VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1866.

THE VANCOUVER REGISTER. VANCOUVER. W.T.

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**spt. 6, 1565.—1:1.as.;

THE MOUNTAIN ORAVE.

A little child, with soul-lit eyes, Stood by a mountain stream: She started quick, in vague surp From out her 'wildring dream;

As I stepped near, and gently said,
"Dear child, why roam so far?
The damp dews fall upon thy heads
Then to thy home repair."

"Oh! sir," the little maiden said, "I do not fear the night; For mother 's with me, though she 's dead, And buried from my sight.

"Home is not home without her there, And so I seek this spot; Here I still feel her loving care, And lighter is my lot-

"Twas in the spring, the blooming spring. They laid her down to sleep; And daily I my offerings bring, Of flowers from off the steep

**Of yonder mount; for there no feet But mine do e'er intrude, And mother always loved the sweet Wild-flowers of the wood."

"But your mother's dead, my darling child; You surely only dream, To think she 's with you by this wild

"Oh! sir, I know her body lies But her freed soul is in the skies: It is no foolish dream.

"And, bending o'er me from above, Her pure soul hovers near. Thus do I in my childish love Tell thee my mother's here."

"Dear child! dear child!" I sobbing said,
"That hope I had forgot."
And, with my hand pressed on her dead,
We knelt in that lone spot,

And humbly prayed as never prayer ud, 'side that mother sleeping there, My better life began,

THE TWO GOLD DOLLARS.

BY JOHN JONES.

Mr. Whittington, not the famous owner of he cat, and the one who knew so well what he "Bow Bells" said, but plain Mr. Whittington, had been married for several years, nd had two of the brightest and best little girls in all Boston. They were merry, lively little things, and were the light of their parents' eyes. Mr. Whittington and his wife were very cautious in their training of the children, for they felt that they must give an account to God for the manner in which they discharged their duty to them. Especially were they careful to endeavor to make their children sympathize with ail forms of human suffering, and to make them appreciate not only the duty but the beauty of charity. They were rewarded for their eff rts, for their chiliron were all they could desire.

Mr./Whittington was a man of prominen n the city where he resided, and was frequently called upon to aid in carrying out neasures of a philanthropic nature.

One evening, as his family were all seated round the supper-table, he turned to his eldst child, and said :

"Nelly, I am going to make a speech to-night. What sha I I say?"

"I don't know, papa," replied Nellie.
"Perhaps I had better tell you," said Mr.
Whittington, "where I am going. There is to be a meeting to night in behalf of our Home for Little Wanderers.' This home is house where they take little children who have no homes of their own, and who often have to sleep in the street, and who have no

me to care for them." "O, what good people the folks that live in that house must be!" cried Nelly, clapping her hands with delight.

"They are very good people, n.y-child, but they require a great deal of money to carry on their work, and they have very little now. This meeting to-night is to be held to raise oney for the support of the institution. Can on tell me what to say

"No, papa; but I'll fell you what I'll do,"

replied Nelly eagerly. "Well." said her father, smiling, "I'll give them my gold dollar that I have

will be two.

been saving these two years."
"And I'll give mine," said little Lizzie who had been listening in mute wonder. "That here below.

Mr. Whitttington felt his eyes grow dim with a soft moisture, but he smiled, and told his little girls they had made him very happy. He would take the two gold dollars the meeting, and present them in their names, and he said he was sure that God would bless the gift. He felt that he could speak now, for,

after such inspiration as he had just received, he could not avoid being eloquent. That night he addressed a large audience, and when he held up the two gold dollars, after telling their story, they were greeted with a burst of applause.

But this was not all. The gentleman who seeived them proposed to sell them to the

noble little girls may have the pleasure of knowing that she has been the means of saving an unfortunate child from suffering for one year."

The proposition was hailed with delight, and the dollars sold readily.

When Mr. Whittington went home he found

his little girls sitting up for him. They were all eager to hear about the meeting, and were delighted when they learned that they had in reality given one hundred and four dollars.

"Are you satisfied with what you have done with your money?" he asked.

