNED FRUIT,

put up on my farm, which I will sell low.
PHILIP RITZ.
Feb. 28, 1863. 6m3

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
San Francisco. | Near Couch's wharf.
Portland, Nov. 29, 1861. 1y

KIDDER'S YEAST POWDER

Needs but a single trial to prove its Superiority.

1863. BROWN BRO'S & CO., 1863.

FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING,

CORNER OF MAIN AND THIRD STREETS,

WALLA WALLA, W. T.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

HATS AND CAPS;

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Crockery, Glassware, &c. &c.

HAVING A BUYER IN SAN FRANCISCO, WE FLATTER OURSELVES WE ARE ENABLED to offer greater inducements to purchasers than any other house in the city.

Our present large stock embraces a full line of

French and English Merinoes; rich, new styles of All-wool and Fulard DeLaines; fine Bombasines; plain and figured Alpaccas, Half and all-wool Plaids; Poplins and Debaises; a fine assortment of American and French Prints, Unshrinkable Flannels, all kinds; Opera Flannels, all colors.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!! Fine Brosha, Stella, Wool and Crape. | CLOAKS! CLOAKS! Fine Cloth and Silk Velvet.

DOMESTICS.—Shirtings, Sheetings, Drills, Denims, Hickorys, Ticking, Bleached and Brown Linens, Canton Flannel, Kentucky Jeans, Satinets, Blankets, &c. &c.

EMBROIDERINGS.—Collars, Cuffs, Sleeves and Bands, | WHITE GOODS.—Jackonet, 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 styles of Cassimere Pants,
New styles Silk Velvet, Cassimere and Cloth Vests;
Davis & Jones' Patent Yoke Shirts;
Shaker Flannel, Silk and Merino Undershirts and Drawers;
McClellan and Beauregrad Ties;
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs.

GROCERIES:

N. O., S. F. R. China, Island, and Crushed Sugars,
Costa Rica, Laguira, Java, Manilla, 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, 1863. 2;4ly BROWN BRO'S & CO.

WAGON TIMBER.

EX *Almatia* and *Samuel Merritt*, a splendid lot of EASTERN WAGON TIMBER, consisting of Oak and Hickory Spokes, from 1 to 4 in.;
Hubs 4x5 to 15x18 in.;
Felloes of all sizes;
Oak, Ash and Hickory **Plank**, from 1 to 5 in;

Finished Buggy Poles and Shafts;

Neck Yokes, Single and Double Trees;

Plow Beams and Handles;

For sale low for Cash or approved paper, by
HENRY LAW,
25 Front street, Portland, Oregon.
Jan. 31, 1863. 2;7m3

Walla Walla Drug Store.

Main Street, Opposite Bank Exchange.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE cheap for Cash, a complete and fresh assortment of Drugs,

Chemicals. Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Putty, Window-glass, Varnishes, Brushes, Patent Medicines, Lamps, and Crystal Illuminating Kerosene, to which I invite the attention of the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity.

☞ Prescriptions put up with care and **Advice Gratis.** DR. JAMES S. CRAIG.
Jan. 31, 1863. 2;1ly

Courts of Washington Territory.

AT the December Term, 1862, of the Supreme Court of Washington Territory, the following time and places were fixed by said Court for holding Courts in the several Judicial Districts of said Territory, to-wit:

U. S. District Courts.

FIRST DISTRICT—At Walla Walla, County of Walla Walla, on the 4th Monday in April, and 2nd Monday in October, so continued for three weeks unless sooner adjourned.

SECOND DISTRICT—At Vancouver, Clarke County, on the 4th Monday in May, and 2nd Monday in November so continued for three weeks unless sooner adjourned.

THIRD DISTRICT—At Olympia, Thurston County on the first Monday in February and 3d Monday in July, so continued for 3 weeks unless sooner adjourned

To take effect in the 3d District after the March Term 1863, of said Court.

Districts Courts for the transaction of Territorial business, to be holden at

STEILACOOM, Pierce County, on the 4th Monday in February and 3d Monday in August.

PORT TOWNSEND, Jefferson County, on the 2nd Monday in March and 1st Monday in September.

PINKNEY CITY, Spokane County, on the 2nd Monday in June.

PIERCE CITY, Shoshone County, on the 2nd Monday in July.

FLORENCE CITY, Idaho County, on the 1st Monday in August.

BANNOCK CITY, Boise County, on the 1st Monday in September.

Third Judicial District, in addition to the regular terms, for the purpose of hearing and disposing of causes within the Admiralty and Maritime Jurisdiction of said Court:

At OLYMPIA, on the first Monday of every month, except February, July and September.

At PORT TOWNSEND, on the second Monday in March and first Monday in September.

Territory of Washington, } S. S.
County of Thurston. }

I, Richard Lane, Clerk of the Supreme Court of Washington Territory, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct statement of the time and places fixed by the Supreme Court, on the 30th day of January, 1863, for holding Courts in the several Judicial Districts of said Territory—all of which appears fully of record in my office.
RICHARD LANE, Clerk.

By an act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, passed at its last session, terms of the Supreme Court of the U. S. will be holden at the seat of Government of said Territory, on the first Monday of January of each year.
Feb. 28, 1863. m2

James Hathaway's Estate.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Walla Walla county, Washington Territory, upon the estate of James Hathaway, late of said county, deceased, therefore notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, with proper vouchers, at my residence at Pataha, in said county, within one year from this date or be forever barred. Persons knowing themselves indebted are also requested to come forward and make immediate payment. W. W. SUNDERLIN, Adm'r.
February 21, 1863. 10m3

Wells, Fargo & Co's Express

WE have established an office at AUBURN, Oregon. W. G. WEST is appointed our Agent at that place. E. W. TRACY, Sup't.
Feb. 14, 1863. 9tf

SMITH & DAVIS, Portland,

Are Agents for Kidder's Yeast Powder.

PLOW MANUFACTORY,
AND
Blacksmithing Establishment.
ALDER STREET, WALLA WALLA.

THE undersigned has opened a Plow Shop on Alder street, and is prepared to

Manufacture Plows of Every Description.

An assortment will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at less rates than they can shipped from Portland. The wood work will be made of the best **States' Timber and all Work will be Warranted**

The Proprietor is also prepared to do all kinds of work in the line of

Backsmithing and General Jobbing.

