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THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION.

[OFFICE ON THIRD STREET.]

VOLUME II.

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

NUMBER 51.

The Washington Statesman.

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

TERMS INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

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DR. J. A. MULLAN, Formerly connected with the Baltimore Almshouse, (Maryland).

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, Office in the "City Hotel," Main street, Walla Walla, Sept 28, '63 411f

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. O. S. L. BRIDGES, 21ly

LASATER & LANGFORD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Will practice in the Courts of Washington Territory, Idaho Territory, and Oregon.

OFFICE one door west of Keger & Reese's Brick Store. Walla Walla, W. T. 39ly

L. JAY S. TURNEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. WALLA WALLA, W. T.

PRACTICES IN THE VARIOUS COURTS OF the Territory. Gives undivided attention to his profession and replies promptly.

OFFICE first door west of Wells, Fargo & Co's Express office. August 27, 1863. 201f

LUCIAN EVERTS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Claims prosecuted against the Federal Government. Lead office business attended to.

OFFICE on Main street, nearly opposite Frank's Hotel, Walla Walla, W. T. Sept. 17, 1863. 204f

HUMASON & ODELL, O. HUMASON, JAR. A. ODELL. ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, Walla Walla, Oregon.

Prompt attention given to collections and other business placed in their hands. March 29, 1862. 151y

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

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

Your patronage is respectfully solicited. 1y

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.

Notice to Druggists. We have on hand and are constantly receiving the finest qualities of BRANDIES AND WINES, expressly for the Drug Trade, which we guarantee to be genuine. HUMISTON, WILSON & CO.

JOHN HUNTON & CO., Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Liquors, Groceries, Provisions, &c., WALLA WALLA CITY, W. T. Feb. 28, 1863. 111y

WILLIAM YOUNG, DEALER IN Marble Monuments, Tomb Stones, Table Marble Mattes, BEARTH STONES, Stone for building purposes, &c. All Stone cutting done to order. Portland, Oregon, April 4, 1863. 161y

The finest assortment of Liquors at KOHLHAUFF & GUICHARD'S.

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 Acknowledgments taken. Instruments for any part of the United States. Acknowledged or Certified under the Seal of the District Court. Aug. 8, 1863.—1f

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. 21ly

HENRY LAW, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION Merchant.

Front street, Portland, Oregon. Importer and dealer in Eastern Wagon Timber, Hubs, Spokes, 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.

H. LAW & CO., Portland.

L. & CO. have constantly on hand and for sale, at the Dalles.

All Kinds of Flour, including— Standard, Mission and Magnolia Mills, which they will sell at Portland prices, with the ruling freight ad val.

Orders for all kinds of WAGON TIMBER filled with dispatch. H. LAW & CO. Portland, May 9, 1863. 211f

HOWARD HOUSE, FRONT STREET.

Near the Ocean Steamship Landing, Portland, Oregon. JAS. W. GOING, Proprietor.

Charges Moderate. Portland Dec. 20, 1862. 21ly

E. MEYER, MANUFACTURER of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Lager Beer.

Brewery East end of town, Walla Walla, W. T.

CITY BREWERY SALOON.

Main street, opposite D. S. Baker's Brick Store. Constantly on hand a well-selected stock of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Sept. 12, 1863. 39ly

E. G. RANDALL, DEALER in MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Music, Musical Books, Strings and Musical Merchandise of Every Description. Sole agent in Oregon for Steinway & Sons' celebrated patent overstrung grand and square Pianos; Mason & Hamlin's MELODEONS. A select catalogue of Sheet Music and Music Books just received. E. G. RANDALL, 93 First street, Portland, Oregon. 27ly

DENNISON HOUSE, [Formerly Metropolitan 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 appointments as a First Class Hotel. June 7, 1862 25ly

J. M. VANSYCKLE, Wholesale and Retail—

COMMISSION MERCHANT, WALLA WALLA, W. T. May 16, 1863. 221f

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 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. 18ly

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 in the most manner unsurpassed in the State. Charges as low as elsewhere, and all work warranted. He 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. 181m

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. 20ly

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

Abbott's Old Stand. WALLA WALLA, W. T. J. F. ABBOTT, PROPRIETOR.

IMPROVEMENTS have recently been made in these premises, for the better accommodation of the public. The proprietor will spare no efforts to merit—as he hopes to receive—a living share of public patronage. HORSES TO LET, OR HIRE, by the day or week, at moderate prices; also Horses taken to keep, on terms satisfactory to parties. The patronage of the public is most respectfully solicited. Walla Walla Aug. 1, 1863.—1f

Revenue Stamps.

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

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

There Comes a Time.

There comes a time when we grow old. And like a sunset down the sea, Slope gradual, and the night wind cold Comes whispering sad and chillingly; And looks are gray.

And eyes of saddest blue behold The leaves all dreary drift away. And lips of faded coral say, There comes a time when we grow old.

There comes a time when joyous hearts Which leaped as leaped the laughing main, Are dead to all save memory. As prisoner in his dungeon chain, And down of day Hath passed away;

The moon bath into darkness veiled, And by the embers, woe and gray, I hear a voice in whisper say, There comes a time when we grow old.

There comes a time when manhood's prime Is shrouded in the mist of years, And beauty fading like a dream, Hath passed away in silent tears; And then how dark!

Another dawn, with fairer light, While waters whisper through the night, There comes a time when we grow old.

The Child's Plea. Dear father, drink no more, I pray, It makes you look so sad; Come home, and drink no more, I say, 'Twill make dear mother glad.

Dear father, think how sick you've been, Nor from me think you've had! Oh, drink no more, unless you mean, To drive dear mother mad.

Dear father, think me not unkind When I entreat you so; Oh, drink no more, and then you'll find A home where'er you go.

Dear father, think of mother's tears, How oft and sad they flow! Oh, drink no more, then will her fears No longer rack her so.

Dear father think what would become, Of me, were you to die; Without a father or a home, Or friend to cheer the sky!

Dear father, do not turn away, Nor from me think you've had! Oh, drink no more by night or day, Now, come, let us go home.

Dear father, drink no more I pray, It makes you look so sad; Come home, and drink no more, I say, 'Twill make that home so glad.

Thus spoke in tenderness the child— The father's heart was moved; He signed the pledge, he wept, he smiled, And kissed the boy he loved.

The Return From Elba.

On the 26th of February, 1825, the Prince Pauline gave a banquet to the principal inhabitants of the Island of Elba. With great secrecy Napoleon had made preparations to leave the Island and return to France. A small brig was at anchor in the offing, and three small merchant vessels. In these three vessels, during the night, a thousand troops were embarked, no one even their officers, knowing where they were bound.— At mid-day, under a salute of cannon the Emperor went on board the brig, and the little fleet set sail for the invasion of France, and for the overthrow of the throne of the Bourbons, sustained by the immense standing army of France and all the allied armies of Europe.

When the vessels were out of sight of land Napoleon gathered around him the whole company of the brig, four hundred in number, said to them: "We are going to France—to Paris." The exultation was boundless, for, notwithstanding past reverses, every soldier had unlimited confidence in the fortunes of the Emperor. The second day of their voyage, one of the Bourbon men-of-war bore down upon them. The soldiers concealed themselves below, while Napoleon stood on the quarter-deck by the side of the captain. After the exchange of a few words, the man of war inquired after the Emperor at Elba. Napoleon seized the trumpet and shouted over the waves, "He is marvelously well."

Towards evening of the third day the blue hills of France were seen in the splendor of the setting sun. In the early twilight of the next morning they had reached the shore in the gulf of Juan, and the Emperor immediately landed his followers on the lonely beach, and bivouacked in an olive grove near the shore. Pointing to an olive leaf he said, "It is the symbol of peace. It is a lucky omen, and it will be realized." He only took men enough with him prevent, as he said, his being "collared by the police."

Most of the day was spent in landing the troops and stores, and at 11 o'clock at night the little army, now 600 in number, with three small pieces of cannon, commenced their march of seven hundred miles for the conquest of the capital of France. Fortresses on the line of march, which the labor of ages had strengthened, and which were garrisoned by 200,000 troops, were first to subdue.

The moon shone brilliantly in a cloudless sky. Traveling rapidly all night and the next day, towards evening they reached without opposition the little town of Grasse, about fifty miles distant. Here the peasants crowded around the Emperor so enthusiastically that he afterwards said, "I could easily have taken two million of those peasants with me to Paris." The next two days they advanced sixty miles to Digne, still encountering no foe. The next day they reached the Gap, thirty miles further on their way. The enthusiasm was so intense and universal that Napoleon needed no guard.