"O, yes! papa," said Nelly. "We ar very glad we gave it. We've got nice warm es, and a good bed to sleep in, and we are very glad to make the poor children so

Mr. Whittington, before leaving the meeting, had asked the superintendent of the in-stitution to arrange the disposition of the noney in such a manner that his little girls night know the children whom it supported. The promise had been given readily, and Mr. Whittington now told his little girls he would take them to the "bome" before the year was out, and let them see the children for whom they had done so much. Nellie and Lizzie were delighted at this prospect, and looked forward to it with eagerness.

It was six months before their father was able to redeem his promise to them; but at last they started for the "Home," accompaboth of their parents.

They were received by the superintendent and shown all over the building, and after this returned to the parlor. There they found a lady waiting for them with two little chil-

"Girls," said Mr. Whittington, "these are the children that your gold dollars have given a home to. Would you like to hear something about them?"

"O, yes, papa!" exclaimed both. "I have no doubt Mr. — will tell you all he knows about them," said Mr. Whittington,

turning to the superintendent.
"Certainly I will," said that gentleman. "This little fellow," he continued; pointing to a little boy, who stood with his finger in his mouth, gazing in wonder at the so which he was too young to comprehend, "we found one night, sleeping in a coal shed. It was a bitter cold November night, and the little fellow had no coat and no shoes. He had cried himself to sleep, and when we woke him begged us not to beat him. He said he had no father nor mother, and never did have

Nelly and Lizzie looked at their parents in surprise, and the superintendent, noticing it, ontinued with a smile—
"He had never known his parents. They

may have died, or may have turned him off, being too poor to support him. We took him with us and brought him here. We gave him good warm clothes, and a comfortable home, and here he has been ever since.

"This other child," and here the superinendent turned to a little girl who was holding the hand of the lady in charge of her, and gazing intently at Nelly and Lizzie, "is the daughter of a drunkard. In one of my visits about the lanes and by-ways of this great city, I heard loud shricks coming from a low hovel near me. I forced the door open and entered, and there found a brutal, drunken wretch fashing this poor little creature with a great rope's end. The cause of it I do not know, but I saw at once that if the man was not stopped he would kill the child. I compelled him to let her alone. I had him arrested, and got Judge ----, before whom he was tried, to send the child here, where we her brutal father. She is very happy here. Indeed, both of the little ones are happy, and I am sure, dear children, what you have seen to day will be an ample reward for the noble

use you have made of your money." Nelly and Lizzie were fully rewarded, and theis little hearts ran over with joy when they saw how much good they had done with their them better than they did then.

"God bless the children!" said Mr. Whittington, as they turned toward their own home. Ay, God bless them, indeed! for they are the traest and best of all his earthly creatures

GEN. BURNSIDE AND THE QUESTION .- This brave soldier and honest man, who, at the opening of the war, was a Breckenride Demo crat, in a late stirring speech at Philadelphia upon the happy return of peace, said: "I think the only thing to do now is to try to make our neighbors of the South, and every one else, to feel that we ought to grant to every freeman on this continent the right to help rule the land. And while we grant this, let us ask Almighty God, who has assisted us so long, to influence all those who may have a right to vote, to vote on the right side."

In is the mountains that first reflect the highest bidder, as he said he knew there were persons present who would be glad to have these coins, made doubly precious by their history.

"It will take just fifty two dollars to support a child in this institution for one year." he said. "I propose to sell these coins for fifty two dollars apiece, so that each of these EASTERN NEWS

Congressional Proceedings

Washington, February 3 .- The President to-day sent to the Senate a correspondence with Chief Justice Chase, dated last October, wherein the President inquired if the Circuit Court in Virginia is in condition to excercise its functions, as it may become necessary for the Government to prosecute some high crimes and mirdemeanors committed against the United States within the limits of Virginia. Judge Chase replied that the time is too short for the transaction of important business before holding a circuit term in a State yet lia-ble to martial law, and under military administration. The President also transmitted a communication to the House' saying he had recognized the independence of the Domini-can Republic, and nominated to the Senate a Minister of the same grade as the one now accredited to Hayti. He recommends, there-fore, that the House shall provide for the ompensation of this minister.

Both houses of Congress have finally, after years of debate, passed a bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay Charles F. Anderson, architect, \$75,000, in full, for plans for the capitol extension. The Secretary of the Treasury has to day been paid \$16,680, conscience money from anonymous ources.