Farmers and others in want of anything in his line are invited to give him a call.
Jan. 3, 1862 2;3m6 A. SCRHADER.

BAKERY.
Main Street, Walla Walla.
Next door to Brown Bro. & Co's.

M. PEFFERLEE & CO.

HAVE recently opened a Bakery in connection with their Saloon, and are now prepared to furnish the public with

Bread, Cakes, Pies and Confectioneries,

and will deliver them to any part of the city.

A fine Assortment of
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS
Constantly on hand.
December 20, 1862.—1:13ly.

FRANK'S HOTEL,
Cor. Main and 3d sts.,
Walla Walla, W. T.
FRANK CARPEID, PROPRIETOR.

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

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

THE BAR
Will be suppled with the best LIQUORS AND CIGARS the country can afford.

The proprietor hopes, through his long experience in the business, and an extensive acquaintance to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

Stages will arrive at and depart from the above house. FRANK CARPEID.
Dec. 20, 1862. 2:1ly.

SNAKE RIVER FERRY
—FOR—
BOISE MINES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED A Ferry on Snake river, at
The Mouth of Payette River
on the direct road leading from
Walla Walla, Grand Ronde and Auburn
TO THE
BOISE MINES.

There is plenty of the best kind of grass for animals on this road, with good camping-places at convenient distances. M. MOORE & CO.
Dec. 15, 1863. 52tf

Lumber at Wallula.

MR. L. WHITTINGHAM is my authorized agent at Wallula to receive orders and contract for Lumber from my Mill and to receipt for the same.

All orders forwarded by him will be promptly filled.
S. LINKTON.
Walla Walla, March 14, 1863.

Notice to Farmers:

MY MILL is now running, and farmers in want of Lumber can have the opportunity of securing it in payment for hauling lumber from the mill. For terms apply at my office. S. LINKTON.
Walla Walla, Feb. 7, 1863. 8m3

If You Want to Make the Best Bread, in the Cheapest Manner,

BUY KIDDER'S YEAST POWDER

EMPIRE HOTEL
—AND—
RESTAURANT:
MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA.

THE proprietor takes great pleasure in announcing to his old friends and patrons and the public generally that he has re-opened his.

NEW HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,

next door to the old "Blue Mountain Hotel." No expense has been spared to make it the

Best Hotel in Walla Walla.

In addition to procuring an entire new set of dining-room furniture, he has erected new additions to his SLEEPING APARTMENTS, and refitted and remodeled the old ones, so that they are well ventilated and second to none in the upper country.

The house will be kept on the restaurant principle:—

Meals at all Hours, Day and Night.

Iced Creams, Oysters Soups, or any other "extras" served those who may desire them.

The proprietor returns thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended him, and feels confident that with his new improvements he can render the sojourn of strangers with him in every respect comfortable.

Board per week, nine dollars.
Single meals, fifty cents.
Lodging per night, fifty cents.
JOHN SELBY, Proprietor.
July 5, 1862. 29ly.

WALLA WALLA BAKERY
—AND—
PROVISION STORE.
Main street, Walla Walla.
O. BRECHTEL, : : : : : : : : : : : Proprietor.

LIQUORS
Of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

BREAD, CAKES, CRACKERS, AND STORES

Promptly delivered to any part of the city. Orders filled and promptly dispatched.
June 21, 1862. 27ly

KOHLHAUFF & GUICHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Clothing, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, &c., &c.

WE have just received from San Francisco a complete stock of goods in the above line, and are enabled to offer good bargains to purchasers. We shall do a

GENERAL MERCHANDISE BUSINESS,

and will endeavor to keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Provisions,
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Liquors, &c.

Also a full assortment of Miners' and Packers' Goods.
Walla Walla, May 17, 1862. 1ly

J. M. Vansyckle .... S. W. Tatem.
VANSYCKLE & TATEM,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
Wallula, W. T.

WE have made arrangements with the O. S. N. Company to receive all Goods landed by them at Wallula.

Our charges for advances on freight moneys, and storage on goods, will be moderate.

Having made extensive improvements, we are enabled to receive all Goods landed by steamer or sail vessel on storage, and forward same to destination.

On hand and for sale, a large and well assorted stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

cheap for cash, by VANSYCKLE & TATEM.

Wallula Hotel.

THE Traveling Public will always find our Table supplied with every delicacy the market affords, and meals served on the arrival of the Stages at night We have in connection

Furnished Rooms,

where can always be found Clean Beds and no Bugs.
Rooms $1 Per Night.
Meals 75 Cents.
VANSYCKLE & TATEM.

HAY YARD.

Saddle Horses stabled at $1 per night.
Team Horses, 75 cents per night.
Plenty of Hay, Oats, and Barley,
on hand and for sale, by VANSYCKLE & TATEM.
Wallula, Oct. 25, 1862, 45tf

CHALLENGE SALOON.

STONE & BALL, PROPRIETORS.

WHERE will always be found the CHOICEST brands of
WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.

Pure and unadulterated Wines and Brandies, of a superior quality, for medicinal purposes.

Also, two of the celebrated Phelan's Latest Improved

Combination Billiard Tables.

☞ We shall spare no pains to make it the CHALLENGE Saloon. STONE & BALL.
Walla Walla, Nov. 29, 1861. 1tf

LUMBER.

THE MULLAN STEAM MILL IS now in operation, and ready to

FURNISH LUMBER
TO ORDER.

A Constant Supply kept on Hand
IN THE CITY

☞ LUMBER YARD and OFFICE corner of Second and Poplar streets. S. LINKTON.
June 7, 1862. 25ly. Proprietor.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, }
County of Nez Perces. }

In the District Court; First Judicial District.

To —— ROSS, —— DEMPSTER, & 'John Doe,' Partners doing business in the town of Lewiston, Washington Territory, under the firm name of "Ross, Dempster & Co."

YOU are hereby notified that the "Oregon Steam Navigation Company' have filed a complaint against you in said Court, to be held in the City of Walla Walla, Washington Territor, which shall commence more than three months after the 17th day of January, 1863, and unless you appear at said term and answer the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to obtain the return of three hundred and fifty (850) cords of fir and pine wood—wrongfully taken by you from the possession of the "Oregon Steam Navigation Company"—and damages for the detention thereof in the sum of Five thousand dollars, ($5000) or in case the return thereof cannot be had that you be adjudged to pay to the said "Oregon Steam Navigation Company" the value of said wood, to-wit: the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars ($3,500 00) and damages in the further sum of five thousand dollars ($5000 00) and costs of suit.