The next day they were approaching Grenoble. A strong garrison was stationed there. The commander posted his troops, 6000 in number, in a defile flanked by a mountain and a lake. Napoleon and his retinue approached, and rode calmly along at a gentle trot, until within a hundred paces of the impassable wall of bayonets gleaming be-

fore him. Then, dismounting and folding his arms, he advanced alone within ten paces of the troops. Every eye was fixed upon him, and there was a silence as of death. There he stood with the gray coat and cocked hat—the Little Corporal. "Fire!" shouted the commandant. Not a trigger was pulled. Had there been one single man among those 6000 men willing to shoot, he would have received boundless rewards from the Bourbons, and the destinies of Europe would have been changed. Napoleon spread over the lap of his coat, and uncovering his breast, said:

"Soldiers, if there is one among you who would kill his Emperor, let him do it. Here I am."

After a moment's silence one voice shouted *Vive le Empereur!* It was the signal for a general burst of acclamation from soldiers and peasants, and for a scene of enthusiasm such as no man on earth ever excited. All military order was at end. The troops rushed in indescribable tumult around the Emperor, each one eager to grasp his hand, and tears of joy flowed freely. The Bourbon commander put spurs to his horse and disappeared.

"I have come," said Napoleon, "because I rely upon the people and upon you. The throne of the Bourbons is illegitimate; it is not raised by the voice of the nation. The people are threatened with the renewal of those feudal abuses from which your victories had delivered them."

Grenoble was one of the most important fortified cities of France. The commandants looked the gates and concealed the keys. It was midnight as Napoleon approached the walls. They were powerless. The soldiers and the people rose as one man, tearing the gates from their hinges, in a countless throng, delirious with joy, rushed out to meet the Emperor. With torches and illuminations, and the ringing of bells and frantic shouts, they conducted him to his quarters.

Napoleon allowed his little band twenty-four hours rest at Grenoble, and then continued his journey towards Lyons. His path was thronged with rejoicing thousands, while bonfires blazed all the night long on the adjacent hills. The intelligence of his landing had now reached Paris, and the Bourbons were in consternation. Lyons contained 200,000 inhabitants but was but two hundred and fifty miles from the capital.— There were three regiments stationed there, and, in addition, 26,000 of the National Guard, well disciplined and armed. But soldiers and officers, all like, with but two exceptions, and one of these was the Count d'Artois, brother of the king, shouted *Vive le Empereur!* and the whole city, like an inundation, surged from the gates to meet him. Never before had the city of Lyons witnessed such a delirium of joy. Here Napoleon remained three days, organizing anew his government, and attending to the myriad cares involving in governing a nation of 30,000,000 of people, and in preparing to meet the 2,000,000 of troops which allied Europe had in arms against him.

On the 13th of March he resumed his movement towards Paris. He had now entered the most populous regions of France. The roads were everywhere lined with crowds. Triumphant arches spanned the streets of every village, while a continuous roar of acclamation accompanied every step. At Chalons he was surprised to see several pieces of artillery and ammunition wagons approaching. "They were sent by the Bourbons," said the populace, "to oppose you. We have taken them and offer them to you as a present."

It was no longer necessary to take any precautions for his safety, and he drove rapidly on, as defenseless as a private gentleman. He was within forty miles of the metropolis. The terrified Bourbons had fled to seek the protection of the arms of northern Europe. They had, however, established at Melun, half-way between Fontainebleau and Paris, a formidable force of nearly one hundred thousand troops, here intending to make their last stand. The royal army was drawn up in three lines, the intervals and flanks being armed with batteries, to contest the advance of Napoleon and his open burroughs. About two o'clock in the afternoon the expectant army saw a carriage followed by a few horsemen, coming down a distant hill. The moment they discerned the cocked hat and gray surcoat of the Emperor all was over with them. Pent up love and enthusiasm burst all bounds. *Vive l'Empereur!* in thunder peals responded from rank to rank. They rushed to meet their Emperor. He leaped from his carriage to receive them. Can pen or pencil describe the scene? We leave it in despair. The Emperor now continued his progress to Paris, accompanied and followed by a crowd which no man could number. It was nine o'clock in the evening when he entered Paris. Crossing the bridge of Concorde, he drove into the Court yard of the Tuileries by the gallery of the Louvre. "The moment the carriage stopped," says Alison, "he was seized by those next the door and borne aloft in their arms, amid deafening cheers, through a dense and brilliant crowd of epaulettes, hurried literally over the heads of the throng, up the great staircase into the saloon of reception, where a splendid array of ladies of the imperial court, adorned with a profusion of violet bouquets, half concealed in the richest lace, received him with transports, and imparted fervent kisses on his cheeks, his hands and even his dress. Never was such another scene witnessed in history."

An Extraordinary Air-Ship.

A New York paper notices the success of the most extraordinary invention of the age, if not the most so of any the world ever saw—at least the greatest stride in invention ever made by a single individual. In October last Dr. Solomon Andrews, of Perth Amboy, N. J., commenced the construction of a war aerostat, for reconnoitering purposes, on his own personal responsibility, not being able, after submitting his plans to the War Department, to make the honorable Secretary of War "see the utility" of a machine which would go over into Seesch and reconnoiter the force and position of the enemy. His plans showed that the machine could not do otherwise than go ahead in any direction in which the bow was pointed, and that, too, with any amount of power or force which might be desired, and which greenbacks would readily procure.

The power required and the propelling apparatus added but little weight to the aerostat; whether of large or small dimensions; consequently it did not increase the dimensions of the aerostat beyond that of balloons of ordinary construction, much less in size than many that are now made. The machine made by Mr. Andrews would carry up three men in addition to all the fixtures and paraphernalia for its forward movement. It contained twenty-six thousand cubic feet of hydrogen gas. It carried him, weighing 172 pounds, and 256 pounds of ballast.— Its form was that of three cigars pointed at both ends, secured together at their longitudinal equators, covered by a net, and supporting by one hundred and twenty cords a car sixteen feet under its center. The car was twelve feet long, made of basket work, and was sixteen inches wide at the bottom. The aerostat, or cylinder, were made of varnished linen, like ordinary balloons.

On Friday, the 4th inst, he made his last experiment, and demonstrated to an admiring crowd the possibility of going against the wind, and of guiding her in any and every direction with a small rudder having only seventeen square feet of surface. He made no long flight in one straight line, lest his *modus operandi* should be divulged; but by a most ingenious plan demonstrated her capabilities beyond all possibility of doubt, whilst he prevented a public knowledge of his method of propelling. After a few short flights, to satisfy himself and a few friends that all was right, and that she would fly in a spiral course upward, she going at a rate of not less than one hundred and twenty miles per hour, and describing circles in the air of more than one and a half miles in circumference.

She made twenty revolutions before she entered the upper strata of clouds and was lost to view. She passed through the first strata of dense white clouds, about two miles high, scattering them as she entered, in all directions. In her upward flight could be distinctly seen her rapid movement in a contrary direction to the moving clouds, and as she came before the wind passing by them with great celerity. As she was distinctly seen thus to move, both below and above the clouds on the clear blue sky at five o'clock P. M., with the sun shining clear upon her, there could be no mistake or optical delusion to the beholder.

As to her propelling power and motive apparatus, it behooves us not now to speak. It might be considered contraband of war, or affording aid and comfort to the enemy, for with such a machine in the hands of Jeff. Davis, the armies around Washington would be powerless to preserve the capital. We think Dr. Andrews deserves more praise for his patriotic ingenuity with which he has preserved his secret, and yet tried his grand experiment in the open air before the public, than even that manifested in the conception and construction of his machine.

TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION.

The Albany Argus has the following:—Mrs. Dr. Lydia Sayer Hasbrouck, who lives in Walkill, won't pay taxes because she can't vote. Last month she was notified by the Highway Overseer of the town to appear on a certain day, with shovel in hand, to work out her highway tax. She appeared on the appointed day with her fire shovel, and went to work, but only for five days, when her tax was for ten and a half. She was thereupon arrested upon complaint of the Overseer. He complains that the grave Lydia Sayer Hasbrouck, who resides in said district, and is assessed to work ten and a half days on the highways therein, notice to appear on the 9th day of September, with a good shovel, on the road near the house of A. G. Towmley, to do such work, and that the said J. Sayer Hasbrouck did so appear, with a small fire shovel; whereupon the said dependent furnished the said Hasbrouck with a good shovel, and directed her to assist in filling the wagons that were on the ground, but that the said Hasbrouck did not work faithfully, remaining idle a considerable portion of the time each load was filling, standing leaning on her shovel, talking and calling the attention of other workmen from their work, at other times sitting during the whole time of filling the wagon, sometimes with one hand tossing pebbles into the wagon, and at others reading a paper."

