

Washington Statesman.

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION.

OFFICE ON THIRD STREET.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

VOLUME II. NUMBER 38.

WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1863.

WHOLE NUMBER 90.

THE WASHINGTON STATESMAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY R. R. and S. G. REES, Editors and Proprietors.

Office, Statesman Building, Third Street.

TERMS INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION: One Year, \$5.00; Six Months, \$3.00; Three Months, \$1.75; Single Copies, 10c.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: One square (ten lines or less) four insertions, \$4.00; For each additional insertion, 1.00; One square per year, 30.00; Two squares or more per square, 12.00; (Half yearly per square, 16.00); Advertisements of one-fourth of a column or more are inserted by special contract.

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W. PHILLIPS, HAS ON HAND a large and well selected stock of TIN WARE, manufactured under his supervision by the best workmen. Mining Implements, Ac., Ac., all of which will be sold at extremely low prices. Your patronage is respectfully solicited. 17

Dalles } H. P. ISAACS, } Dalles } City. } Forwarding and Commission Merchant, STORE-FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE, July 26, 1863. Consignments solicited. 25

EDWARD NUGENT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Walla Walla, W. T. OFFICE, over the Bank Exchange Saloon, 27

WHAT CHEER HOUSE, FRONT STREET, Portland, Oregon—M. O'Connor. The What Cheer House is now on the wharf to convey passengers and baggage free of charge. Agents for keeping stock on hand. This house is constructed on temperance principles.

J. A. CAIN, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. OFFICE with County Surveyor, north side of the creek, Walla Walla. 39 1/2

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 collections 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 Friday and Saturday only. 18 1/2

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. 14 1/2

WALTER W. JOHNSON, COUNTY SURVEYOR, Civil Engineer and Notary Public. I AND CLAIMS adjusted. Surveys, Plans and Maps made with accuracy to order. Levels in Profile and on the level. 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. 5 1/2

WILLIAM YOUNG, DEALER IN Marble Monuments, Tomb Stones, Table and Bed Stones, HEARTH STONES, Stairs for building purposes, Ac. All Stone cut and finished on short notice. Portland, Oregon, April 4, 1863. 15 1/2

JOHN HUNTON & CO., Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Liquors, Groceries, Provisions, &c. WALLA WALLA CITY, W. T. Feb. 28, 1863. 11 1/2

H. LAW & CO., Dalles and Portland. H. L. & CO. have constantly on hand and for sale all kinds of Flour, including Standard, Mission and Magnolia Mills, which they will sell at Portland prices, with the milling freight. Orders for all kinds of WAGON TIMBER filled with dispatch. H. LAW & CO., Dalles, May 9, 1863. 21 1/2

E. G. RANDALL, DEALER IN MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Musical Merchandise of Every Description. Sole agent in Oregon for Steinhilber & Sons' celebrated patent concertina grand and square PIANOFORTES, Mason & Hamlin's MELODEONS. A select catalogue of Sheet Music and Music Books just received. 27 1/2

City Brewery Saloon, MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, W. T. (Opposite Baker's Hotel Store.)

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, A SUPPLY OF THE superior Lager Beer manufactured at the City Brewery. Also, a complete assortment of, Wines, Liquors and Cigars. W. REES, Proprietor, June 30, 1863. 27 1/2

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. J. H. LASATER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office one door West of Kyser & Beane's brick store, Main street, Walla Walla city, W. T. Reference is to promptness, integrity and responsibility, in made by

Caton & Curl, attys at law, Salem, Oregon. Smith & Green, " " Portland. Kelly & Wait, " " Dalles and Portland. F. A. Chenoweth, " " Corvallis, Oregon. J. M. Best, M. D., " " Dalles. I. Deaforth, M. D., Walla Walla city, W. T. July 16, 1863—17

HUMASON & ODELL, O. HUMASON, JAS. A. ODELL. ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, Dalles, Oregon. A constant supply of the Celebrated Standard Mills Flour on hand and for sale in lots to suit.

J. W. COOK, MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tents, Awnings, Wagon Covers, Carriages and Sacks, Portland, Oregon. Tents, Awnings, and Wagon Covers, made to order. 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.

HENRY LAW, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION Merchant, Front street, Portland, Oregon. Importer and dealer in Eastern Wagon Timber, Halls, Spikes, Fellows, &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.

Notice to Druggists. WE have on hand and are constantly receiving the best quality of

BRANDIES AND WINES, expressed for the Drug Trade, which we guarantee to be genuine. H. H. WILSON & CO.,

CHARLES HERZOG, PRACTICAL DENTIST, in preparation to do all kinds of FINEST WORK in the line of Dentistry

ARTIFICIAL TEETH of every description inserted. Charges Moderate. Office one door above Kohlhauff & Guichard's store, Main street, Walla Walla. [April 11, 1863—27]

Walla Walla Drug Store. THE CHEAPEST and BEST Exchange of RECEIVED and FORSALE cheap for cash, a complete and fresh assortment of Drugs.