Complaint filed } EDW'D NUGENT.
Dec. 16, 1862. } Att'y for Pl'ff.
Jan. 17, 1863. 6m3

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Samuel R. Moss, late of Walla Walla county, Washington Territory, deceased, therefore notice is hereby given to all those having claims against said estate to present them, with proper vouchers, to the undersigned, at his place of business, in the city of Walla Walla, within one year from this date, or the same will be forever barred; and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
R. JACOBS, Administrator.
Jan. 24, 1863. 6m3

STORAGE.
An Excellent Ware House
FREE FROM DANGERS OF FIRE,

and a competent man in charge of the house at all times.

Rates Reasonable.
Apply to W. G. WEST, Agent.
At Wells, Fargo & Co's.
Dec. 13, 1862. 52tf

Notice.

ALL parties indebted to the late firm of L. Whittingham & Co. are requested to make an early settlement with John Hamton, at Wallula, who is authorized to collect all the outstanding accounts.
Wallula City, Feb. 28, 1863. 11w4.

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD.

BUY KIDDER'S YEAST POWDERS.

C. JACOBS & CO.
Wholesale and retail Dealers in
Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,
Hardware, Cutlery, and Queensware.

A good assortment of Wines and Liquors always on hand; also,

MINERS' TOOLS AND SUPPLIES,

☞ Please call and examine our stock, remembering always that it is no trouble to us to show goods.
C. JACOBS & CO.
Walla Walla, Nov. 29, 1861. 1tf

J. C. ISAACS,
Wholesale and retail dealer in
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,
Hardware, Groceries, Provisions
Miners' Tools, etc.
Main street, next door to Printing Office

WHEAT, BARLEY and OATS taken in exchange for Goods.

HOWARD & CADY,
MAIN ST., WALLA WALLA,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
CLOTHING, GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &c.

THE attention of the citizens of this town and surrounding country, is respectfully called to the fact that I am prepared with a complete stock of goods in the above line, to offer good bargains to purchasers. I shall do a

GENERAL MERCHANDISE BUSINESS,

and will endeavor to keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS and SHOES,
HATS and CAPS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, &c.

Also a full assortment of

Miners' and Packers' Goods.
Dec. 6, 1861. 2y H. HOWARD.

WALLA WALLA
SASH AND DOOR
MANUFACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD Respectfully inform the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity that the above establishment is now completed. Their facilities for the manufacture of

☞ Sash, Doors and Window Blinds ☜

will enable them to furnish these articles at a lower price than any other establishment in the Territory. They will also manufacture and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

FURNITURE,
OF THE LATEST STYLES
And Best Workmanship,
At Reduced Prices.

Their assortment in this line will consist in part of the following articles:

BEDSTEADS, SOFAS, LOUNGES
Spring Matrasses,
Tables, Washstands, Bureaus, Wardrobes,
MEAT SAFES, AND CHAIRS.

They will also **Plane** Flooring, Weatherboarding, lumber for Cornices, Mouldings, &c.

They will pay particular attention to **Building** in all its branches and will furnish

Plans and Specifications.

☞ TURNING DONE TO ORDER. ☜

Alder Street Near Upper End.
ROGERS & MONSON.
L. S. ROGERS. L. B. MONSON.
Dec. 6, 1862. 1;51ly.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Thomas J. Chase deceased, by the Probate Court of the county of Walla Walla. All persons holding demands against said estate are requested to present them to the undersigned within one year from this date or they will be forever barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. ISAAC LASSWELL.
Jan. 17, 1863. 2;5m3

In the District Court of the First Judicial District.

TERRITORY OF WASHINTON, }
County of Walla Walla. }
TO E. D. PEARCE, defendant.

YOU are hereby notified that Joseph L. Davis has filed a complaint against you in said court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the court which shall commence more than three months after 15th day of November, 1862, and unless you appear at said term and answer the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover the sum of twenty-four hundred and twenty-seven dollars ($2427) due on notes and accounts from the defendant to the said plaintiff.
JOSEPH L. DAVIS, Plaintiff.
Nov. 15, 1862. 147m3

WEIBERG & STROWBRIDGE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES,
LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

OUR Stock is selected by a practical workman, and consists of a full assortment of

Gents' Dress,

Sewed and Pegged Boots,

Calf and Kip Boots,

and a large stock of

MINERS' BOOTS,
OF THE BEST MAKE.
Ladies', Misses' and Chileren's
CONGRESS BOOTS and SHOES.

LEATHER.

Our stock of Leather is large and well selected, and consists of

Santa Cruz and Oregon Sole Leather,
French, American, and Oregon Kip and Calf,
Harness, Skirting, Bridle and Belt Leather,
French and American colored Linings,
Russett Sheep Skins,
Lasts, Pegs, Shoe thread and Shoe Findings.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.
City Boot and Shoe Store,
2:1ly Front street, Portland, Oregon.

Daniel S. Cogdell's Estate.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Walla Walla county upon the estate of Daniel S. Cogdell, late of said county, deceased, therefore notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against said estate to present them, with proper vouchers, to me, at my residence, at Coppei, within one year from this date or be forever barred. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
March 7, 1863. 12m3
HENRY O. WATERS, Administrator.

French & Gilman,
Wholesale and retail dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors,
AND GROCERIES,
Main Street, Dalles.

WE would respectfully inform the public that we are constantly in receipt of choice

Native and European Wines,
Foreign Brandies, of favorite brands,
Hudson Bay Co.'s "Martell Brandy,"
" " Superior Rum,
Rochelle and Bordeaux Brandies,
manufactured solely for English market.
London Port and Sherry Wines,
Old Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps,
designed for medical 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.
1tf FRENCH & GILMAN.

KIDDER'S YEAST POWDER

MAKES THE WHITEST BREAD.

ARRIVED and to ARRIVE

—AT THE—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—Store of—

KYGER & REESE,

Fire-Proof Brick Building, Main street.

WALLA WALLA, W. T.

$100,000 WORTH OF GOODS!

—OF THE—

Choicest Varieties,

AND SELECTED

ESPECIALLY FOR THIS MARKET.