THE NAMING OF CHILDREN.

The Jews named their children the eighth day after their nativity; the Romans gave names to their female children on the eighth day, and to the males on the ninth, on which day they solemnized a feast. The Greeks gave the name on the tenth day, and an entertainment was given by the parents to their friends, and sacrifices made to the gods. The name given was usually indicative of some particular circumstance attending the birth, some quality of body or mind, or was expressive of the good wishes or fond hopes of the parents.

ARTEMUS WARD ON THE DRAFT.

The following "circular," by Mr. Charles F. Brown, is a capital satire on the subject of the draft:

CIRCULAR NO. 78. *Editors of the Statesman:*—

As the undersigned has been led to fear that the law regulating the draft was not wholly understood, notwithstanding the numerous explanatory circulars that have been issued from the National Capitol of late, he hereby issues a circular of his own; and if he should succeed in making this favorite measure more clear to a discerning public, he will feel that he has not lived in vain.

A young man who is drafted and goes to Canada, where he becomes embroiled with a robust English party, who knocks him around so as to disable him for life, the same occurring in a licensed bar-room on British soil, such young man cannot receive a pension on account of said injuries from the United States Government, nor can his heirs or creditors.

No drafted man in going to the appointed rendezvous will be permitted to go round by the way of Canada on account of the roads being better that way, or because his "uncle William" lives there.

No gentleman living in Ireland, who was never in this country, is not liable to the draft, nor are our forefathers. This latter statement is made for the benefit of those enrolled officers who have acted on the supposition that the able-bodied male population of a place included dead gentlemen in the cemeteries.

The term of enlistment is for three years, but any man who has been drafted in two places has a right to go for six years, whether the war lasts that long or not—a right this Department will insist on.

The only sons of a poor widow, whose husband is in California, are not exempt, but the man who owns stock in the Vermont Central Railroad is. So also are incessant lunatics, persons who were born with wooden legs or false teeth, blind men, (unless they will acknowledge that they "can see it," and people who deliberately voted for John Tyler.

No drafted man can claim exemption on the ground that he has several children whom he supports, and do not bear his name, nor live in the same house with him, and who have never been introduced to his wife, but who, on the contrary, are endowed with various mothers, and "live around."

A NATION OF PIGMIES.

In the Bay of Bengal, on the very high road of commerce, is a group of islands, thickly covered with an impenetrable jungle, and swarming with leeches in the rainy; and ticks in the dry season. Except a species of pig, until recently unknown to science, there are no wild animals that offer any molestation to man; but to make up for this deficiency, the human inhabitants are amongst the most savage and hostile that voyagers have ever encountered. They may truly be termed a nation of pigmies, being on an average only four feet five inches high, and weighing from seventy to seventy-five pounds; but they are well proportioned, and display an agility and nimbleness truly wonderful.— Their skin is dark, though not black as that of the negro, and their faces decidedly ugly. They go entirely naked, shave off the hair of their head with pieces of bamboo or broken bottle, and further increase their unsightly appearance by daubing themselves all over with a mixture of red ochre and oil, or covering their persons towards nightfall with a thick coating of soft mud, to serve as a protection against the mosquitoes, with which, in addition to the leeches and ticks, they seem to be tormented the whole year round. They are excellent swimmers, taking to the water almost before they can walk; and they rely upon the sea for the principal supply of their food—turtles, oysters, and fish.—Mount's Andaman Islands.

THE CITY OF MOSCOW.

The city of Moscow, rendered famous by Napoleon's expedition, was built in the 12th century, and now contains about 400,000 inhabitants. It is situated in a green valley, and mostly built of wood with roofs of sheet iron. In the centre of the city stands the walled hill of the Kremlin, which is surrounded by a brick wall of 60 to 75 feet high, and a mile and a half in circumference. Within these limits are several public buildings. The popular opinion that the Kremlin is a palace is erroneous. It is simply, as its name signifies, a walled enclosure, and was built as a defense against domestic insurrection. It could no more be blown up by powder than the great bell at the foot of the tower. This is 19 feet high, 65 feet in circumference, and 18 inches thick, and weighs 400,000 pounds avoirdupois. A large piece has been broken out of it, and it is sometimes used as a chapel. Around the city stretches a public garden or Boulevard, and outside of this wall of turf 80 or 40 feet in height. Three hundred churches, each with five or six domes, are scattered throughout the city. The domes are pear-shaped, and are surmounted by a spire and cross, and the crescent beneath it. They are painted sometimes brown, and often of a bright blue color, with large spangles of gold. As there are from 1,200 to 2,000 domes in the city, the effect when the sun is shining upon them is extremely brilliant.— About nine-tenths of the city was burned by the Russians when they evacuated it in 1812.

A fellow, who has some "music in his soul," says that the most cheerful and soothing

THE WASHINGTON STATESMAN

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 28, 1863.

E. W. VAZIER of this Territory has been appointed Consul at West Point.

The price of board on Williams creek, in the Cariboo mines is two dollars per meal or six dollars per day.

Mr. J. D. Strom is about to commence the manufacture of cigars at the Dalles, so says the 'Mountaineer.'

Obstructions in the Willamette river between Corvallis and Eugene City, Oregon, are being removed, so that steamers can navigate to the latter place.

Union.—The town of Union, situated at the Cove, in Grand Ronde valley, is said to be 'marching on' in the scale of improvement. A saw-mill is now in course of erection there and will soon be completed.

Masonic Celebration.—The Masonic fraternity of this city are making preparations to celebrate St. John's Day, 27th instant, by a parade, oration, and supper.

Another School.—A private school for boys and girls was opened on Monday last, in the eastern section of the city, by Miss Josie Merritt, a young lady who arrived here via the plains the past season. Her school already numbers forty pupils.

County Affairs.—We learn that a petition will be circulated among the tax payers of the county next week, to be presented to the legislature, praying for the passage of an act authorizing the county Commissioners to levy a heavier special tax, in order to relieve the county from its indebtedness.

No Meeting.—For various probable good reasons, which have not been made public, the persons who issued the call for the county meeting, published last week, forgot to respond to it, and hence there was no meeting.

Immigration.—The immigration to the Pacific, by steamer is said to be constantly increasing. To get rid of the draft and other unpleasant 'duties' incident to the war are given as reasons for this increase of emigration.

Miss Greenbacher.—The San Francisco papers report that P. D. Moore, the new collector for this Territory, brought out with him about a million of dollars' worth of greenbacks intended for disbursement in the Collector's Department on this coast.

Naval Promotion.—A class of thirty young gentlemen have lately graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy at Newport, R. I., and received commissions as Lieutenants in the Navy. Among the list of graduates is Mr. D. W. Mullan, brother of Capt. Mullan, of this valley.

Rain.—Advises from the Willamette state that it has been raining there almost constantly for the past several weeks; that the sun, as usual, refuses to shine there at this season of the year, and at night the moon is in constant 'eclipse.' What a contrast between the delightful sunny days and 'moonshiny' nights of this climate.

Shortens the Distance.—Mr. Thompson, who came over the new road this week, says the cut around Summit Hill shortens, instead of increases the distance as is generally supposed. The old road made a bend at the top of the hill which is now avoided by the new one. Mr. T. represents the road as in good traveling condition; says there is but little snow upon it, and expresses the opinion that it can very easily be kept open all winter.

The Forest.—This is the name given to a dense thicket of sage brush, growing about two miles from Rockford's quartz lode, on the Boise road. A disappointed traveler requests us to make this item, that travelers on the Boise road may not be disappointed, as he was, in expecting to find a forest of large trees there. The sage brush there grows to the height of ten to 15 feet, covers a large scope of country and is used for fuel both by packers and the miners at the quartz lodes.

Filling Up.—Our town is still filling up by arrivals from the mines and elsewhere. 'To rent' is not to be found upon any dwelling house in the city, and many more houses could be rented than are now occupied. Several families have lately arrived here from distant sections; among the number are those of Dr. J. S. Melroy, of Corvallis, Oregon, and Mr. Lewis Day and S. D. Kridler, of Wallula. Some of the new comers are putting up dwelling houses in the city.

General Gregg.—Brigadier General Gregg of the Union Army, whose name is now so well known throughout the country in connection with the prominent part he has taken in suppressing the rebellion, is favorably known to many of our citizens, having been stationed at Fort Walla Walla during the years of 1859-'60, as Lieutenant in the first regiment of dragoons (Major Grier's company). He is a native of Pennsylvania, and graduated from West Point in June 1855.