Washington, Feb. 4 .- The House committee amendment fixing the base of represent-ation will be passed, and Trumbull's civil rights bill by the House. Both probably

The Congressional plan of reconstruction as any majority can effect it, will be complet-

Numerous amendments will continue to be offered and discussed, but the great work stands upon the above two named proposipions.

Mr. Sumner's demonstration in the Senate last Friday, offering negro suffrage as a coun-ter proposition to the House amendment, brings him no applause and will amount to Mr. Fessenden, having the business of the

completion of the constitutional amendment in the Senate, announces that he will ufge from day to day, beginning to-morrow, in order to reach the Legislatures now in session, the passage of Mr. Trumbull's bill. It will then only remain to settle the test oath and adjust the personal qualifications of the southern members. These two measures are as follows : Trumbull's bill enacts that all persons

born in America, except Indians subject to tribute authority and children of transient residents subject to any foreign power, are citizens, and that no discrimination in their rights shall be made of sect, or color, or condition: that they can make and enforce con-tracts, sue and be sued, buy, sell, lease, hold and convey property; to be subject to the same laws and punishments as the most fa vored class under the present laws. This bill extendsevery right of citizenship except

The House constitutional amendment pro vides that the representation shall be apporbe included within this Union, according to their respective number, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians; provided that whenever the elective franchise shall be denied or abridged in any State on account of race or color, all person therein of such race or color shall be excluded could take care of her and protect her from from the basis of representation. Upon this amendment, Gen. Bidwell, of California, voted against Messrs. Higby, McRuer, Henn, and Ashley, of the Pacific coast.

sion, was not represented in the best light by the first reports. He said, though the House had been informed through high authority mites. And never had their parents loved tion, he himself believed that this Congress had a high duty to perform which, if omitted or abused, they would be held to account by this and future generations. If the Govern ment had been based on the principles of free dom, no amendment such as is now required by the issue of the war would have been eded; but at that time the institution of slavery, brought from hell, appeared among them. Rather than have no harmony, they compounded what they believed to be the greatest good. The time had come when we should make a Constitution such as our fath ers intended; the time had come when through blood, every stain had been washed out, unless we choose to re-establish slavery. which God forbid. I believe the Constituti needs just such an amendment as this. He further said that Congress would take pleas-ure in sending it to the President, though they uced not submit it for his approval. It there fore was kind in the President to send advice

ble route of intersection with the Pacific rail-road in Nevada. Senators Stewart and Nye

the expenses of the Reconstruction Committee
The Senate passed the House bill to prehave presented the resolutions of the Legisla- vent the re-issue of American registers to

ture of Nevada, urging the passage of the lat-

Washington, Feb. 5 .- In the Senate, Wilson, of Massachusetts, presented the petition of Gen. Sheridan and other officers for an in-

rease of pay. Referred. Chandler, of Michigan, from the committee n commerce, reported the House bill to prevent the issue of American registers to vessels whose owners carried foreign register

during the war. In the House, Blair, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill, which was referred to the committee on reconstruction, providing for taking the census prior to the 1st of October

Briggs, offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the committee on recon-struction to consider the subject of removing the National Capitol in order that its may be an accommodation to the population. Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, offered a res olution of inquiry as to repeal of that part of the revenue laws which give fine for in-

fringements. In the Senate, Nye, of Nevada, filed the bill for the relief of Paymaster Rittenhouse of the Pacific squadron for loss of funds sto

In course of the discussion, Wilson of Massachusetts, who opposed the measure, said the Government had lost not less than a quarter of a million dellars through the negligence of paymasters, and he therefore thought it best to hold every one to a strict account and not set a bad precedent at this time, when there were so many settlements due.

Pending the above, Fessenden, of Maine called up the House Constitutional amendment to notice when Sumner took the flo and delivered a speech against the amend-ment, favoring another proposition offered by himself, providing for negro suffrage.

Washington, Feb. 5 .- The Senate took up House resolution for amending the Constitu-tion. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, offered the following substitute: "After the census to be taken in 1870, and each succeeding census, representation shall be apportioned among the several States within the United States according to the number in each State of men over twenty-one years of age, qualified by the laws thereof to choose members of the most numerous branch of the Legislature, and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States according to the value of the real and personal taxable property situated in each State, and belonging to the State or the United States.