OUR STOCK EMBRACES A FULL ASSORTMENT of the following articles:

Fancy Prints, Fancy Plaids, Blankets, Linseys, Jeans, Ticking, Drills, Fancy Delaines, Fancy Alpacas, Flannels, Checks, Denims, Hickorys, Toweling.

Table Cloths and Covers, Ladies' Collars and Sleeves,

Edgings, Ribbons, Laces, Dress Trimmings,

Together with a large stock of

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

consisting in part of

Mens' Superfine Black and Blue Cloth Coats, Mens' Cassimere and Business Suits, Overcoats, Business Coats, Pea Jackets, Doeskin Pants, Harrison Pants, Cassimere Pants, Satinett Pants, Duck and Drill Overalls, Gray and Fancy Overshirts,

with a complete stock of

Gents' Underclothing and White Shirts.

Also a general assortment of articles in this line too numerous to mention.

—o—

We desire to call particular attention to our

Very Large Stock of

GROCERIES,

—consisting of—

New Orleans Sugar, China and S. I. do. Pickles, Spices, Raisins, and Candies; Apples and Peaches; Crushed & Powdered Sugar, Green and Black Tea, Flavoring Extracts, Syrup, Liverpool and Dairy Salt; Coffee, Soap, Tobacco, Snuff

Chocolate, Yeast Powders, Candles, Pepper, Mustard, Cinnamon, Cloves, Ginger, Nutmegs and Mace; Flour, Bacon, Butter, Lard, Beans, Rice, Starch, Saleratus, Crackers.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

HARDWARE,

Miners' Tools, &c.,

Among which can be found the following articles:

Nails, long and short, Spades, Wright's Picks, Ax Handles, Miners' Pans, Camping Axes, Hatchets, Field Hoes, Handled Shovels, Sluice Forks, Collins' Picks, Pick Handles, Chopping Axes, Hammers, Mining Hoes, Door Butts, asst.,

Door locks, asst. Files, asst., Screws, asst, Manilla rope Iron and Steel Squares, Hand saws, Butchers' Saws, Tenon saws, Spirit Levels, Ox-bow keys Candle-sticks, Metal and Wooden Faucets, Razors, Knives, and Forks, Shears and Scissors, Horse Cards,

Wool Cards, Augurs, Braces and Bitts, Planes, Chisels, Gold Scales and *ALL OTHER ARTICLES* pertaining to this line.

A Large stock of

CROCKERY, CLOCKS, GLASSWARE,

AND LAMPS.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

DRUGS

—AND—

Patent Medicines,

Among which can be found Gargling Oil, Pain-killer, Mustang Liniment, Rheumatic Lotions, Ointments and salves of all kinds.

Wright's, Jaynes' Cook's, Lee's, Ayre's, Moffitt's, Grafenberg's, Brandreth's, Keeler's, Kellogg's & McLane's PILLS—Balsam of Wild Cherry, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Expectorant, and all other COUGH REMEDIES. Townsend's, Grafenberg's, Sand's, Guysott's, Hall's and Ayer's Sarsaparilla; Epsom Salts, Blue Vitriol, Borax, Potash, Sal soda, Carb. Soda, Cream Tartar, Blue Ointment, Strychnine, Iodide Potass, Trusses,

Shoulder Braces, Olive Oil, Castor Oil, Sedlitz Powders, Varnishes, Window-glass, Nipple shields and Glasses; Bay Rum, Paints and Oils, Axel-grease, Dyestuffs, Putty, and Brushes of all sorts and sizes.

THE HIGHEST

MARKET PRICE

PAID FOR

PRODUCE:

Rye, Barley, Wheat, Oats, &c.

A large stock of

Wines and Liquors:

Just received from H. WEBSTER & Co., San Francisco,

40,000 Gallons of Liquors, of the

CHOICEST BRANDS.

and best varieties, which will be sold to the trade at a very small advance on San Francisco cost.

Bourbon and Monongahela Whisky, Hermitage and Holt's Whisky, Scotch and Irish Whisky, Old Peach and Apple Brandy, Old Port and Madeira Wine, Claret and Hock Wine, California and Sautern Wine, Baker's and Hostetter's Bitters.

An assortment of SYRUPS and a fine lot of CASE GOODS pertaining to this line.

☞ All of the above Goods we will sell at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at *VERY LOW PRICES.*

Orders accompanied with the cash will receive prompt attention, and goods will be forwarded to all parts of the mines.

☞ Give us a call.

May 21, 1862.

CITY

BOOK STORE:

Post Office Building,

MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, W. T.

E. E. KELLY, PROPRIETOR,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Miscellaneous, School, and Blank

BOOKS and STATIONERY

Among his stock is a general assortment of

Bound Books,

Consisting of—

Bibles, Hymn Books, Testaments, and Prayer Books of all kinds; Poetical Works, Bancroft's Lawyer, Histories, Gift Books, and a general assortment of Miscellaneous works.

School Books.

Constantly on hand a large assortment of School Books of Sanders' and the National Series, and all other kinds of books in use in the schools of the valley. Orders from any of the districts will be promptly filled.

Blank Books:

A large assortment of Blank Books, full and half-bound, of every description, constantly on hand.

Novels:

Just received a choice lot of **2000 Novels,** of the latest editions and by the most popular authors, which will be sold at wholesale or retail.

Stationery:

A good assortment, consisting in part of

Letter Paper, Note Paper, Legal Cap and Foolscap Paper,

Together with a general assortment of

Miscellaneous Articles:

Gold and steel Pens, Black and Red Ink, Pencils of all kinds, Mucilage, Penholders, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, Calenders, Blank Notes and Receipts, Playing Cards, Diaries and Memorandum Books, Envelopes, Blotting Paper, Tissue Paper, Sand Paper, Blank Cards, Violin Strings, Pocket Knives and Combs, Twine of all kinds—flax, hemp and cotton; Rulers, round and oval.

—o—

PATENT MEDICINES:

I have on hand and for sale a large stock of Patent Medicines:

Sand's Sarsaparilla, Hall's Sarsaparilla, Guysott's Sarsaparilla, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Mustang Liniment, Daily's Pain Extractor, Jayne's Expectorant, Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Wistar's Balsam, Gargling Oil, Ayers' Cherry Pect'l and a variety of Pills.

Orders from Auburn, Lewiston, Florence or any of the mining towns will be promptly attended to.