The Magistrates' Debts.—These worthies arrived at Fort Walla Walla in charge of Deputy Sheriff Beasley and an escort of soldiers on Sunday evening. On Monday they proceeded on their way to Lewiston. The names of the magistrates, with their aliases, are: James Romaine, alias D. Clark; D. Smith, alias H. Howard; A. D. Renton; Charles Lowry, alias W. Johnson; and W. Page, alias F. Perkins.

From a letter received by Mr. E. L. James, we learn that there was great excitement on the arrival of the prisoners there, but no demonstrations made toward an outbreak, and no fears were entertained of such an occurrence. Mr. Beasley was received with three cheers by the citizens of the place. He has the prisoners under guard at the Luna House.

The Difference.—Every one who has seen from the Cariboo mines this season represents that there has been great dissatisfaction among the miners who have visited that region the past summer, and that at a fair estimate, not more than one in twenty have come out of the mines as well off as when they went in. The great majority have been compelled to leave the mines almost destitute, and hundreds reduced to the necessity of begging their way out of the country.

It is a subject of general remark among merchants, traders, hotel keepers, etc., throughout the upper country, that fewer moneyless men have come out of the various mining regions of Boise, Florence, Warrens Ore Fluo, Elk City and Colville, than they have ever known in the history of any mines that have been discovered on the Pacific coast. The miners from these points all have money, and a great many of them very handsome sums. It is probable that some men have come away from these mines poorer than they went in; but we have yet to meet with the first 'dead broke' miner from any of these mines. If we can believe accounts, it has been rare, indeed, that miners have done even moderately well in the Cariboo mines this season, while the great majority have done nothing. Hundreds have left that country determined to never visit it again, giving glowing descriptions of the privations and hardships endured in that bleak and frozen clime. Many have already found their way into the rich gold fields that surround us and with that perseverance and energy characteristic of the 'honest miner' they will doubt soon reap a rich reward in their 'change of base.'

Letter from Portland.

Eds. STATESMAN.—I arrived in this city on Thursday evening, and after looking around for a couple of days, I am glad to find few items which may not be interesting to your readers. The first item, which has been constantly before me, all around, and upon me since I left the Walla Walla country lines, is mine, or, as it is termed here, 'Oregon mine.' I have not seen 'old Sol' but once since I left Walla, and that was only for a few minutes to day.

Business of all kinds seems to be in a flourishing condition here. The city is full of strangers, some of whom are waiting for the steamer, intending to go below, and many others are waiting to go aboard. I am told that there is very little difference in the travel either way. Every boat that arrives from above comes crowded with passengers, and generally takes back as many on the return trip.

Within the past few days another opposition line of steamers have been placed on the river between here and Baker; but as yet they carry nothing but freight, though their owners promise soon to commence carrying passengers, and also to extend their line to Wallula, in which case we may look for another brief reduction in the price of freight and passage. The steamer 'Pioneer,' as its name indicates, looks as though it had been the pioneer on the Willamette and Columbia rivers, and as she getting rather ancient the probability is that she is put in opposition to the O. S. N. Co. for the purpose of leading that company to purchase her and kindred boats belonging to the same parties.

The steamer Pacific arrived here last night from San Francisco, bringing about a hundred passengers, and a large quantity of goods. She is attempting to smuggle some thirty-five thousand dollars worth of opium out of Victoria, was seized by the authorities at the mouth of the Columbia, and fined the sum of \$200,000. Among the passengers who arrived upon her is P. D. Moore, who succeeds Major Goldbacher in the Collectors Department of Walla Walla Territory. The four persons who are charged with killing Magruder's men came unwilling passengers by her as far as the mouth of the Willamette, where they were transferred to the steamer Julia which had been specially chartered for the purpose. The reasons assigned for the transfer are that it was believed that the waiting party at Portland would snatch them with another writ of habeas corpus and have the same questions tried there that were raised and settled by the court in San Francisco. It is reported that the district court would make a different decision on the point as to the right of a Governor of a Territory to make a requisition on a State for the rendition of a prisoner escaping thereto; but through the careful forethought of Sheriff Beachy the authorities here are for the present saved the trouble of deciding the mixed question, and understanding that Messrs. Magruder and Cheesman hold some \$8000, deposited by the accused parties, which he refused to give to the officers or any person else, except Mrs. Magruder, he is waiting for the steamer Julia to return here to take a fresh start, which he will do on the next outgoing steamer.

Dr. Baker has tendered his resignation of the office of Deputy Collector, and leaves to-morrow for home. Who is the lucky 'Union' man who will succeed him? I will write you again from Olympia. Y. P. D.

The 'Third Horse'.—The 'Third Horse' of Representatives of Washington Territory convened according to appointment on Thursday evening, 26th. After the general routine of business had been disposed of, Governor Basswell proceeded to deliver his message, which he did in an able and dignified manner, touching upon points most essential to our general interest, and well calculated to establish confidence in the government of our Territory, and to induce the construction and improvement of roads through all parts of the Territory, that travel may be made more commodious and expeditious; and the encouragement of education, that our minds and the minds of our young may be improved and fitted to justify their liberate upon the affairs of our nation. Upon this subject he said:

'All republican governments are dangerous when ignorance thereof is prevalent. Let the inhabitants of Washington Territory embrace the plain philosophy of the ancients, who held that the best way to conceive the thought of bringing down philosophy from heaven, is to place it in the bosom of the common people. How correct was Clinton when he said, 'Education is the guardian of liberty and the bulwark of morality.' Who knows but that the people of this Territory will be the first to smother their rising generation may become instructed; for with knowledge and virtue the united efforts of an immense and tyrannical empire can deny that wisdom and virtue are the offspring of knowledge? It is not to ignorance that may be traced the origin of most of the vices and crimes, errors and follies that destroy mankind? It is the mother of misery—a many ladybirth of perpetual night.'

At the meeting of the House on Thursday evening, the members, in accordance with a resolution passed on the 26th, entertained the body with 'graphic descriptions' of their respective counties. Some of the essays were 'tak'ed up the spot' by our artist, who will have them properly 'tuned' in time to occupy a place in our next issue. In the meantime we would ask our legislators at Olympia to suspend business until we can forward them 'copies,' so that they can represent their counties and constituents understandingly.

Council Proceedings. CITY COUNCIL CHAMBER, WALLA WALLA, DEC. 1, 1863. Council met at 7 P. M. Present, Messrs. Guichard, Kelly and Tibbalds.

The bond of W. P. Horton, as City Recorder, was presented and approved. The committee on public improvements presented a report showing the necessity of improving the crossings on Main street. On motion the report was received and the committee were authorized to adopt the necessary measures.

On motion of Mr. Kelly the propositions for the sale of street property by Messrs. Abbott, I. T. Reese, Brown Bro's & Co. and J. Friedman, laid over from last meeting were respectively taken up and adopted. The names of the purchasers, with their aliases, are: James Romaine, alias D. Clark; D. Smith, alias H. Howard; A. D. Renton; Charles Lowry, alias W. Johnson; and W. Page, alias F. Perkins.

The following bills were ordered paid: W. J. Terry, Rent of Room, \$12 50; W. P. Horton, \$18 33; A. L. Brown, Clerk's salary, \$7 00—\$187 33. Adjourned. A. L. BROWN, City Clerk.

Recorder's Court.—Judge Horton has commenced the duties of his office in right good earnest, and is enforcing an observance of the ordinances in a way that will be appreciated by all order-loving citizens. The following cases have been 'doctored' in his court this week:

John Medina, for firing pistol within the city limits, fined \$5 and costs. Wm. Kenny, alias Barney, for firing pistol, disorderly conduct and assault and battery, fined \$10 and costs. Raffaella Acosta—a 'nymph of the pave, of the Spanish persuasion—for firing pistol at John Medina, fined \$40 and costs, taxed at \$20.

PURCHASE OF STREET PROPERTY.—The City Council at its last meeting adopted the propositions submitted at the previous meeting for the purchase of street property. The whole of the purchase amounts to \$9,367 legal tender, which can be made within the time specified without levying a special tax, and, at the present rate of income, will leave a balance of several thousand dollars in the treasury at the end of the year.

FOR THE EAST.—Messrs. Kelly and Keithly, representatives elect from Boise county, passed through this city this week for Lewiston, to take their seats in the Idaho Legislature, which, for the first time, convenes at that place on Monday next.

Eastern News.

Dates to Nov. 18th. The Richmond Enquirer is much exercised at the result of the North Carolina election, which has sent one or two Peace men to Congress.