Sumner, of Massachusetts, resumed his speech commenced yeste.day, and concluded, after which the Senate went into executive session and adjourned. The Freedmen's Bureau bill, as passed by the House, differs from the Senate bill in the following particular: The salary of the Sub-District Agents is fixed at \$1,200, instead of \$1,500.

The number of clerks allowed Assistant Commissioner is three instead of six. The operations of the Bureau were confined to the operations of the Bureau were conquest.
States in which on February, 1866, the privilege of habeas corpus was suspended. provided that no person shall be deemed destitute, suffering or dependent on the Govern ment for support who being able to find em-ployment, could, by proper industry and exertion, avoid such a state of affairs or depend ences; and at the end of the Sea Island sec tion, which confines the negroes in their occupancy for three years, is a clause provid ing that whenever the former owners of the lands now occupied under Gen. Sherman's field order, making order for restoration of said lands, the Commissioners are authorized under agreement and with the written consent of said occupants to procure by rent or purchase, or assignment under the provisions of this bill, other lands for them not exceeding 40 acres for each occupant. It is believed that these amendments will be agreed to by the Senate.

The following nominations were con by the Senate : S. Garfield, of Washington Territory, Surveyor General for said Territory; John Wilson of Peoria. Illinois, Consul at Antwerpt, Nathaniel Spear, of Indiana, District Attorney, Florida; Fitz Henry Warren of Iowa, Minister resident at Guatamala Washington, Feb. 6 .- The House resumed

the consideration of the Senate's Freedmen's Bureau bill, and voted down an amendment exempting Kentucky from the operation of the bill by 34 against 131. Stevens' substitute for the bill by which liberal titles to lands were secured to the freedmen was rejected by 37 ayes against 126 noes. The House then passed the bill, with an amendment from the ommittee: ayes, 136; nays, 33. mendment covers all objections about the Carolina Sea Islands, by providing that if the freedmen be ejected from the same, an equal quantity of land shall be allotted them

Washington, Feb. 7 .- In the House to-day to them without being asked. Here followed the following Senate bills were passed: ex-the remarks about British kings, etc., as be-tending the time for the completion of the In the Senate Conness has presented a bill graph line from Placerville to the most feasible route of intersection with the Design

vessels where their registers were changed

during the war. Yeas, 31, nees, 10.

Mr. Conness introduced a bill for a grant of land to a railroad from San Francisco to

The joint resolution on repres taken up, when Mr. Fessenden took the floor, He speke at length in favor of the resolution, reviewed Mr. Sumners speech, and showed the impracticability of that gentleman's prop-

EDUCATION A CHECK TO CRIME.—M. Nel-son, in his interesting calculations on this subject, asserts that in countries classed as least agricultural, the section of least education thows an excess of more than 10 per cent, below the average. In fact, he says, fry the question how we will, there is but ond recult—the less education the more crime; the more admention the less crime. The average appears to be 25 per cent. in favor of educated districts, generally. It is in the face of these, not abstract theories, be portant political statistics, that the con tors of things as they were adhere to the old regime, and looking literally upon "knowl-edge as power," fear to let it slip, except in homorpathic grains, through their fingers. According to their reading of Pope's back-neyed line, without its contest, is truth in apneyed line, without its contest is truth in ap-plication to the poor—for them "ignorance is bliss," and education beyond spelling through a chapter in the Bible, or so much callegraphis skill as helps them to the signing of their name, a source of discontent with their condi-tion. In vain we quote the experiences of Pestaloxzi and John Pounds; to such men they prove nothing; they are jealous of a distinguishment which, as soon as education be-comes general, will cease to be one, and would fain arrogate to the wearers of broadcloth those virtues which, with the same cultiva-tion, belong as naturally to the hard-working children of toil.

A FLOWER STORY .- We are told that the A FLOWER STORY.—We are told that the Duke of Tascany was the aret possessor of a pretty shrub of jasmine, and he was so jeal-ously fearful lest others should enjoy what he alone wished to possess, that strict injunctions were given to his gardener not to give a slip, not so much as a single flower, to any person. To this command the gardener would have been faithful had not love wounded him by the eSes of a a fair but, portionless peasant, whose want of a dowry and his own poverty alone kept them from the hymeneal altar. On the birthday of his mistress be presented her with a nosegay, and to render it more acceptable, ornamented it with a jasmine. The poor girl, wishing to preserve the bloom of poor girl, wishing to preserve the bloom of this new flower, put it into the earth and the branch remained green all the year. In the following spring it grew and was covered with flowers. It flourished and multiplied so un-der the fair nymph's cultivation that she was der in a said of the precious gift which love had made her, when with a sprig of jasmine in her breast, she gave her hand and wealth to the happy gardener of her heart. And the Tuscan girls to this time preserve the remembrance of this day by wearing a nosegay of jasmine on their welding day; and they have a proverb which says a young girl wearing this nosegay is rich enough to make the fortune of a poor husband,