Chemicals, Perfumery, Fresh Oils, PATENT Window-glass, Brushes, Patent Medicines, Lamps, and Crystal Illuminating Kerosene, to which invite the attention of the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity. Prescriptions put up with care and Advice. Grand Depot, De JAMES S. CRAIG, Jan. 31, 1863. 27 1/2

Watch Repairing. THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Walla Walla and vicinity that any watch repaired by him (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 price. JACOB COHEN, Portland, Oregon, April 7, 1862. 10m

J. M. VANSYCKLE, Wholesale and Retail.

COMMISSION MERCHANT, WALLA WALLA, W. T. May 14, 1863. 21 1/2

HOWARD HOUSE, FRONT STREET, Near the Ocean Steamship Landing, Portland, Oregon. JAS. W. GOING, Proprietor. Charges Moderate. 9 1/2

WESTERN HOTEL, CORNER OF FIRST AND MORRISON STREETS, Portland, Oregon. S. D. SMITH, PROPRIETOR. THIS HOTEL is centrally located, and has been recently enlarged by the addition of two stories in height, containing a large number of Hard-finished, Well Ventilated Rooms, for the accommodation of regular or transient boarders. May 2, 1863. 20 1/2

W. G. LANGFORD, PROSECUTING ATTORNEY for the First Judicial District, W. T., will practice in the Courts of Washington and Idaho Territories and State of Oregon. Office Main street, Walla Walla, W. T. March 21st 1863. 14 1/2

J. BOSWELL, M. D., OFFICE EAST SIDE OF MAIN ST. WALLA WALLA, W. T. Six doors South of Walla Fargo & Co's Express Office. 27 1/2

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

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, Powers of Attorney, and all instruments of writing carefully drawn up, and acknowledged taken. Instruments for any part of the United States acknowledged or Certified under the Seal of the District Court. Aug. 8, 1862—27

DENNISON HOUSE, [Formerly Metropolis Hotel], CORNER OF FRONT AND STARK STS. Portland, Oregon. A. KINNEY, PROPRIETOR. THIS HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION of guests, and will be conducted in all its departments as a First Class Hotel. July 1, 1862 27 1/2

LA GRANDE, LIVERY, SALE AND FEED STABLES. LA GRANDE, : : : OREGON.

M. A. Murray, Proprietor. ANNOUNCES to his numerous friends and the traveling public in general that he is now established at La Grande, Oregon, where he is supplied with Horses, for Saddle and Harness Use; CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, &c., &c. For the accommodation of the public and at PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. 27 1/2

Shelling Peas

In quiet old kitchen and snow-white cap. Sit an aged dame with a man in her lap. Quietly setting these shelling peas. With pencil, finger and thumb she can. As from her brows she brushes the slip. What fancies through her memory trip! Reversion runs with things of yore. Argosies from a distant shore. Reaching forward to things to be. Conterpoints in memory. And, as she shelled shells her peas. More than with common eyes she sees. A human life with its joys and pains. Successes and failures, smiles and tears. Comes to her view, and she feels the cost Of the blessing gained and the blessing lost. Of the promise blasted, the hope destroyed, Of the wine of plenty for others strained. The crown of fortune by others gained. But with it all comes an epoch. The white fides not, but her eye is wet; For 'mid the vision that by her flies. Are precious things that her mental eyes: Loved faces greet her tender gaze. And the beaming glance of other days. And loving voices once more are heard. And children's voices her breast have stirred. Alas! how past the immortal ages. While she in patience sits and waits. Till her own peas are shelled and done. As her own peas are shelled and done.

Life's Intent. We, we to him, on sunny bent, Who sleeps to age from youth, Failing to grasp life's intent. Because he learns the truth.

Hold on, hold on—thou hast the rock! The face are on the sand! The first world-wind's rattle has shook. Scatter their shilling strand.

Walla walla will get the mist shall clear. We now are darkly through. And justified at last appear. The face, in this thine's train.

The Libraries at Walla Walla. The first in importance is the Library of Congress, which was founded in 1800—Every department of literature is represented in its various departments, and its catalog makes an octavo volume of nearly a thousand pages. It is open to the public every day during the session of Congress, and three days in the week when Congress is not in session. The Librarian is appointed by the President. The Library of the House of Representatives is composed almost exclusively of public documents, and is for the exclusive use of Members of Congress of both Houses. The State Department has a well selected library of pe-hap-ten thousand volumes, and is particularly rich in files of American and foreign newspapers. Many of its best books were purchased under the auspices of Daniel Webster. The Library of the War Department contains about twelve thousand volumes. It was organized by Lewis Cass, 1823, and many of its treasures are collected by William L. Marcy and George W. Crawford, when they were at the head of the office. The Library of the Interior Department, including the Department of the Interior, is in possession of a goodly collection of books, but has never been regularly organized; I understand, however, that it is about to be put in order by Ben Peirley Poore, who undertakes the job only by way of amusement. Under the auspices of Secretary Chase a handsome library is now being organized in the Treasury Department. The Patent Office has a collection of some eight thousand volumes, d-voted exclusively to scientific affairs. Next to the Library of Congress, perhaps the most interesting library in Washington is that attached to the Smithsonian Institute. There is a library of four thousand volumes in the Executive Mansion, which was elected by your humble servant in 1859, under the auspices of President Fillmore. The libraries in the District of Columbia, outside those belonging to the Government, are as follows: Georgetown College, 28,000 volumes; National Institute, 4,000 volumes; Columbia College, say 7,000 volumes; and the Force Library, number of volumes unknown.—Journal of Commerce.

WHAT IS CHECK?—Pray pardon the use of a slang term; Impudence will not do, for it may exist without shrewdness; nor Self-possession, for that is a passive rather than an active virtue; nor Courage, which is often allied with modesty; nor Boldness, which a man may have without honor. True, you may say that a man has the face to say or do anything; but that is a roundabout way of expressing oneself, and you cannot speak of his face in an allegorical sense, or call him "fancy."