Richmond papers say the Yankee prisoners will be sent to Danville, Lynchburg, and other places.

New York, Nov. 15.—The Baltimore American's correspondence from Charleston harbor, dated Nov. 11 says: The Monitor Montauk and Passaic have returned from Port Royal, fully repaired. The bombardment of Sumter goes on without unusual incident. The rebel fire is not serious.

A large Union meeting was held in the theatre at Little Rock, Oct. 7th. Several addresses were delivered, after which a Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, for the organization of a permanent State Central Union Club, reported.

New York, Nov. 18.—A special dispatch to the World, dated Washington, Nov. 17th, says: It is understood that Meade is not only to advance to the Rapidan but to cross it, before the close of the week, and obtain a battle if possible. The army is in excellent condition, especially the cavalry. The promptitude of the Government in paying the soldiers has had a most salutary influence.

New York, Nov. 17.—Gold more active and firmer, opening at 47 1/2 and closing at 48. The New York Times' Washington special dispatch says: A dispatch received here to-day from Neal Dow at Richmond says that the 48,000 rations sent by our Government for the relief of the prisoners has been landed from the steamer, and were being distributed.

A Washington special dispatch says: Advice have been received by the War Department this morning that Burnside says his position is impregnable, and he has no fear so far as the rebels under Longstreet are concerned. A gentleman just from the Army of the Cumberland says all the indications are hopeful and cheering. The prospect for a victory by Grant is cheering.

Wilmingon, Delaware, Nov. 20.—The special election of a Member of Congress from this State passed off quietly, and resulted in the success of the Unionists. Chattanooga, Nov. 19.—Deserters from the rebel army are more numerous than at any time since Bragg retreated from Middle Tennessee. The demoralization of the rebels increases daily. On the other hand Grant's troops are all in excellent condition. Re-enlistments are more numerous than expected. There is good authority for saying that not less than four-fifths of the entire force will enter the army for a new term.

New York, Nov. 21.—The Tribune's Washington special says the attention of the President and the more prominent members of the Cabinet, is given largely to the consideration of important questions connected with the recall of the trust Southern States to the Union, several of which may soon be knocking at the door. The precise course has not yet been determined. Several theories claim the President's ear, but he is engaged in maturing a practical plan by which to secure re-union upon the only practicable basis—that of freedom and equality before the law for all. Recent utterances of the President, and instructions to recently commissioned representatives of the government in the Southern districts now in our possession, leave no doubt but that the policy of the Administration is to permit none of the vagrant States to come back with slave constitutions.

The Herald has the following from army of the Potomac: Guerrillas around Warrenton having fired on our pickets quite unfrequently, the citizens have been notified that upon the first recurrence of picket shooting Warrenton will be shelled. New York, Nov. 20.—The steamer Morning Star, with dates from New Orleans to the 14th, has arrived. The expedition by water was accompanied by General Banks, and met with great success. Brazos Island, Brownsville and Point Isabel were captured, and are now in our possession. The enemy threw away their guns and fled to San Antonio. The casualties on neither side are mentioned.

The reports of heavy fighting in Western Louisiana are untrue. There had been slight skirmishing but nothing decisive. Our forces are still in the vicinity of Vermillion. A correspondent of the Herald thinks that the occupation of the Rio Grande, and the blockade of the entrance thereto, which was the leading topic of discussion at New Orleans, is likely to lead to a conflict with France.

The Richmond Examiner in a recent editorial shames the worthlessness of the rebel currency, and says the Government is gradually feeling its way to a system of 'forced loans. The bankers of Richmond have raised the price of the pound leaves of bread from 25 to 50 cents. New York, Nov. 20.—Gold market excited to-day by unfavorable rumors as to Burnside and reports that a French war vessel took out to-day \$2,700,000 for Vera Cruz, and that to-morrow's shipment to Europe, etc., will be heavy. A large firm operating in gold failed to-day.

It is said that General Meagher has been made a Major General and is to command old Irish brigades now recruiting to maximum standard. European Intelligence. Lord Palmerston, in a speech at the Lord Mayor's banquet, deplored the American war, and said that England would have interferred but for the belief that it would have been in vain. Therefore she would accede to neither blandishment nor menace, but would remain strictly neutral.

Regarding Poland, Lord Palmerston said that England had done her duty by remonstrating; but although these remonstrances failed he hoped that Russia would cease to pursue an offensive course. Mr. Villiers, a prominent supporter of government, had been speaking in defense of the Federal Government.

Paris telegrams say that Matamoros is not blockaded, but that contraband of war is not allowed to be landed. The Emperor's proposal for a European Congress attracts universal attention. Fifteen Powers will be invited. It is supposed that the greater number will acquiesce.

The Washington City Republican of Nov. 18th

says it expected that the hostilities between Meade and Lee will break out before the end of the week.

It is announced by authority that from this date until the opening of Congress the President will be unable to receive visitors, his time being fully occupied by public business.

Some doubts are expressed as to the appointment of Gen. Foster to take the place of Burnside, especially as no order to that effect appears in the army official gazette.

The President declines to accept Burnside's resignation. A large Union meeting was held in the theatre at Little Rock, Oct. 7th. Several addresses were delivered, after which a Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, for the organization of a permanent State Central Union Club, reported.

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We take the following from the Golden Age, of Nov. 28th:

The gold diggings on the headwaters of Snake river (about which there was such a furor a short time since,) are reported by Mr. Benj. Needham, to be paying about half an ounce per day, and that the dust assays \$18 per ounce at the Mint in Denver, C. T. All those who left Boise at the time of the first excitement had returned, not being able to find the right spot.

Mr. Needham reports the trail between Boise and Lewiston covered with snow.—Little Salmon mountain is almost impassable for animals, and Piette valley is covered to the depth of six inches, covering up all the feed for animals, which closes communication with Boise on this trail.

During the fore part of this week some men came down from Snake river, 60 or 70 miles above here, where they had been mining this fall, and reported that the Indians who lived up that way had ordered them off; that if they did not leave they (the Indians) would kill them. These men also reported that the Indians had plenty of whisky and kept their skins tolerably well filled with it all the time. The above coming to the ears of Indian Agent O'Neil, he made a requisition upon the commander of Fort Lapwai for an escort, which was granted, and 20 men under the command of Lieut. Steele were detailed for that purpose. On Tuesday, Mr. O'Neil with his escort proceeded to the scene of disturbance to inquire into the facts of the case. He has not yet returned.

ALL excitement declares itself outwardly and subsides; enthusiasm declares itself inwardly, and endures. A MAN of regular habits is Mr. Lawrence, of Falmouth. He has moved the same field for seventy successive years.

MARRIED: PLATTER—HARRINGTON.—On Sunday, 23rd ult., at the residence of Wm. H. Kelly, Probate Judge, Mr. O. P. Platter and Miss Sarah Harrington. SEBER—JOY.—On Thursday, 3d inst., at the Residence of Dr. Baker, by Rev. John Howell, Mr. John Seber and Mrs. Mary E. Joy, all of this valley.

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

H. MAUL, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER and Paper Hanger, Shop near Linkin's Lumber Yard, in the rear of E. L. James' residence. All kinds of work in the line of painting and paper hanging promptly attended to, and at moderate prices. (Dec. 5, 1863) m3

W. P. HORTON, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND CITY RECORDER. Will attend to collection of debts, conveyance, a knowledge of deeds, powers of attorney, transfer of real or personal property, etc. Office, City Council chamber, 2d story of Bank Exchange. (Dec. 5, 1863) y1

80 Acres of Land FOR SALE, 1 1/2 Miles from Walla Walla. A good portion is excellent land. It has on it one of the finest springs in the valley, and a beautiful creek, with some timber. It is situated within 1 1/2 miles of three good mills, and in one of the best sections in the valley—Adjoining the Nursery. Price, \$800. PHILIP RITZ, Walla Walla, Nov. 28, 1863. 56R

Lodging House for Sale. THE LODGING HOUSE owned by Samuel Keho, situated on the corner of Second and Alder streets, next door to the residence of E. L. James, is offered for sale, together with all the Furniture, Bedding, etc., belonging to the house. A rare bargain is offered if application be made soon. SAM'L KEHO, Walla Walla, Nov. 28, 1863. 56W3

Notice. MR. A. L. BROWN has authority to act as my true and lawful agent for the purpose of settling up my business in my name. All persons indebted to me are requested to make immediate payment to him, as a change in the name makes it necessary that my books should be settled up. WALLA WALLA, Nov. 28, 1863. 56W3