E. E. KELLY.

Nov 22, 1862. 49td

HAY & CO.

Wagon and Carriage Manufactory.

PORTLAND, OREGON,

ARE still manufacturing WAGONS, CARRIAGES and BUGGIES, of all sizes and styles, at their place of business, on

FRONT STREET. Directly Opposite Besser's Steam Saw-mill.

Where they are prepared to do anything in their line. All kinds of

JOBBING AND BLACKSMITHING

Done on short notice.

STEAMBOAT IRONS AND WHARF IRONS, made to order.

We are constantly receiving

SPOKES, HUBS, FELLOES,

and other material.

Selected with great care by experienced men, from one of the largest Establishments in New York, which enables us to make better wagons for less money than any other establishment on this coast.

We have on hand a large lot of Seasoned Lumber and other material for building

Heavy Freight Wagons.

and will pay particular attention to this branch of our business.

We do our own work, and warrant our work well put together of good seasoned lumber.

To all those who are in want of WAGONS, CARRIAGES or BUGGIES, we would say, send in your orders and we will insure our work to give satisfaction.

Just received **150 Hubs,** assorted sizes; **1200 Spokes,** assorted sizes; **1,700 Largest Sized Spokes; 30 Sets of the Largest Sized Hubs,** all of which are direct from Eastern Manufactures, and will be sold at California Prices.

All orders promptly attended to.

☞ Don't forget the place,

Directly opposite Besser's Steam Mill

1y Front street, Portland.

HURGREN & SHINDLER

Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FURNITURE AND BEDDING.

IN view of the increasing demand for our Goods in the upper country, we have and shall constantly keep on hand, a FULL SUPPLY of such Goods as are suitable for shipping over long and expensive freight routes, being carefully and compactly put up in boxes—as for example: One dozen chairs, measure 6 to 8 feet; 24 Cane-seat Stools, suitable for dining rooms, 8 feet; other articles in proportion.

FUEL.

A Clean and Desirable article for Bedding. It can be used loose, as feathers, and is easily made into beds. Bale of 100 lbs. measures from 6 to 9 feet, and so in proportion to weight.

OUR WARE-ROOMS

ARE FILLED WITH

New and Elegant Styles of Goods

In quantity and quality to suit all demands.

A large assortment of

Gilt and Fancy Mirrors, Upholstering Goods, Hair-Cloth, Bed and Sofa Springs.

GILT MOLDINGS AND PICTURE FRAMES made to order.

PATENT IRON FASTENINGS

for Bedsteads.

☞ THE BEST GLUE in Boxes of Thirty pounds will be sold very low.

Orders by express or otherwise, will be carefully and satisfactorily filled.

HURGREN & SHINDLER,

Corner First and Salmon streets,

Or 2d street from river, opposite Court-house,

1y Portland, Oregon.

WALLA WALLA

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.

MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA.

L. MILLER, : : : : : : : : : : : : Proprietor

HAVING newly refitted the above-named establishment, built additions thereto for sleeping apartments, and thoroughly renovated the entire premises, I feel warranted in guaranteeing the most perfect satisfaction to those who may favor the house with their patronage. The house contains both

Family and Single Bed Rooms,

which are fitted up in as good style as the country affords, and will always be kept cleanly and neat.

The Dining Room

is spacious and neatly carpeted, and the TABLES are always supplied by the very best edibles to be obtained in the market.

☞ Citizens and the traveling public are respectfully invited to give me a call.

Walla Walla, June 14, 1862 25gm

L. C. KINNEY, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity.

Office and residence, Main street, nearly opposite the old Blue Mountain Hotel, where he can always be found when not professionally engaged.

Having had more than twenty years practice in his profession, and having served as a Surgeon in the United States Army in the Mexican War, and having had an extensive Hospital practice, would say at least that he ought to be qualified to practice his profession: and would refer by permission to the following named gentlemen:

Gen. Wm. O. Butler, Col. John S. Williams, Col. Wm. P. C. Preston, Col. Geo. W. Hughes, of Maryland. Col. Emery, and Maj. Kenley, Maryland. Charles G. Phythian, M. D., E. Watson, M. D., Joseph Roberts, M. D., Benj. Hensley, Jr., M. D., Frankfort, Ky.

E. D. Weatherford, M. D., H. M. Weatherford, M. D., Dr. Purtle, Dr. Flint, Louisville, Ky. Dr. Tazo, Vancouver's Island. Dr. J. C. Hawthorne, Portland, Oregon. Dr. R. C. Hill, Corvallis, Oregon. 1tf

Love Me Little. Love Me Long.

"Love me little, love me long,
Is the burden of my song:
Love that is too hot and strong
Burneth soon to waste.
Still, I would not have thee cold;
Not too backward nor too bold—
Love that lasteth till 'tis old
Fadeth not in haste.
Love me little, love me long,
Is the burden of my song.

If thou lovest me too much,
It will not prove true as touch.
Love me little, more than such
For I fear the end.
I am with little well content,
And a little from thee sent,
Is enough, with true intent,
To be steadfast, friend.
Love me little love me long, etc.

Say thou lovest me while you live,
I to thee my love will give,
Never dreaming to deceive
While that life endures:
Nay, and after death, in sooth,
I to thee will keep my truth,
As now, when in my May of youth,
This my love assures.
Love me little, love me long, etc.

Constant love is moderate ever,
And it will through life persever;
Give me that, with true endeavor
I will it restore.
A suit of duranee let it be,
For all weathers; that for me,
For the land, or for the sea.
Lasting evermore.
Love me little, love me long, etc.

Winter's cold, or summer's heat,
Autumn's tempests on it beat,
It can never know defeat,
Never can rebel.
Such the love that I would gain,
Such the love I tell thee plain,
Thou must give, or woo in vain;
So to thee farewell.
Love me little, love me long,
Is the burden of my song.

BREVITIES.—Small cheer and hearty welcome make merry feasts.

Let us not burthen our remembrances with a heaviness that is gone.

Suspicion haunts the guilty mind; the thief doth fear each bush an officer.

No visor doth become black villany so well as soft and tender flattery.

Be thou as chaste as ice, as pure as snow, thou shalt not escape calumny.

The injuries we do and those we suffer, are seldom weighed in the same scales.

Avarice often misses its point through the means taken to secure it.

Drunkenness is the parent of most other vices. It quenches the salutary power of reason, and makes us the sport of raging passion.