From a wife who don't love us, Good Lord deliver us! From children who don't like us, Good Lord deliver us. From men who don't love us, Good Lord deliver us. From old aunts without money, and from kolesa morbis, Good Lord deliver us. From wealth without charity, from pride without consequence, from pedigrees worn out, and from all rich relations, Good Lord deliver us. From newspaper sales, and from pills that ain't fistic, from female who faint, and from men who fatter, Good Lord deliver us! From virtue without fragrance, from butter that sm'ts, from bigger kamps and ings, and from cats that are courin', Good Lord deliver us. From other folk's secrets, and from our own, from mormous, and m-guns, and wimmin committees, Good Lord deliver us. From politicians who pra, and from saints who tippie, from rickoffs, red her rings, and all grass widders, Good Lord deliver us.

INFERENCES.—A wise father once endeavored to teach his son the nature of an inference. "Thus, for example," said he, "when we read that the deluge covered the whole earth, the inference is that the inhabitants thereof were all drowned. Now, Namtar, the Syrian, was commanded to wash seven times in the Jordan—what inference would we draw from that?" "That he must have been very dirty!" "That is the precious lad's answer.

Vicksburg after the Surrender.

A correspondent of the Missouri Republican describes the appearance of this city after its surrender, in the following graphic style: "It is difficult to describe the condition of the city after undergoing a siege and constant bombardment lasting forty seven days and nights, and an intermittent bombardment for more than a year. The citizens insist that the damage is trifling, and from what they say, I suppose the loss of life has been much smaller than could have been reasonably expected. But nearly every house in the city has been perforated by conical and round shot and shells. The pillars of piazzas are knocked down, doors and windows smashed, floors torn up, and damage done in every shape and form. I found no house in the city that had escaped unscathed, though it is said there are some. The streets are barricaded by breast-works and rifle pits, intended to guard against an attack from the river, and in some places they are covered with grass and weeds. The business houses all have a muddy, dusty, deserted look. Wherever you go, in any direction, you have to guard your steps against holes dug in the ground by the enemy. At every available place the women and children were saved at night. During the day time they took the chances for successful d-ging, and most of the ladies rather pride themselves upon their experiences in getting out of the way of shells as if it were a lady-like accomplishment.

Vicksburg has really been a handsome place. The public buildings were good, the private residences well surrounded with beautiful, well kept shrubbery, the site of the town high and rolling, and on every hand were evidences of the existence, at one time, of wealth, general taste and prosperity. It is now pre-eminently war-worn—some degree and kind of devastation marks everything you see. Dust, neglect and decay are where nothing else more horrid meets the eye. It is to be hoped that this aspect of things will be speedily improved under the administration of Gen. Logan, who is now the military commandant of the place, and who is too energetic to sit idly by and see things go to wreck. He will, at least, preserve good order, and the citizens of the place, who are sensible enough to submit to his authority with a good grace, will have every inducement to renovate their homes."

AUNT JEMIMA ON HEALTH.—Yes, man is fearfully and dreadfully made, as the scriptures say, and women are a good deal like him. Now all diseases rises in the stomach, and a body must keep a body's medicine to keep up, and if a body hadn't any stomach why there'd be no danger of their being sick, and they would have to take medicine. And that is a true sayin' that "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," only I think in order to make it all sure it's best to take the ounce and pound aforehand, afore the evil day cometh, as the scrip'ter says, for you can tell aforehand what sickness or ailin' a day may bring forth, as the scrip'ter says. Now Providence has provided an arb or root to cure every disease flesh is heir to; though when I told Zedekiah so, he said to me that ben created then after father Adam got under the wrong apple tree, and concluded to move out of the garden, and quit the fruit business and a playin' gentleman, and he would have to take medicine. And that is a true sayin' that "nuthin's made in vain as the scrip'ter says, but he's always a-kin' questions just to make every body and everything look ridiculous, 'till I don't pay any attention to his nonsense any more, but as I was sayin' there's medicine to fit every disease, only we can't always tell what it is, unless it may be one thing and it may be another, so I just give all of my I can think of, cause if one don't hit why who knows but another will, just as I thrash all the younguns when one of um has been cuttin' up, so as to be certain of getting the right one, and then two to one they all deserve it for some mischief or another, or leas'tways will deserve it afore a week's over, for children's as prone to do mischief as the sparks is to fly up the chimney, as the scrip'ter says.

THE LOST ONE FOUND.—An affecting scene is described as having taken place at a crossing in Chatham street N. York, one day long since, where a couple of little girls were sweeping a path through the mud and holding out their dirty palms for recompensation pence. As a lady passed, one of these ragged creatures suddenly dropped her broom, cried "mamma mamma!" and rushing to the lady seized her by the dress, and sobbed out, "oh, take me home mamma! oh, mamma, take me home!" The lady recognized the voice as that of her own child, who was lost a year or two before, and whom she had given over for dead, and halting a carriage she at once took the little one home, where a process of bodily purification and change of garments soon restored the poor child to a recognizable condition. She had been stolen by one of the wandering female vagabonds that infest the streets, and the wretched employment in which her mother found her in order to save a few pence for the miserable creature who had eluded the officers of justice, although vigorous efforts were made to trace her out for the purpose of punishment.

Tobacco.—Tobacco has spotted and utterly ruined thousands of boys, including a dangerous procreancy, developing the passions, softening and weakening the bones, and greatly injuring the spinal marrow, the brain, and the whole nervous system. A boy who early and freely smokes, or otherwise largely uses tobacco, never is known to make a man of much energy of character, and generally lacks physical and muscular as well as mental energy. To people old or, who are naturally nervous, and particularly to the phlegmatic, tobacco may be comparatively harmless, but even to these it is worse than useless. We would particularly warn boys who want to be anything in the world to shun tobacco as a deadly poison.

The Great Lake Tunnel.