SMITH & ALLEN, HOUSE CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, having associated themselves together in the above business, are ready at all times to do work in their line on the most reasonable terms. Plans and specifications neatly drawn up. Office corner of Alder and Third streets, Walla Walla. Nov. 28, 1863. 56W4

Receiver's Notice. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, COUNTY OF WALLA WALLA. Julia E. Hodgson, Plaintiff; vs. Disolution of Copartnership, Defendant. Simon Isaacs, Defendant. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL WHOM it may concern, that I, W. S. Gilliam, having been appointed receiver in the above entitled cause, by the U. S. District Court of the First Judicial District, W. T., at the October Term, 1863, know ye that the next day of the 18th day of December, 1863, I will set for hearing evidence in favor of all claims against said firm, at which time all persons interested are hereby notified to be present, with evidence, if any they have, so that I can make my report at the next term of the Court of the justice of all claims so presented, and in obedience to the order of said Court, said hearing will be at the Court house in the city of Walla Walla, W. T., and will commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day. Given under my hand this 20th day of November, A. D. 1863. W. S. GILLIAM, Receiver. Nov. 28, 1863. w3

Administrator's Sale. BY order of the Probate Court of Walla Walla county, W. T., I will offer for sale on the premises, on the 10th day of December, 1863, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the real property belonging to the estate of John Colquhoun, deceased, late of said county, and particularly described as follows, to-wit: The South-east quarter of the North-west quarter and the West half of the South-east quarter of the North-east quarter of the South-west quarter of Section Thirty-six, Township eight, North range of the Third Range, containing 160 acres, situate on Dry Creek, in said county of Walla Walla. N. B.—The highest bidder on said land will acquire no right or interest whatever in said land by reason of his bid, unless he immediately pays to me the sum bid in coin. J. W. WILEY, Nov. 21, 1863. w5

RICH QUARTZ, ROCKFELLOW'S HALF-WAY HOUSE. Situated at the Celebrated Rockfellow Quartz Lode, about equidistant from Walla Walla and Bannock City. WILL BE OPEN FOR THE ACCOMMODATION of the traveling public on and after the first day of December, 1863. A Good Road is opened by way of this house, without adding distance to the road. Everything for the comfort of man and beast will be found on the premises. W. B. ROCKFELLOW, Proprietor. Nov. 14, 1863. 48Y1

Administrator's Sale. NOTICE is hereby given that I will proceed to sell on Saturday the 12th day of December, A. D. 1863, the undivided half of the real estate belonging to the firm of Waddingham & Lynch, being the one-half interest of Edwin Lynch, deceased, in said property—pursuant to an order of the Probate Court of Walla Walla county, issued on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1863. Said property consists of the undivided half of the lot and building known as the 'Gen Saloon,' situated in the town of Walla Walla, on the South side of Main street, and east of and adjoining Bell & Stone's Saloon, and next to Bagg's butcher shop, being 24 feet front, and extending back 120 feet to the alley. Sale to take place between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and sundown of said day. E. L. JAMES, Administrator. Walla Walla, W. T., Nov. 7, 1863. 47W4

Fruit Trees and Shrubbery. THE TREES AND PLANTS ARE NOW READY for delivery at the Columbia Valley Nursery, One mile south of Walla Walla, near Nimms' Mill. I have this season a most excellent assortment of all kinds of Fruit Trees and Shrubbery, which will be sold at reasonable prices. PHILIP RITZ, Proprietor. Walla Walla, Nov. 11, 1863. 48Y2

Administrator's Sale. NOTICE is hereby given that I will proceed to sell on Saturday the 12th day of December, A. D. 1863, the undivided half of the real estate belonging to the firm of Waddingham & Lynch, being the one-half interest of Edwin Lynch, deceased, in said property—pursuant to an order of the Probate Court of Walla Walla county, issued on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1863. Said property consists of the undivided half of the lot and building known as the 'Gen Saloon,' situated in the town of Walla Walla, on the South side of Main street, and east of and adjoining Bell & Stone's Saloon, and next to Bagg's butcher shop, being 24 feet front, and extending back 120 feet to the alley. Sale to take place between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and sundown of said day. E. L. JAMES, Administrator. Walla Walla, W. T., Nov. 7, 1863. 47W4

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Life is but a Span.
Life is but a span—of hours;
One is Age, the other Prime is;
Up and down the hill our course is;
"Go in, ponies, make your time!"
Boyhood piles the whip of pleasure;
Youthful folly gives the drink;
Manhood goals them at his leisure—
"Let 'em rip," they're tough as oak.
"Hi, ya, there! the stakes we'll pocket,"
To the wings let care be sent;
Time is up, why in a socket;
"Give 'em string, and let 'em vent."
On the sunny side to fifty,
Prime is drowned in Lethe's stream;
Age is left, old and unitary—
Life then proves "a one-horse team."
Are joys on, grows quite unsteady,
Reels and slumps in his pace;
"Kicks the bucket," always ready,
"Gives it up,"—Death wins the race.

Going to Law.
An Upper and a Lower Mill
Full out about the water;
To wear that, that is law,
Resolved to give no quarter.
A lawyer was by each engaged,
And holy they contended;
When fees grew slack the war they waged
They judged were better ended.
The heavy costs remaining still
Were settled without potter—
One lawyer took the Upper Mill,
The Lower Mill the other.

A TRUE LOVE STORY.—Cobbett tells us how an English woman loved and courted, and how he was loved in return; and a prettier episode does not exist in the English language. Talk of private memoirs of courts—the gossip of the cottage is worth them all. Cobbett, who was a sergeant-major in a regiment of foot, fell in love with the daughter of a sergeant of artillery, then in the same province of New Brunswick.—He had not passed more than an hour in her company, when noticing her modesty, quietude, and her sobriety, he said, "that's the girl for me." The next morning he was up early, and almost before it was light passed the sergeant's house. There she was in the snow, scrubbing out a washing tub. "That's the girl for me," again cried Cobbett, although she was not more than fourteen and he was nearly twenty-one. "From the first day I spoke to her," he writes, "I had no more thought of her being the wife of any other man than I had the thought of her becoming a cast of diamonds."
He paid every attention to her, and young as she was, treated her with all confidence. He spoke to her as his friend, his second self. But in six months the artillery was ordered to England, and her father with them. Here was indeed a blow. Cobbett knew what Woolwich was, and what temptation a young and pretty girl would be sure to undergo. He therefore took to her his whole fortune, one hundred and fifty guineas, the savings of his pay and overwork, and wrote to tell her that if she did not find her place comfortable to take lodgings and put herself to school, and not work too hard, for he would be home in two years. "But," as he says, "as the malignity of the devil would have it, we were kept abroad two years longer than our time. Mr. Pitt having knocked up a dust with Spain about Nootka Sound, O, how I cursed Nootka Sound, and poor bawling Pitt." But at the end of four years Cobbett got his discharge. He found his little girl a servant of all work, at five pounds a year, in the house of a Captain Brisse, and, without saying a word about the matter, she put into his hands the whole of the hundred and fifty guineas unbroken!
What a pretty, tender picture is that!—the young sergeant and the little girl of eighteen, who kept for four years the treasure untouched, waiting with patience her lover's return! What kindly, pure trust, on both sides! The historical painters of our Royal Academy give us scenes from English intrigue and bloodshed. Why can they not give us a scene of true English courtship like that? Cobbett, who knew how to write sterling English better than any man of his own day, and most men of ours, does not forget to enlarge upon the scene, and dearly he loved his wife for her share of it; but he does not forget to add that with his love was mixed "self-gratulation on this indubitable proof of the soundness of his own judgment."

DECREASE OF POPULATION IN CANADA.—The Canadian papers speak of a decrease in population. A writer in the Toronto Leader says: "While we are speaking of defense, militia, etc., our industrious and indispensable classes of mechanics, workmen, laborers, etc., are, with their families, leaving daily by the hundred from our land to obtain a subsistence in a neighboring country afflicted with a civil war. Our population, already inadequate to this immense territory, is every day decreasing immeasurably. The forests, the wilderness, which not long since were changing into beautiful fields, dread the persevering hand of man. New towns are no longer seen to spring up. Capital brought into the country formerly by the exertions of some of our great men, who were often ungratefully calumniated, no longer contributes to the enlargement or embellishment of our cities, nor the erection of any new public edifices, but hidden, as it were, is unprofitable to the public welfare. Even foreign immigration, the true wealth of a new country, and which, to a certain degree, was prosperous and had found its way to Canada, has also of late turned its tide to the United States."