NATIONAL EDUCATION .- It is time to start the discussion of the great question whether the United States should constitutionally es-tablish a system of national aducation on tablish a system of national aducation on purely democratic republican principles, namely: free schools, free colledges, and free universities—a Bureau of Education at Wash-ington, with a Minister of public instruction who shall be a member of the Cabinet. If God has given us the wisdom and power

to do what we have done, and to make our dom and power to inaugurate a system means by which we can keep advancing we have taken our place at the head of the which shall be a model to every people on the earth. This can be done within the next ten years, when our Constitution shall have been altered and peacefully established. Never, since the Christian era, has such a nation had such a chance of doing such a workclorious work that can be performed by men have no silly prejudice for my own particular system. All I wish is to see the true sys tem bringing its omnipresent, almighty, and all merciful power to educate physically, intellectually, and mortally, every child born within our Union, thus doing the just thing to every human mind, and the best thing for the common republic.—Charles Brooks.

streams which water the garden of the heart, and without then it would be dry and barren and the gentle flowers of affection would perish. THE tears we shed for those we love are the

Ban men are never completely happy, al-though possessed of everything that this world can bestow; and good men are never com-pletely miserable, sithough deprived of every-thing that the world can take away.

A LITTLE girl after returning from church where she saw a collection taken up for the first time, related what took place, and among other things ehe said with all her childish innocence that "a man passed around a plate with some money on jt, but I didn't take any.

THE NATION-ITS STATE AND WORK

The true idea of our Government is Gov ernment based on the sovereignty of the peo-ple. It was on this hypothesis, that as a natbetter right to govern himself than another man had to govern him, that our fathers first fought the revolution, and then proceeded to organize our Constitu tional Government. In that organization individual rights were aggregated, and the will of majorities tock the place of individual will. es and manners for the expression of that were instituted, and when in such form and manner that will was announced, it be came law. All there could be sacred about such expression, resided in the single fact that it was the will of the people. The people never gave up the right to "alter, change, or abolish." at pleasure, but retained and reserved that; or rather recognized it as inal-Any discussion, then, which might arise

concerning changes; or even an abolition of the entire system of Government could pro-ceed only on the ground of expediency, not on the question of power. The system thus organised and put is operation; through changes of administration; through several wars, and finally through the terrible on of the great rebellion, has continued constrate its general and wise adaptation to all the purposes of good government.

There is sufficient evidence in this fact that who originated our form of governmental work clear view as to the real grounds upon which to base their erection. If in any particular they failed, it was probably not be most of them did not clearly comed their work, but because of the obsti als which they were compelled to use. If to-day there can be any nore clearly see the real grounds of action but because the materials to be employed hav taken new relations, and are more subject to the skill of the workman. What then are the relations in which these materials stand to each other and to the entire body politic?

This question will be answered, as regards

majority of the people of those es, by saying : just what they always have But that answer has its limit. It cananged all the relations of four millions of beings. A short time ago they wer so much property, represented so much cash. Now they are four millions of persons, to be reckoned as a part of the great human aggre our national population. A few months ago that property belonged to three andred thousand men who trafficked in it, aght and sold it, thinking of it, speaking of it, legislating for it only as property. Nov such property. It is very clear, then, that one of both these classes have so entirely modified, that the rules which possible application to the present state of have governed them heretofore can have no cts. The means that have brought about that modification are so well known that it is not needful to relate them ; and even if they were not, it would not be material to discuss them, since it is the fact, and not the reason of the fact with which we now have to do. It is not an easy matter to take in, at one glance, the length and breadth of an idea which, like the present, is the production of so many years of intellectual wrestling, and then of the bloody birth of war. It will take years, it may take centuries to unfold and illustrate to the alow apprehension of men what really will be the fruit of which the facts above stated are the germ, and the past century the soil into which it has been cast. But though it is thus difficult fully to appreciate all that any such sudden and revolutionary changes as these through which our nation has just passed, a wise statesmanship, laying aside as far as it is possible, any animosities that may for the time have embittered the contest, will