The Board of Public Works of the city of Chicago have taken the first steps toward the construction of a tunnel two miles out into Lake Michigan, to supply the city with pure water. The proposed tunnel will be five feet in diameter on the inside of the wall, and will require two years in construction. Four hollow cylinders will be sunk in the lake at a distance of half a mile apart, the lower end penetrating the bed of the lake to the level of the proposed tunnel, and from these shafts the tunnel will be dug in two directions, and also pushed as rapidly as possible from the shore. All these cylinders will be closed after the completion of the tunnel, and will be removed to such a depth as not to interfere with navigation, with the exception of the outside one, which will be constructed with reference to its becoming the inlet for the water or gate chamber, and perhaps be surmounted with a small light-house; and so arranged that the water can be shut off from the tunnel. The cost of the tunnel will only be \$307,532, and it is supposed by the Board, that if the tunnel is constructed, there will be no necessity for building new pumping works, as it will be constructed opposite the old works.

AN ANCIENT DEED.—A most venerable interesting relic of the olden times is now exhibited in Providence, Rhode Island. It is the original deed for six hundred and twenty-five acres of land on which now stands the city of Philadelphia, executed by William Penn, to Thomas Vernon, March 3, 1681, immediately upon the receipt of Penn's patent from King Charles the Second. The instrument is in a remarkably good state of preservation, considering its age. It is perfectly legible, the ink having faded but from few words, and in these the obliteration is slight. It is written in the old English chirography prevalent at that period, and to it is fixed Penn's autograph. The consideration for which this large amount of land (comprising what is now West Philadelphia) was conveyed was twelve pounds and ten shillings.

DERIVATION OF THE WORD OREGON.—The word Oregon is derived from Orejón, which signifies big lips, and big nose. It is a nick name given the aborigines of Oregon, by the early Spanish navigators, because their lips and noses were extended by heavy ornaments.

A Word from Boise. BANNOCK CITY, Boise County, I. T., Aug. 23, 1863.

EDS. WASHINGTON STATESMAN.—As time develops the plans and opinions, and calls forth the actions of the Republican regency, holding reins of executive authority in this territory, occasion is furnished for reflection, for comment, for criticism, and alas! that should be so, only too much occasion for censure. The last edict issuing from the executive office—situated in some obscure country village or adjacent rural retirement in the vicinity of the Lapwai Indian reservation,—which concerns more immediately and particularly the citizens of the Territory resident in Boise county, is to the effect that out of pure compassion upon the superlative ignorance, and in kind consideration of the rights of the people of Boise county, His Excellency has graciously removed all the principal officers elected by the people, and has appointed others in their stead.

The people here, upon the reception of the intelligence with a singular want of appreciation of the condescension, attentive kindness, and especial regard for their interests manifested by the Governor, might every where upon the streets and in the places of public resort, have been seen heard and indulging in some very inelegant expressions. As the astonishment gave way and the conviction of the truth of the report became apparent, exasperation almost usurped the place of reason, and more repressed indignation probably existed in the city that night than ever before. An expression of public sentiment was finally talked of, in which the people in the vicinity generally were to be invited to participate, and to announce in terms emphatic, if not courteous, the feeling of residents here upon the subject.

The appointments are understood to have been partly made upon the strength of a Memorial, sent some time ago from here, which was concocted by a few disappointed aspirants for office and signed by an insignificant number of names—of still more insignificant names; not one of whom does not stand ten chances of being struck by lightning to one of ever being elected by the people of Boise county to any office. The memorial was chiefly memorable for the gross pervasions and suppressions of truth, and splendid instances of solid lying. It was taken to Lewiston by one, himself a candidate for appointment to a responsible office, and who is reported to have returned with his commission in his pocket, chucking over the idea of how fastly he did Pink-em!

Aside from the local interests involved in this action of the Governor, let us take a common sense view of the case on general principles. The people of the United States are, according to the theory of Government upon which all our institutions are based, the source of all law, and of all authority. The fundamental right of the sovereign people is, that they shall have a voice in the selection of their own rulers, and officers, and a correlative right is to be chosen among such rulers and officers when and if found capable and worthy. This

right with regard to Territorial officers is held to be waived and delegated to the General Government in the appointment of general territorial officers. The last Congress among the many grants of power so lavishly bestowed upon the Executive branch of the National Government, conferred upon the Governor of Idaho Territory, certain authority to make appointments of officers throughout the new Territory for the purpose of perfecting a territorial organization. Whether it was intended to confer authority to remove, as well as to appoint, to create, as well as to fill vacancies, may perhaps be a judicial question to be passed upon hereafter. If such, however, was the case, the people of the Territory would be placed in as good a state of servitude as those of any Turkish Pashalik, or Imperial Vicerealty upon this face of the earth. Better in no degree would citizens of the United States, resident in Idaho be in having a vote, or a voice, or an influence in the selection of precinct and county officers than the subjects of the Czar in a colonial dependence of Russia.

Granting, however, such an intention of Congress to be an actual fact, where elections have been held, and officers duly qualified, acting as such in accordance with law—so far indeed as we have any law whatever—men who have been selected and placed in office by the expressed will and wishes of the people, it would seem to be decidedly more the duty, as it ought to be the inclination, of a Territorial Governor to conform in all respects not prohibited by law, to the wishes of the people.—Even Turkish Pashas, Persian Satraps and the Viceroys of crowned heads, holding absolute deputed authority over people more accustomed to servitude than American citizens, and races more submissive under the galling yoke of oppression than the Anglo-Saxon, have found their cost "full many a time and oft," how easy 't was to arouse a feeling of fierce indignation among the people, that like Banquo's ghost "would not down at their bidding," and which not unfrequently proved the speedy means of their removal from office in some way or other.