A BLESSED DAY.—What a blessed day is Sunday to the weary man, who necessarily catches but grief glimpses of home during the toiling week; who is off in the morning while little eyes are still closed in slumber, nor back at night till they are again closed in sleep. What would he know of the very children for whom he is toiling, were it not for the blessed breathing respite of Sunday? What honest working man's child will ever forget this day, when, clean and neat, it is his privilege to climb papa's knee and hang about his neck, and tell him all the news which goes to make his narrow little world. Narrow, did we say? We recall the word, for it widens out to the boundless ocean of eternity. Sunday for the working-man's children! So would we have it—a day hallowed by sweet, pure home influences; when the little band, quite complete, shall rest from labor, and Love shall write it down the blessed day of all the seven.

What tune can be made out of bank notes? FOR-TUNE.

ARTEMUS WARD relates the following incident on his return home from the wars: I was walkin' along the street, lookin' so gallant an' gay, in me brass kote and blue buttons, an' our military harness, when a excited fellow rusht out ov a house, throw'd her plump handles aroun' me neck—which part I didn't mind much, as they was fair, round ones—an exclaimed: "Doo I behold the once agone!" "You do—an' I think you are holding me too fas'ly," sez I, trying to release the eccentric fellow's arms. "O, hev you cum back—hev you cum back?" she wildly cried, hangin' tighter to my neck. "Certainly, I've cum back," sez I, "or else I wouldn't be here. But I don't think I know you muchly." "Not know me—your own Claretta Rosetta Belletta—who hasn't sot eyes onto you for more'n two years." Yes—she continued, placin' her hands onto me shoulders, an' lookin' up into me face like a dyin' hoss fly—"yes, I see my own Alfred's eyes, his nose, his ears his—"

"Madam," sez I, 'excuse me, but allow me to correct you. Ef I am not mistaken, these ears, an' eyes, and noses, belong to myself individually, an' your Alfred never owned 'em carceley!" "Away with this farce," sez she. "You can't desavee your own Claretta. Cum into the house and see your own little son, Lincoln Burnside McClellan Bearer."

It was evident the fellow was mistaken—that it was not me but another man she wanted. "How old is he?" sez I. "Which?" sez she. "Them little son, Lincoln Burnside McClellan, an' so 4th." "He's just 6 months old—the little darling!" "Wall, madam," sez I, 'ef little Lincoln McClellan Burnside, an' so 4th, is only 6 months old, an' you haven't sot eyes onto your Alfred for mor'n 2 years, I think that's a mistake somewhar an' that I'm not Alfred, but another man altogether." "The woman shot into the house like 40 an' that was the last I saw of her, but I pity 'Alfred."

OUR PIPE.—We have been advised to break our pipe—our joy-imparting, soul-inspiring, briar wood pipe—the sharer of a hundred pleasures and the partner of a hundred dangers—as the heathen does his fetish, essential to our preservation. "Sir," said we indignantly to the world-be-pipe-clast, (that's our word), "this little instrument behind which we take shelter when trouble draws near, and which you would wantonly destroy, has 'cleaned out' blue enough to make a score of suicides; and we have grown to think of it as a tried and infallible friend. And not only this particular specimen, but all pipes have our regard. The pipe is classical. Shakspeare smoked; Milton always took a whiff or two before he went to bed. Byron fumigated extensively, and the azure curls went upward while he committed to paper the elegant beauties of Child Harold's Pilgrimage and the sparkling wit of Don Juan. Where's your poetry? The sailor smokes when he goes below after four hours' perilous labor in a storm at sea. The soldier smokes to calm himself on the eve of battle, and to moderate his joy at the close of a victorious fight. Where's your humanity? Why, sir, we smoke and our grand mothers smoked; and from the duceen of the Irishman to the calumet of the Indian, we reverence the pipe; and if ever you presume to—" At this juncture our auditor made a sneaking and precipitate retreat.—Virginia City Enterprise.

NEWSPAPERS.—A man cuts up a pound of sugar, and the pleasure he has enjoyed is done with; but the information he can get from a newspaper is treasured up in the mind, to be used whenever his inclination calls for it. A newspaper is not the wisdom of one man or two men; it is the wisdom of the age—of past ages, too. A family without a newspaper is always half an age behind the times; they never think much, nor find much to think of. And there are the little ones growing up in ignorance, without a taste for reading. Besides these evils, there is the wife, who, when her work is done, has to sit down with her hands in her lap, with nothing to amuse her mind from the cares and toils of the domestic circle.—Who would be without a newspaper?

A stranger in a printing office asked the youngest apprentice what his rule of punctuation was. "I set up as long as I can hold my breath, then I put in a comma; when I gape I insert a semi-colon; and when I want a chew of tobacco, I make a paragraph."

It is a very common affair now-a-days in many parts of the West to see young women seated on a reaper driving a four horse team. On some farms the females do all the outdoor work during the haying season.

SENTIMENT.—Poetry is the flower of our nature; prose is the corn, potatoes and meat; satire is the aquafortis; wit is the spice and pepper; love-letters are the honey and sugar; letters containing remittances are apple dumplings.

Miss LOVELY says that males are of no account from the time that ladies stop kissing them as infants till they kiss them again as lovers.

THIRTY-FIVE cents in coin are worth five dollars in Confederate money, and the latter is worth seven cents on the dollar.

THE Tax Bill in New York City for 1863 amounts to the sum of one hundred dollars for each legal voter, and twelve dollars for each inhabitant.

C. N. HUNSTON, J. Y. WILSON, Cor. Broadway & Portland. GEO. W. STEVENS, Sansone streets, San Francisco.

HUNSTON, WILSON & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—
Fine Brandies, Wines AND LIQUORS.
—Fire-Proof Brick Store, Front street, PORTLAND, OREGON.
WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO our old patrons and the public of Oregon and Washington Territory generally, that we have established a trade and facilities for importing our line of goods that defies competition; also, that we are selling goods in our line at **San Francisco Prices**, and guaranteeing them to be genuine; our stock being at all times subject to the strictest chemical analysis.

No Trade Solicited Except in Fine Liquors.
Our Stock consists in part of
FINE OLD BRANDY.
OTARD, DUPUY & CO.
JAMES HENESY, UNITED VINEYARD PROPRIETORS, A. BONIOTT & CO., PINNETT, CASTILLON & CO., Union of the Proprietors, C. MARQUET, A. SEIGNETTE
And Various Other Brands.

Fine Old Port SHERRY WINES.
Pure Old Oporto Port,
Fine old Burgundy Port, (sweet and tart), Duff Gordon, Pale and Golden sherry, Harmony Nephews,
AND COBBLER SABBARY, 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.
HUNSTON, WILSON & CO.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
The Oregon Steam Navigation Co's STEAMERS
NEZ PERES CHIEF, Capt. Frank Coe, SPRAY, Capt. Chas. Felton,
Will run regularly from CLELLO to Umatilla and Wallula.
As follows: Leave CLELLO Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
RAILROAD CARS TO CONVEY PASSENGERS to the Steamer, will start from Dalles at 6 o'clock, A. M. Returning, will leave Wallula Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and Umatilla, at 7 A. M., connecting with Train at Dalles for Dalles, same day.
FOR PORTLAND: The Steamer ONEONTA, Capt. J. McNulty, will leave Dalles daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, A. M., for Cascades, connecting with the Steamer WILSON G. JURY, Capt. Wolf, for Portland. J. C. ANSWORTH, Pres., By L. Day, Ag't, Wallula, Wallula, 9, 1863.

RE-OPENING OF THE Challenge Saloon!
Main Street, Walla Walla.
THIS WELL-KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT, has been thoroughly renovated and refitted and is now open to the public.
Just received a full supply of the finest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
No pains will be spared by the proprietors to make the "Challenge," as it always has been, a pleasant place of resort.
CALL AND SEE THE NEW IMPROVEMENTS
BALL & STONE, Proprietors.
August 15, 1863.

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

Warren W. Gifford'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 Warren W. Gifford, late of said county, deceased, having notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate that they must present them, with proper vouchers, to me, at my residence, in said county, within one year from the date hereof or be forever barred. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make immediate payment to me.
MARY A. GIFFORD, Administratrix.
October, 10, 1863.

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! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
Fine Brosha, Stella, Wool and Crape. Fine Cloth and Silk Velvet.
DOMESTIC.—Shirtings, Sheetings, Drills, Denims, Hickorys, Ticking, Bleached and Brown Linens, Canton Flannel, Kentucky Jeans, Sateens, Blankets, &c. &c.
EMBROIDERINGS.—Collars, Cuffs, Sleeves and Bands. WHITE GOODS.—Jaconet, Nainsook, Bard and Swiss Mulls.
Woolen Goods: Ladies', Misses and Infants' Hoods, Sontags, Scarfs, Comforters, Gloves, Mitts, &c.
Carpeting, Drugget, Oil Cloth and Matting.
CLOTHING.
Our stock of Clothing consists of
FINE, FRENCH CLOTH TROCK AND OVERCOATS, FRENCH 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 Beauregard Ties; Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs.