It is right to call our life a stage; for what are our joys and sorrows to the spiritual world, who are the spectators, but mimic tragedies and farces?

Two of the steam wagons for the road from Nebraska City to Denver have been completed by the contractor.

It is reported that the exemption for $300 in the Conscription bill has been struck out, and that those drafted will have to furnish their own substitutes.

NEW WAGON ROAD—The people living in the vicinity of Jacksonville are working with a will toward opening a wagon road from that place to the John Day and Boise mines.

THE Missouri Democrat has the following brief but touching biography of Clab. F. Jackson, late rebel Governor of Missouri, who died recently at Little Rock, Arkansas: "His disease was cancer of the stomach. All that can be said of him is, that he is now the right man in the right place."

It has been said that an Irishman is satisfied only when he is in a quarrel; a Scotchman is at home only when he is abroad; an Englishman is contented only when he is finding fault with somebody, and a captious, busy, blustering American is at the height of felicity only when he is in all these tumultuous conditions at the same time.

OLD EDITORS.—Hon. Nathan Hale, editor of the Boston Advertiser, established that paper in in 1814, and was consequently its editor for 48 years. He was the oldest editor in New England but one, Hon John Prentiss, who commenced the Sentinel at Keene N. H, in 1779, and still writes with the vigor of early manhood. He is the oldest editor in the world, so far as we know.

A SHE TRAITOR.—A report is current in Indiana, and generally believed to be true, that the wife of Jesse D. Bright had crossed General Bragg's lines, carrying sealed dispatches for Jefferson Davis, in which a proposition is made to join the States of Indiana Illinois, and other States west of the Mississippi to the Southern confederacy. This is probably one of the steps taken by the traitor Bright, to revenge the indignity offered by the United States Senate. If this is susceptible of proof, Bright should have the benefit of a short shrift and a strong cord at once.

The Mississippi and Lake Providence.

The following facts from a St. Louis paper in reference to Lake Providence and certain operations which are in progress against the rebels will prove interesting at this time:

The bed of the Mississippi is certainly changing, the action of the current wearing new channels and finding new courses. At times its waters have flowed over various parts of the country on either side of its present banks. The State of Louisiana is full of branches or bayous of the Mississippi, by which the water of that river winds its devious way through swamps and lakes to the Gulf, in lines nearly parallel with the present stream, showing that at some period hitherto the volume of the Mississippi has not always run in its present channel. Lake Providence there is little doubt was once the bed of that river. There is still a deep hollow between the river and that lake; a distance of about four hundred yards. The surface of Lake Providence is ten or twelve feet lower than that of the river, there being a strong levee between them, built expressly to keep out the water of the Mississippi. To remove this levee and dig a canal from the river bank to the lake is now the plan being carried into operation.

The point where the Lake Providence cut-off will strike the Mississippi is sixty miles above Vicksburg. This lake has two outlets, one of which is bayou Tensas and the other bayou Macon, these bayous joining a short distance below the Vicksburg and Shreveport railroad, and forming Tensas river, a deep stream, which can only be compared to a beautiful ship canal, navigable for more than 150 miles, and which empties into Black river, Black river emptying into Red river, 40 miles above the mouth of the latter.

The work of opening the Lake Providence cut-off was commenced by Gen. Deitzler's brigade, on the 2d and 3d of February, after a reconnoisance of and examination, which showed it to be feasible and promising. The entire 17th army corps was ordered to the place and has no doubt arrived, so that there are three or four brigades at work in the enterprise. Our correspondents inform us that great confidence is felt in its entire success.

The reader will inquire what effect the construction of this lake Providence canal will have upon the reduction of the rebel stronghold at Vicksburg. Vessels will pass through it at least thirty miles west of Vicksburg, coming out 180 miles below that town. This will destroy all the Red river and Louisiana connections of the rebels. The Red river region is of the greatest importance to the enemy. By means of it they have hitherto had access to vast amounts of supplies, including those indispensable articles, salt, sugar and molasses. Some idea of the reliance placed upon the Red river country by the confederates may be formed from a statement of a correspondent of the Mobile Advertiser, who says that the feat of the ram Queen of the West, in running by the Vicksburg batteries was followed by a rise in the price of salt to sixty dollars a barrel.

A PROVERB IN SEASON.—An indefatigable collector of rusty sayings, a friend of Motherwell, was in the habit of jotting down any saying new to him on the back of cards, letters, &c., and thrusting them into his pockets. On one occasion he had an altercation with a stranger at a friend's house. The quarrel becoming warm, ended by Motherwell's friend excitedly handing the other, (as he thought) his card. On the gentleman's preparing to vindicate his honor next morning, it occurred to him to learn the name of his antagonist. On looking at the card he found no name, but in place of it traced in good, legible characters. "Næthing should be done in a hurry but catching fleas." The effect of this was irresistible and the result an immediate, reconciliation.

CHRISTIANS can now marry Israelites—according to a recent enactment of law in Sweden.—Jews have had marvelously lovely daughters since and before the days of Shylock, and the fair-haired sons of Christians have always been enamored of them. This enactment, therefore, is but a confirmation of a previous natural proclivity—happiness IS REAL, in Sweden, at least.

C. N. HUMISTON, Portland. | J. Y. WILSON, GEO. W. STEVENS | Cor. Broadway & Sansome streets, San Francisco.

HUMISTON, WILSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS

—IN—

Fine Brandies, Wines

—AND—

LIQUORS.

—Fire-Proof Brick Store, Front street,—

PORTLAND, OREGON.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO our old patrons and the public of Oregon and Washington Territory generally, that we have established a trade and facilities for importing our line of goods that defies competition; also, that we are selling goods in our line at **San Francisco Prices,** and guaranteeing them to be genuine; our stock being at all times subject to the strictest chemical analyzation.

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.,
PINETT. 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 heavy.)

Duff Gordon, Pale and Golden sherry,

Harmony Nephews,

AND

COBBLER SAERRY, FINE & HEAVY.

Champagne and Case Wines,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

—FINE OLD

JAMAICA RUM,

ST. CROIX, DO.

PURE HOLLAND GIN.

FINE OLD

WHISKEYS,

Stewart's and Harvey's Old Scotch,

O'Neill's Fine Old Malt

OLD BOURBON,

OF THE FINEST QUALITY.