It is at best, but a hazardous experiment to try anywhere, to trample upon the rights, or act in direct opposition to the known wishes of the people, and in free America, where every loyal citizen is a king, it matters not whether in State or in Territory, or in the Administration of the General Government, such a course is as sure to prove the political damnation of the individual who attempts it, as the seasons are to make their annual appearance.

By partisan appointments, regardless of the qualifications, the integrity, the antecedents, or the character of the appointee, regardless of the wishes or the interests of the people, the door is opened wide for the most fraudulent combinations and peculiarities of unprincipled, cormorant officials, that has ever been known in the history of the Government. And there is absolutely no present remedy for so dangerous a disease fastening upon the Territorial body politic. Official swindling, that has been reduced to a most magnificent system of scientific venality in the Atlantic States under the Republican regime, can here in this way be inaugurated upon a scale hitherto unknown in the management of Territorial affairs. Idaho, "the Gem of the Mountains," rich in untold and almost fabulous resources of mineral wealth, no doubt is a tempting prize to the political hucksters who have engineered the organization of the new Territory. It is not to be wondered at from the character of the men, and the corrupt practices common to their party, that every opportunity for official stealing that iniquity could devise would be made available to reach and secure possession of the treasure of Idaho. We must remember the attempt lately made on the part of the party in power to steal the Almaden quicksilver mine in California; and which there is good reason to believe will be again gobbled up after the election in that State. One mine appropriated, and how soon will it be before the entire auriferous region of the Pacific coast is swallowed up by the General Government to pay its taxes and reward the corrupt demagogues and blind adherents of the radical party. Where everything is unsettled, "in the rough," like it is here every advantage we may expect will be taken by these pious officials to steal as often and as much as can be done, with impunity, without questions being asked, or investigation ordered.

It is true that a Republican Congress in the Organic Act of the Territory has granted a Republican Governor more power to exercise over the people than any crowned monarch dare wield in any part of christendom, and that his word is expected to go forth as law, unquestioned and supreme in all these matters. It is equally true, that unconditional submission, practically, or a resistance which to be effective must be the only present alternative. Multitudes who "know their rights and dare maintain them," will wait with patience,

The Contestant
There's something on my breast, father,
There's something on my breast!
The livelong day I sigh, father,
And at night I cannot rest,
I cannot take my rest, father,
Though I would fain do so;
A weary weight of care
This weary weight of care.

Victor Hugo at Home.
Victor Hugo lives now in seclusion at Hauteville House Guernsey, surrounded by a happy domestic circle, which fate, so cruel to him otherwise, has left him as a palladium and consolation in his many trials. His cherished wife still lives—she whose love he once awakened by his inexpressibly tender lyrics; his daughter, generous and worthy of her father, still is the staff and stay of his age. With pride he looks upon his two sons, Charles and Francis, one of whom, as an inspired translator of Shakespeare, has won already fame and distinction. He still loves children as of old. Every Wednesday he gives a dinner party to fifteen little boys and girls, selected among the poorest of the island. He takes pleasure in attending himself to their little wants during the meal. Thus as he says in one of his letters, he tries to make equality and fraternity understood, if only in his immediate neighborhood. Some other French exiles who live on the island often visit him; they have become members of his family. Now and then an old friend will come from France to press his hand and to cheer him in his solitude.

The coup d'etat ruined Victor Hugo's fortune; he was scarcely able to save some debris of his former wealth, and only the greatest efforts enabled him to maintain himself in the foreign country. Only the four hundred thousand francs he received for his recent book, "Les Misérables," made him a rich man again, although as he deeply regrets, not rich enough to enable him to gratify his charitable and benevolent inclinations to their full extent. The purchase of Hauteville House has procured him the inviolable rights of an English citizen. His house is his castle, and the Emperor Napoleon would be unable now to drive him from Guernsey, as he before caused his expulsion first from Belgium, next from Jersey. The exile of "Napoleon the Little" has thus done to secure himself against a fourth place of banishment, and he has at least the consolation of living now in the midst of a people half French, and in full view of his ardently beloved country.

Victor Hugo has dogs, birds, flowers. "He always loved them, in the solitude of his banishment he doubly loves them. Soon he will add to them a carriage and a horse to drive through the green meadows of the island—through the garden like luxuriance of the fields, and along the shores of the roaring waves; for our poet is growing old, and the walks of the seashore, which used to form the delight of his heart, cannot be as far extended as he would like. And yet he is hale and hearty, and full of elastic vitality. "I rise early," he wrote us lately, "work the whole day and go early to bed. I do not smoke, but I eat roast beef like an Englishman, and drink occasionally a little beer," which he adds playfully, "does not prevent the Espana, an ultramontaine journal of Madrid, to assert that there is no Victor Hugo in existence, and that the true name of the author of Les Misérables is Satan."

In favorable weather he walks in his beautiful gardens, and his *fauteuil* there is a flat rock with a charming view of the sea. Let us add, also, that Hugo loves the worthy, industrious little people in whose midst he lives, and that his affection is very generally and ardently reciprocated. The inhabitants of Guernsey, without exception, honor and love the great French exile, who has been among them now over seven years.—Ez.

The area of the new State of Western Virginia is twenty-three thousand square miles, which is greater than that of New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, or any of the eastern States except Maine.

Why is a lame dog like a boy at arithmetic? Because he puts down three and carries one.