GROCERIES:
N. O., S. F. R. China, Island, and Crushed Sugars, Costa Rica, Laguna, Java, Manila, and Rio Coffee, China and Japan Teas, Green and Black; Soap, Candles, Apples, Peaches, Soda, Cream Tartar, Yeast Powd'r, 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. BROWN BRO'S & CO.

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, 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 SAFES, AND CHAIRS.
They will also Plane Flooring, Weatherboarding, lumber for Cornices, Sashings, &c. They will pay particular attention to Building in all its branches and will furnish Plans and Specifications.
TURNING DONE TO ORDER, 33 Alder Street Near Upper End. ROGERS & MONSON.
L. S. ROGERS, Dec. 6, 1862. L. S. MONSON, 1861y.

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.
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. H. HOWARD.

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

DETTER'S Celebrated Hair Restorative, THE GREATEST OF THE AGE.
THE GENUINE ARTICLE, for sale at Dr. E. SHELL'S Office.
Oct. 24, 1863. 45tf

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

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
CITY
Book Store.
Post Office Building,
MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, W. T.
E. E. KELLY, Proprietor.
JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Miscellaneous, School and BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
Among his stock is a general assortment of
Bound Books,
Consisting of—
Bibles, Hymn Books, Testaments and Prayer Books, of all kinds; Postical Works, Bancroft's Lawyer, Historian, G. R. Books, and a general assortment of Miscellaneous works,
School Books,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND, a large assortment of School Books, of Sanders and the National Series, and all other kinds of books in use in the schools of the valley.
Orders from any of the districts will be promptly filled.
Blank Books:
A large assortment of Blank Books, full and half-bound, of every description, constantly on hand.
Novels:
Just received a choice lot of 2000 Novels, of the latest editions and by the most popular authors, which will be sold at wholesale or retail.
Stationery:
A good assortment, consisting in part of Letter Paper, Note Paper, Legal Cap and Foolscap Paper,
Together with a general assortment of Miscellaneous Articles:
Gold and steel Pens, Pencils of all kinds, Black and Red Ink, Mucilage, Penholders, 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, Trains of all kinds—Lax, hemp and cotton; Rulers, round and oval.
Orders from Auburn, Lewiston, Florence or any of the mining towns will be promptly attended to.
E. E. KELLY.
April 05, 1863. 49td

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 assorted stock of Furniture, Carpets, &c., on sale 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, Trunks, Mattress Needles, Looking Glasses, &c.
100 Bales of PULU, in Prime Order.

WELLS, FARGO & Co.'s
WELLS, FARGO & CO., HAVE EXTENDED their express to VANCOUVER, CASCADIA, DALLES, WALLULA, (Old Ft. Walla Walla), WALLA WALLA, LEWISTON, ORO FINO, PIERCE CITY, ELK CITY and the SALMON MINES.
E. L. JAMES will act as our Agent at Walla Walla. E. 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.—201f. W. F. & CO.

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 have constantly on hand a receipt of choice Native and European Wines, Foreign Brandy, of favorite brands, Hudson Bay Co.'s "Martell Brandy," Superior Rum, Rochelle and Bordeaux Brandy, manufactured solely for English market. London Port and Sherry Wines, Old Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, designed for medicinal purposes. Strain Gin, and other brands, Old Bourbon, Mononghela and Rye Whiskey, Cordials and Bitters, of all descriptions.
GROCERIES, suitable for Miners, and Miners' Outfit in general. FRENCH & GILMAN.

LA GRANDE LIVERY, SALE AND FEED STABLES.
LA GRANDE, : : : : OREGON,
M. A. Murray, Proprietor.
ANNOUNCES to his numerous friends and the traveling public in general that he is now established at La Grande, Oregon, where 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, 1863. 26ly

EMPIRE HOTEL
—AND—
RESTAURANT.
MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA.
"Captain Jack," : : : Proprietor.
THE ABOVE HOTEL, HAVING BEEN MUCH enlarged and otherwise greatly improved, is now open to the public. As it has heretofore been the best Hotel and Restaurant in Walla Walla, it is now conceded to be the best house east of Portland. It will be conducted as heretofore, on the hotel and restaurant principle.
Meals at all Hours, Day and Night.
ferred Creams, Oysters Soups, or any other "extras" served those who may desire them. A full stock of
Fine Wines, for Table Use, kept constantly on hand.
NEW SUITES OF ROOMS FOR SLEEPING Apartments have been added to the house and furnished in such manner as to make the Empire not only a good boarding-house, but a comfortable home for the traveler and boarder.
The proprietor returns thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended him, and feels confident that with his new improvements he can render the sojourn of strangers with him in every respect comfortable.
Board per week, ten dollars.
Single meals, seventy-five cents.
Lodging per night, fifty cents.
JOHN SELBY, 29ly.

FRANK CARPENT, PROPRIETOR.
THE proprietor takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the house lately known as Buckley's Saloon, on the corner of Main and Third streets, and has thoroughly refitted and newly furnished it, and it is now opened to the public as a
First Class Hotel and Restaurant,
With an
Entire New Suite of Rooms, FURNISHED WITH CLEAN BEDS.
THE BAR
Will be supplied with the best LIQUORS AND CIGARS the country can afford.
The proprietor hopes, through his long experience in the business, and an extensive acquaintance to merchant receive a liberal share of the public patronage. Stages will arrive at and depart from the above house, Dec. 20, 1863. FRANK CARPENT, 25ly.

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 animal stock, with good camping-places at convenient distances.
M. MOORE & CO., Dec. 13, 1863. 52tf

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
CITY
Book Store.
Post Office Building,
MAIN STREET, WALLA WALLA, W. T.
E. E. KELLY, Proprietor.
JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Miscellaneous, School and BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
Among his stock is a general assortment of
Bound Books,
Consisting of—
Bibles, Hymn Books, Testaments and Prayer Books, of all kinds; Postical Works, Bancroft's Lawyer, Historian, G. R. Books, and a general assortment of Miscellaneous works,
School Books,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND, a large assortment of School Books, of Sanders and the National Series, and all other kinds of books in use in the schools of the valley.
Orders from any of the districts will be promptly filled.
Blank Books:
A large assortment of Blank Books, full and half-bound, of every description, constantly on hand.
Novels:
Just received a choice lot of 2000 Novels, of the latest editions and by the most popular authors, which will be sold at wholesale or retail.
Stationery:
A good assortment, consisting in part of Letter Paper, Note Paper, Legal Cap and Foolscap Paper,
Together with a general assortment of Miscellaneous Articles:
Gold and steel Pens, Pencils of all kinds, Black and Red Ink, Mucilage, Penholders, 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, Trains of all kinds—Lax, hemp and cotton; Rulers, round and oval.
Orders from Auburn, Lewiston, Florence or any of the mining towns will be promptly attended to.
E. E. KELLY.
April 05, 1863. 49td

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 assorted stock of Furniture, Carpets, &c., on sale 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, Trunks, Mattress Needles, Looking Glasses, &c.
100 Bales of PULU, in Prime Order.

WELLS, FARGO & Co.'s
WELLS, FARGO & CO., HAVE EXTENDED their express to VANCOUVER, CASCADIA, DALLES, WALLULA, (Old Ft. Walla Walla), WALLA WALLA, LEWISTON, ORO FINO, PIERCE CITY, ELK CITY and the SALMON MINES.
E. L. JAMES will act as our Agent at Walla Walla. E. 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.—201f. W. F. & CO.

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 have constantly on hand a receipt of choice Native and European Wines, Foreign Brandy, of favorite brands, Hudson Bay Co.'s "Martell Brandy," Superior Rum, Rochelle and Bordeaux Brandy, manufactured solely for English market. London Port and Sherry Wines, Old Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, designed for medicinal purposes. Strain Gin, and other brands, Old Bourbon, Mononghela and Rye Whiskey, Cordials and Bitters, of all descriptions.
GROCERIES, suitable for Miners, and Miners' Outfit in general. FRENCH & GILMAN.

LA GRANDE LIVERY, SALE AND FEED STABLES.
LA GRANDE, : : : : OREGON,
M. A. Murray, Proprietor.
ANNOUNCES to his numerous friends and the traveling public in general that he is now established at La Grande, Oregon, where 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, 1863. 26ly

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