Superior Old Rye.

OLD PEACH and CHERRY BRANDY.

of Superior Quality.

Also, a large assortment of Case Goods of every description used in the liquor trade.

N. B.—We have at all times large quantities of Liquors, put up in suitable packages for packing to the mines.

Orders from merchants and dealers respectfully solicited. HUMISTON, WILSON & CO.

W. C. MOODY & CO.

DALLES CITY, OREGON.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

Occupying Stone Fireproof Building.

MERCHANDISE forwarded to all places in the country, at rates as follows, viz:

For advancing freight bills and charges.....3 pr ct.
Storage, drayage, forwarding, &c.....$2 50 pr ton.

☞ Money Loaned on collateral security.

Dalles City, July 10, 1862. 31tf

J. L. PARRISH & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE AND Retail Dealers in

Books and Stationery,

FRONT STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON,

[Opposite Masters & Hull's wharf.]

HAVING permanently established ourselves in the

Book and Stationery Business,

we would invite particular attention to our extensive stock of Books, consisting in part of

HISTORIES, DICTIONARIES,
BOOKS of TRAVEL, LAW BOOKS,
SCIENTIFIC WORKS, THEOLOGICAL WORKS,
BIOGRAPHIES, RELIGIOUS WORKS,

and a full assortment of

Miscellaneous Books,
School Books, and
Toy Books for Children

Our stock of STATIONERY is complete, embracing PAPER of every size and description, for BLANKS, CIRCULARS, BILL-HEADS, NOTE PAPER, etc., together with a large stock of

BLANK BOOKS:

Ledgers, Journals, Day Books,
Receipt Books, Draft Books, Exchange Books.

Slates, Pencils, Pens,
Ink stands, Pocket Books, Envelopes,
Bristol Board, Gold Pens, Mucilage,
Pen Knives, Ivory Cutters, &c., &c., &c.

and a full assortment of INKS of every description. In fact, every article usually to be found in a Book and Stationery Establishment.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

1y J. L. PARRISH & CO,

SUBSCRIPTION IS INVITED,

—TO—

The Exchange

READING AND NEWS ROOM,

WHICH IS NOW OPEN

At the

ST. NICHOLS HOTEL,

Government St., Victoria, V. I.

NEWSPAPERS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE world. Shipping and Merchantile information, Mining intelligence from the Cariboo country, etc., as soon as the season opens.

SMOKING AND CHESSROOM, Etc.

Terms of Admission:

Annual Subscription $24; payable quarterly.
For one month, only $3.
For one day, only 25 cents.

All payable in Advance.

an. 10, '63 2:4tf) H. F. HEISTERMAN, Prop.

NOTICE

TO MERCHANTS

OF

Oregon and Washington Territory

Ladd, Reed & Co.

Take this method of informing Merchants and Traders of Oregon and Washington that they are now receiving at this port (as per arrangements with their Agent at New York)

Direct from Eastern Markets,

SELECTED BY THEIR AGENTS (ESPECIALLY FOR L., R. & CO.,

LARGE INVOICES OF

Superior Old Rye

and Bourbon

WHISKEY

Comprising upwards of

50,000 GALLONS,

Which they are prepared to sell to the trade at Agents' rates, as low as the quality can be sold on the Pacific coast.

They would also remind dealers that they are now offering of their own importations,

Warranted Pure and free from Adulteration

an assortment of

BRANDIES,

as follows:

"J. & F. MARTELL," LONDON DOCK.
"Vineyard Proprietors," do do
"A. C. Goddard," do do

—ALSO,—

Old London Port and Sherry,

Of high grade and rich flavor.

The above are especially designed for

FAMILY and MEDICINAL PURPOSES

Also, a large assortment, direct importations, of

FRENCH BRANDIES,

as follows:

Champagne Brandy,
Jules Robin, do.,
Vine Growers, do.,

TOGETHER WITH

Rochelle and Bordeaux Brands,

of lower grade.

WINES:

DUFF GORDON SHERRY;
CROWN SHERRY;
CROSSEAU;
OPORTO PORT;
PURE JUICE (Very heavy and fine);
BURGUNDY, &c.

RUM:

Old Hudsons's Bay (Jamaica.)
Demerara, St. Croix, &c.

Old Hollands:

Pine Apple;
Grape Leaf;
Swan and
Wind Mill.

Also, of their own importation,

OLD SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKEY.

They are also constantly receiving from their house in San Francisco a full assortment of Case Goods, consisting of

Wines, Bitters, Cordials, Syrups, &c.,

which will at all times be sold at a trifling advance from cost to the trade.

Trusting that the merchants of Oregon and Washington Territory will find it to their advantage to encourage importations to their own seaport, they most cordially invite them to call and compare qualities and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

LADD, REED & CO.

218 Front street, San Francisco. Cal. | Front street, Portland, Oregon.

[16

New Furniture Store.

BURPEE, BILIKE & WINSHIP.

Lower end of town opposite Public Square,

Has now on hand an assorted lot of Furniture, such as

BUREAUS, TABLES, STANDS, SOFAS, FANCY AND COMMON BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, of all descriptions, home and Eastern manufacture

Spring Mattrasses and Upholstered Work

of all descriptions. Also, SASH and DOORS made to order.

☞ All orders filled on short notice.

Walla Walla, Sept. 6, 1862. 38ly

Assay Office.

TRACY & KING

ASSAYERS,

PORTLAND, : : : : : : : OREGON.

E. W. TRACY. MARK A. KING.

Late Assistant Assayer in the U. S. Mint, San Francisco.

WE REFER by permission to—

ROBERT J. STEVENS,
Superintendent U. S. Mint, San Francisco.
CONRAD WEIGAND,
Assayer, U. S. Mint, San Francisco
WALTER S. DENIO,
Melter and Refiner, U. S. Mint, San Francisco.

We would also call attention to the following certificate:

BRANCH OF THE MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, San Francisco, California, Assayer's office, Dec. 20, 1861.

"This is to certify that MARK A. KING has been engaged as an Assistant Assayer in the United States Mint at San Francisco, from Oct., 1857 until the present time. His manipulations as an assayer have been skillful and accurate.

"Parties desirous of availing themselves of the services of a reliable, practical Assayer may feel confidence in engaging Mr. King.

[Signed] CONRAD WEIGAND, Assayer.