Punctuality of Washington.
When Washington appointed noon as the hour at which he should meet Congress, he never failed to be passing the threshold of the hall just as the clock was striking twelve. Whether his guests were present or not he always commenced dinner exactly at four. Not unfrequently, new members of Congress, who were invited to dine with him, delayed until the meal was half over; and he would then remark, Gentlemen, we are punctual here. My cook never asks whether the company has arrived, but whether the hour. When he visited Boston in 1789, he appointed 8 A. M. as the hour when he should set out for Salem, and while the old south clock was striking 8 he was in the act of mounting his horse. The company of envy which volunteered to escort him were parading in a neighboring street after his departure, and it was not until the General had reached a place several miles distant that they overtook him. On the arrival of the corps, Washington, in a perfectly good-humored manner, observed: "Major, I thought you had been too long in my family not to know when it was eight o'clock." Captain Pease, the originator of the stage establishment in the United States, had a beautiful pair of horses which he wished to dispose of to the General, whom he knew to be an excellent judge of horses. The General appointed five o'clock in the morning to examine them. But the Captain did not arrive with the horses until a quarter past five, when he was informed by the groom that the General had been there at five, and was now busy fulfilling other engagements. Pease, much mortified, was obliged to wait a week for another opportunity, merely for having delayed the first quarter of an hour.

The Moa.
The reported discovery of the Moa, a bird of immense size, on the west coast of New Zealand, is exciting much interest in London. Many traces of the bird have previously been found, and it is now reported to have been seen by a party of explorers in the mining regions. Their story is, that at sundown they were sitting by their campfire, one of them exclaimed, look at that raise above us, Jim; there is some one there." They looked and beheld an enormous bird approaching the edge of the hill immediately above them, at a distance of between three hundred and four hundred yards. The bird seemed to perceive the campfire and squatted down, keeping its head turned on one side, fixed on the fire. It continued sitting for several minutes, and at last got up and walked off. Although it stepped slowly, its height appeared about seven feet, without reckoning the head and neck. Its head was very long and flat, and it carried its head bent forward, instead of backward as is usual with birds of the ostrich species. The next morning the men proceeded to the spot, where they saw the track of the bird and followed it a long distance. The track mark showed three claws, a distance of twelve inches intervening between the points of each. Back about a foot was the mark of a pad, and behind that again of a spur. A writer in the London Times ascribes the fact that the moa has been nearly extinct, to the fires frequently occurring in the dense brush which covers the greater part of the Middle Islands. He says dense bush fires (supposed to be occasioned by the friction of the boughs of the trees, which grow very close to each other) are constantly occurring, and the commonly received opinion in New Zealand is that by these fires the moa has been burnt out. They say that before the depopulation of the Middle Island by Te Ranparaha & Co., the whole of the vast extent of country known as the Canterbury plains was bush, and that they burnt it all on account of the misbehavior of the moa, which, they say, used to carry away their children and devour them.

Fuel for Fiction.—The London Quarterly remarks on the great use made of bigamy as an incident of the sensation novels of the day. Of the twenty-four novels placed at the head of its article for review, it says that no less than eight are bigamy stories. Is there so much romance, then, in the passion of men and women for more connubial bliss than the law allows?

LABOR.—Would you be an honest man and enjoy competency with pleasure, unknown to hasty wealth or sly roguery—work. Let your sweat-drops wash your gains from all dishonesty. You shall live to tell your children that you have observed and felt the wisdom of the royal preacher: "Wealth gathered by vanity shall be diminished, but wealth gathered by labor will be increased."
A. T. STEWART, the great dry goods merchant of New York, finding it difficult to determine the amount of his income, proposed to the Assessor to pay a tax of two hundred thousand dollars, as an approximate estimate. This indicates an income of four million dollars per year.

WORLD PICTURE.—Reasons why a ship is called SHE: Because man knows not their expense till he gets them. Because they are useless without employment. Because their value depends upon age. Because they are upright when in stays. Because they bring news from abroad. Because they wear caps and Bonnets. Because they are often painted.

It is better to be poor with one's manhood kept bright and unsullied, than to gather wealth by thousands, knowing every time you pace your parlor that a mean man's foot presses your velvet, and that you see the face of a cheat and sneak every time you look into your costly mirror.

MERCHANTS are shrewd men. A trader in modern Athens being asked the character of one given to poetry, described him as one of those men who have soarings after the indefinite, and divings after the unfathomable, but never pay cash.

FOR MEN to resolve to be of no religion till they are all agreed in one, is just as wise and rational as if they should determine not to go to dinner till all the clocks in the town strike twelve together.

TO BE happy, the passions must be cheerful and gay, not melancholy. A propensity to hope and joy is real riches; one to fear sorrow real poverty.

It is a fact creditable to barnyard nature that while "curses, like young chickens, come home to roost," young chickens and roosters never come home to curse.

FOR RENT.
THE UNION HOTEL,
In the City of Walla Walla, W. T.,
With the Furniture and Fixtures belonging thereto.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION WILL BE GIVEN.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned, at his residence, in the City of said Walla Walla.
JAMES GALLBREATH,
May 16, 1863.

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, at a good bargain to purchasers. I shall be 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. 4, 1862. H. HOWARD.

FRANK'S HOTEL,
Cor. Main and 3d Sts.,
Walla Walla, W. T.
FRANK CARPENT, PROPRIETOR.
THIS proprietor takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the house lately known as Buckley's Saloon, on the corner of Main and Third streets, and has thoroughly refitted and newly furnished it, and it is now opened to the public as a
First Class Hotel and Restaurant,
With an
Entire New Suite of Rooms,
FURNISHED WITH CLEAN BEDS.
THE BAR
will be supplied with the best LIQUORS AND CIGARETTES the country can afford.
The proprietor hopes, through his long experience in the business, and an extensive acquaintance in the land, to create a liberal share of the public patronage. Stages will arrive at and depart from the above house.
Dec. 20, 1862. FRANK CARPENT.

Snake River Ferry
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 animal stock this road, with good camping-places at convenient distances.
N. MOORE & CO.,
Dec. 19, 1862. 521f

W. W. JOHNSON,
ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ASSESSOR for Walla Walla County.
Notary Public. [Apr. 11, 1863—11f]

BOOKS AND STATIONERY
FOR THE
MILLION.
J. L. Parrish & Co.
IMPORTERS
AND
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in
BOOKS
AND
STATIONERY.
FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Having permanently established ourselves in the
Book and Stationery
BUSINESS,
WE WOULD INVITE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO OUR
EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT 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,
LETTER PAPER, FOOLSCAP PAPER,
NOTE "LEGAL CAP"
BILL-HEAD "BLOTTING"
and every variety of
FANCY NOTE PAPER.

We have also a large assortment of
BLANK BOOKS,
consisting of
LEDGERS, JOURNALS,
DAY BOOKS, RECEIPT BOOKS,
DRAFT BOOKS, EXCHANGE BOOKS,
and every variety of
Miscellaneous Articles:
Slates, Pencils, Pens,
Inkstands, Pocket Books, Envelopes,
Dristol Board, Gold Pens, Muirgolds,
Pen Knives, Every Cutters, &c., &c., &c.
and a full assortment of
EVERY VARIETY.
In fact, every article usually to be found in a Book and Stationery Establishment.

Orders from a Distance
Promptly filled.
J. L. PARRISH & CO.
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 Children'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,
Russell Sheep Skins,
Lasts, Pops, Shoe thread and Shoe Findings.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.
City Boot and Shoe Store,
Front street, Portland, Oregon.
If You Want to Make the Best Bread, in the Cheapest Manner,
BUY KIDDER'S YEAST POWDER

1863. BROWN BROS & 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,
Crocery, Glassware, &c. &c.

HAVING A BUYER IN SAN FRANCISCO, WE PLATTER 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 Merinos; rich, new styles of All-wool and Fulard DeLaines; fine Bombazines; plain and figured Alpaccas, Half and all-wool Plaids; Poppins and Debaises; a fine assortment of American and French Prints, Unshrinkable Flannels, all kinds, Opera Flannels, all colors.
SHAWLS! SHAWLS!! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
Fine Brosha, Stella, Wool and Crape. } Fine Cloth and Silk Velvet.

DOMESTICS.—Shirtings, Sheetings, Dolls, Dresses, Hosiery, Ticking, Bleached and Brown Linens, Canton Flannel, Kentucky Jeans, Satinets, Blankets, &c. &c.
EMBROIDERINGS.—Collars, Cuffs, Sleeves, and Bands. WHITE GOODS.—Jackets, Nainsook, Band and Swiss Mulls.
Woolen Goods:
Ladies', Misses and Infants' Hoods, Sontags, Scarfs, Comforters, Gloves, Mitts, &c.
Carpeting, Drugget, Oil Cloth and Matting.
CLOTHING.
Our stock of Clothing consists of
FINE FRENCH CLOTH TROCK AND OVERCOATS, FRENCH DOESKIN PANTS,
Broadway styles of Cassimere Pants,
New styles Silk Velvet, Cassimere and Cloth Vests;
Davis & Jones' Patent Yoke Shirts;
Shaker Blanket, Silk and Merino Undershirts and Drawers;
McClellan and Beauregard Ties;
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs.

GROCERIES:
N. O. S. F. R. China, Island, and Crushed Sugars,
Costa Rica, Laguira, Java, Maullin, and Rio Coffee,
China and Japan Teas, Green and Black; Soap, Candles,
Apples, Peaches, Soda, Cream Tartar, Yeast Powder's, Pepper, Spice,
and Canned Goods of every Description,
FLOUR, BACON, BEANS AND LARD.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
Special attention is called to our
Large Stock of Miners' Outfitting Goods,
WHICH EMBRACES EVERYTHING IN THAT LINE.
JAN. 10, 1863. BROWN BROS & CO.
CASTLEMAN & BROWN,
Melainotype and Photograph Rooms,
Main Street, Walla Walla.
PHOTOGRAPHS of all sizes made to order. Persons having old Daguerotypes or devalued prints 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, 1863.

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 those 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 Mattresses,
Tables, Washstands, Bureaus, Wardrobes,
MEAT SAVES, AND CHAIRS.
They will also Plang Flooring, Waterboarding, 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 Bend.
ROGERS & MONSON,
Dec. 6, 1862. 1151f.

BAKERY.
Main Street, Walla Walla.
Next door to Brown Bro. & Co's.
N. PEPPERLEE & CO.
HAVE recently opened a Bakery in connection with the 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 Full Assortment of
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS
Constantly on hand.
December 20, 1862. 1151f.

Wagon Manufactory.
MAIN STREET, - WALLA WALLA.
(Next door to Lynch's Blacksmith Shop.)
THE undersigned hereby respectfully informs the public of Walla Walla valley that he 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.
E. H. MASSAM,
Walla Walla, Sept. 13, 1862. 201f

GE. O. H. BELL,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
611 Montgomery Street,
Corner Merchant Street, San Francisco.
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
SUBSCRIPTION AGENCY
—FOR—
Magazines, Newspapers,
And Other Periodicals.