We make returns for dust deposited with us for assay in six hours.

We are prepared to advance coin on dust for assay.

OFFICE WITH WELLS, FARGO & Co's.

Portland, Nov. 15, 1862. 1:47m6

Get your Watches Repaired!

FRANK P. DUGAN, Watch Maker and Jeweler, of Walla Walla, would respectfully announce to the citizens of this vicinity, that he has located in Walla Walla, and is fully prepared to do all kinds of work in his line in a style

Unsurpassed by any Workman in the West!

With the experience of fourteen years, and having worked most of that time in some of the largest retailing shops in New York and Cincinnati, I am confident that I can render entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage. Watches and Clocks that others have failed to make run, solicited, and no charge will be made if I fail to put them in good running order. Particular attention paid to the

Repairing of Fine Watches!

All work Warranted Twelve Months!!

CHARGES LOW AS THE LOWEST.

Miners can send their watches to me by Express, and I will pay the express charges here and back.

Shop on Main Street next Door to Kyger & Reese's Store. F. P. DUGAN.

43-6mo

NOTICE

IS hereby given that M. L. FRANK has been admitted a partner in the firm of Schwabacker Bro.'s & Co.

Walla Walla, Jan. 1, 1863. 3tf.

Furniture! Furniture!!

BEDDING! BEDDING!!

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTH, WALL PAPER, &c.

—AT—

BURNHAM'S

New Ware Rooms,

110 FIRST STREE, PORTLAND, OREGON

WHERE can be found the largest and best selected stock of Furniture, Carpets, &c., consisting in part of

RICH PARLOR SETS,

Beautiful

Marble-top and other Chamber Sets,

OFFICE FURNITURE, KITCHEN DO.,

SOFAS, BUREAUS AND CHAIRS

Of Every Description,

Center, Card and Common Tables,

and every description of Furniture.

Curled Hair, Pulu, Moss, and Wool

MATRASSES,

FEATHER and PULU PILLOWS.

Velvet, Brussels and Three-Ply Carpets,

Wall Paper, Hair Cloth, Springs, Twine, Matrass Needles, Looking Glasses, &c.

100 Bales of PULU, in Prime Order.

SPRING MATRASSES,

Of the Best Style Known, and Warranted. Goods in original packages, ready for shipping.

Upholstering in all its Branches

Neatly Executed.

All orders from the country filled with dispatch by BURNHAM, Practical Upholsterer, 110 First street, Portland, Oregon.

Nov. 15, 1862. 1:47ly

Wagon Manufactory.

MAIN STREET, - - WALLA WALLA.

THE undersigned hereby respectfully informs the public of Walla Walla valley that he has built an addition to the shop formerly occupied by Dovell & Masum, for the better accommodation of the public, and is now prepared to do any work in the

Line of Wagon Making.

HAVING JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

STATES' TIMBER,

I feel assured I can give satisfaction to all who may entrust me with their work.

Repairing done to order, at Moderate Prices, AND WITH DISPATCH.

JOHN DOVELL.

Walla Walla, Sept. 13, 1862. 20ly

WELLS, FARGO & Co.'s

EXPRESS.

WELLS, FARGO & CO, HAVE EXTENDED their express to

VANCOUVER, CASCADES,
DALLES, WALLULA, (Old Ft. Walla Walla.)
WALLA WALLA LEWISTON,
ORO FINO, FIERCE CITY,
ELK CITY and the SALMON MINES.

E. L. JAMES will act as our Agent at Walla Walla.

K. W. TRACY,

Superintendent for Oregon and Washington.

A list of agents will be published as soon as practicable, and each agent will be furnished with a commission specifying his authority and the extent to which he will be bound by his acts, which will be kept publicly exposed in his office for the inspection of those doing business with us.

No person is authorized to contract any indebtedness for us except the Agent or Superintendent.

May 2, 1862.—20tf. W. F. & CO.

ASSAY OFFICE

OF

GOLDSMITH 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.

PORTLA , OREGON.

Jan. 10, 1863 2:4ly,

Livery, and Sale Stables.

MAIN STREET, : : : : WALLA WALLA.

M. A. Murray, Proprietor,

ANNOUNCES to his numerous friends and the traveling public in general that at the old stand formerly occupied by Mr. Abbott he is supplied with

Horses, for Saddle and Harness Use;

—Also,—

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
WAGONS, &c., &c.,

For the accommodation of the public and at PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

June 21, 1862 26ly

Powder River and John Day

EXPRESS.

Prices Reduced.

SHEPHERD, COOPER & CO.,

RUN a Weekly Express from Walla Walla to the

Powder River and John day Mines.

Leaving Walla Walla Every Friday, and Auburn Every Tuesday.

☞ Our charge on letters is only 50 Cents. OFFICE in Walla Walla at Wells, Fargo & Co's.

SHEPHERD, COOPER & CO.

Sept. 27, 1862. 41tf

E. H. MORONY,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

CRYSTAL SALOON.

Has just received

A Choice Lot of Liquors,

Carefully Selected for this Market:

OLD LONDON DOCK BRANDY;
OTARD, DUPUY & Co.,
UNITED VINEYARD PROPRIETORS;
CHAS. HEIDSECK CHAMPAGNE;
DUFF GORDON SHERRY;
ROB. BYASS LONDON STOUT;

With a Variety of other Liquors, Wines,

—And—

A FINE LOT OF FIGARRO CIGARS.

Ned Marony

Is always on hand, ready to wait on his friends Walla Walla 21y

HODGE & CALEF

PORTLAND, OREGON,

IMPORTING AND WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS,

Offer for sale at Reduced Rates:

50 Cases Camphene,
50 Cases Kerosene,
50 " Coal Oil,
50 " Linseed Oil,
50 " Turpentine,
300 Boxes Window Glass,
20,000 Pounds Pure White Lead;

WITH A COMPLETE STOCK OF

BRUSHES, VARNISHES,

Painters' Materials, &c.

—OUR STOCK OF—

Drugs and Medicines

Consists of regular importations from the Eastern Markets, and for

EXTENT AND COMPLETENESS

is without an equal in the State. Goods put up in a superior manner, and carefully packed for safe transportation to any part of the country.

☞ Prices and quality guaranteed to give satisfaction. HODGE & CALEF.

Wholesale dealers in Drugs, Paints and Oils,

2y Portland, Oregon.