DESCRIPTIONS RECEIVED FOR NEWS- papers, Magazines and other Periodicals. A Circular will be sent to any person on request, giving an extensive list of Periodicals, with the prices annexed. The following are among the most popular:
Per Annum.
Harper's Monthly, \$3 50
Godey's Lady's Book, 3 50
Leslie's Magazine, 3 50
Peterson's Magazine, 3 50
Le Bon Ton of Fashion, 2 50
The World of Fashion, 2 50
The Ladies Repository, 2 50
Arthur's Home Magazine, 2 50
Terry's Magazine, 2 50
Continent Monthly, 2 50
Riveter's Magazine, 2 50
Voltaire's Magazine, 2 50
Hull's Magazine, 2 50
Hull's Journal of Health, 2 50
All the Year Round, (English), 4 50
The Queen's Magazine, 2 50
London Society, 2 50
Cornhill Magazine, 2 50
Temple Bar, 2 50
London Lancet, 2 50
Hull's Weekly Register, 2 50
Hull's Mercantile Magazine, 2 50
Chamber's Journal, 2 50
London Art Journal, 2 50
Blackwood, 2 50
The 4 Foreign Reviews and Blackwood, 12 00
The Historical Review, 2 50
The Carlewell's Monthly, 2 50
The Queen's Magazine, 2 50
The American Agriculturist, 1 75
The Working Farmer, 2 50
The Englishman, 2 50
Leslie's Illustrated Paper, 2 50
Hull's Journal of the War for 12 numbers, 4 00
Hester's Pictorial History of the rebellion for 12 numbers, 4 00
New York Illustrated News, 2 50
The Illustrated London News, 2 50
Illustrated News of the World, 2 50
The Queen's Magazine, 2 50
London Punch, 2 50
New York Weekly Ledger, 2 50
New York Mercury, 2 50
Waverley Magazine, 2 50
Scientific American, 2 50
Pharmaceutical Journal, 1 50
Water Cure, 2 50
Banner of Light, 2 50
Herald of Progress, 2 50
Wilder's Weekly Times, 2 50
London Weekly Dispatch, 2 50
The Queen's Magazine, 2 50
London Opinion, 2 50
Yankee Edition, 2 50
Sick List, 2 50
Vanity Fair, 2 50
Philadelphia Sunday Mercury, 2 50
Philadelphia Dollar Newspaper, 2 50
Mount Republic, 2 50
Leslie's Budget of Fun, 2 50
New York Herald for California, 2 50
New York Weekly Tribune, 2 50
New York Weekly Times, 2 50
New York Weekly World, 2 50
New York Weekly Journal of Commerce, 2 50
New York Independent, 2 50
Powell's, 2 50
Boston Journal, 2 50
Boston Transcript, 2 50
Boston Post, 2 50
Saratoga Weekly Union, 2 50
Saratoga Weekly Union, 2 50
GEO. H. BELL,
611 Montgomery St., corner Merchant St.,
[May 20, 1863] San Francisco.

Furniture! Furniture!
BEDDING! BEDDING!!
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTH, WALL PAPER, &c.
BURNHAM'S
New Ware Rooms,
110 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON.
WHERE can be found the largest and best selected stock of Furniture, Carpets, &c., consisting in part of
RICH PARLOR SETS,
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, Moon, and Wool
MATTRESSES,
FEATHER and PULU PILLOWS,
Velvet, Brussels and Three-Ply Carpets,
Wall Paper, Hair Cloth, Springs, Twin Mattress
Koolies, Looking Glasses, &c.
100 Bales of PULU, in Prime Order.
SPRING MATTRESSES,
Of the Best Style Known, and Warranted.
Goods in original packages, ready for shipping.
Photocopying in all its Branches
Nestly Executed.
All orders from the country filled with dispatch by
BURNHAM, Practical Upholsterer,
110 First Street, Portland, Oregon.
Nov. 15, 1862.

RICHARDS & McCRAKEN,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, FURK, BACON, LARD AND FEU!
SALT, LIME, CEMENT & PLASTER.
WILL give particular attention to the purchase of Merchandise of any description, in the United States, San Francisco, Victoria, and Portland markets.
Also, to forwarding Goods in San Francisco and Portland.
JAMES R. RICHARDS, JOHN McCRAKEN,
Gen. W. Clay street, Cor. Front street, Portland, Oregon.
Portland, Nov. 23, 1861. 17f

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 consulted, and professionally engaged.
Having had more than two 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 the following named gentlemen:
Gen. W. Clay street, Col. John S. Williams, Col. Wm. F. Prudden, Col. Geo. W. Hughes, of Maryland, Col. Emory, and Maj. Kenley, Maryland.
Charles G. Haythorn, M. D., E. Watson, M. D., Joseph Roberts, M. D., H. H. Hensley, Jr., M. D., Frank R. K.
E. D. Westendorf, M. D., H. M. Westendorf, M. D., Dr. P. De. Pilet, Louisville, Ky., Dr. T. C. Vancouver's Island,
Dr. J. C. Hawthorne, Portland, Oregon,
Dr. R. C. Hill, Corvallis, Oregon. 111f

Hides, Wool and Furs.
NOTICE TO MERCHANTS & FARMERS.
THE undersigned having made extensive arrangements, will sell some of the Largest houses in New York are now prepared to pay the best price for
WOOL, HIDES AND FURS.
Parties having such on hand will do well to sell them to
112 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.
BURNHAM, J. Seller & Co., Burn Bros.
The above have constantly on hand the best assortment of
GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.
All orders particularly attended to.
June 20, 1863. 214f

Wells, Fargo & Co.,
ASSAYERS.
WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO RECEIVE Gold and Ores of every description for Assay
At our Office in Portland.
RETURNS MADE IN BARS OR COIN WITHIN SIX HOURS.
Dues discounted at the very lowest rates.
June 20, 1863. WELLS, FARGO & CO. 214f
KIDDER'S YEAST POWDER
MAKES THE WHITEST BREAD.