this truth to our race: Man is greater and better than property. For this purpose He ong His ancient Israel, that at certain definitely recurring periods of time, "liberty through all the land auto all the in compensation we presume none will doubt. How the object can be best secured, we don't habitants thereof" should be proclaimed. How the object can be best secured, we don't have the object can be best secured, we don't have the object can be best secured, we don't have the object can be best secured, we don't have the object can be best secured, we don't have the object can be best secured, we don't have the object can be best secured, we don't have the object can be best secured, we don't have the object can be best secured, we don't have the object can be best secured, we don't have the object can be best secured, we don't have some compensation with the land and the lan Anything like the idea of an absolute and hereditary ownership of a buman being was thus, and by one command of Him whom the people reverenced as the One Lawgiver, for-ever smitten from their minds; and man stood before that law infinitely better than mere property. To announce this principle in this once ought to have been sufficient, and indeed was sufficient so far as the law in the case was concerned, and any future announce-ment could only become judicial and penal As when the prison door closes on the offend er, or the gallows receives the murderer to execution, not only is the law appounced, but the terrible consequences of its violation demonstrated in the horrors of its sentence. in the laws of Providence as to man. They had their announcement. It will never be repeated. Universal judgment, universal consee responds to it, recognizing and asserting their inalienable rectitude.

OUR COAST-ITS ONENESS. We have been long impressed with the con

riction that what is most wanted to put this oast on a career of prosperity which it has sever yet enjoyed is a fuller realization of its of interest. State jealousies, supposed interests, neighborhood rivalries have heretofore, to a very injurious extent, prevailed all over the coast, and under their influence the aim has been, in many cases, to pull others down, instead of self up. California existence of Oregon and the Territories of the coast, or spoken so slightly of them as to show that her leading men and leading journalists have been bigoted and proscriptive. If the Nevada, and not the broad fields of gold and silver which sweep all the way from the outhern line of Nevada to the northern line of Montana, has been the burden of their speech do not ask them to overlook that State, with its vast interests and grand future, but we do ask them to lift the range of their vison a little, and see what is beyond. Neither do we desire any portion of our common coast to slacken their energies in urging forward whatever enterprises may inure to its own special advantage. On the contrary we would have them hurry up their too tardy steps, and press all improvements to completion. with all this burry and work we must see, if we but stop to think that every separate part of this coast is essential to the perfection of the whole. If any section could obliterate the advantages of any other section, it would only strike a blow at its own. There is no part of our country, not even the Mississippi valley itself, that is more clearly bound to gether by these strong bands which nature welds than are the possessions of the United States on the Pacific coast. If Puget Sound and the Columbia river could shut the golder and the Columbia river could shut the golden gate, it would be almost equivalent to closing their own harbors. If the golden gate could close these great ports of Northern commerce, it would be almost equivalent to aweeping the sails from the Bay of San Francisco. The are mutually dependent upon and support each other. All are needed for commerce and commerce is needed to give demand productions of the earth, the forests, or the

The same is true in a narrower and more neighborhood view. The different parts of each State and Territory are dependent upon each other. Ie want the valleys with the mountains, the forests with the plains. While the pick and sweed of the miner are ringing their loud can for gold on the rocks of the mountain side, or he is turning the river from its channel to seek in it its abroded bed plow of the farmer must brighten in the furow, and the hum and din of mechanical en ployment must be heard in city and country or there can be no real prosperity. Each for ters, builds up and sustains the other.

It will be found to be impossible to build up any part of the coast without building up the whole. And the converse of the proposition is true: no part can be torn down with out injuring the whole. Rivalries there may be, indeed ought to be, but not so as to enger der animosities and bitterness. Under the ence of these salutary rivalries the spe cial interests of any particular place may be brought into public notice, and attract the capital needed for its development and upbuilding.

To bring about this result the public pres has a very important duty to perform. Ev-ery newspaper should become, not only an organ devoted to local interests, but one deted to the good of this entire coast. Content to let the advantages of any special place or district rest on the basis of fact, with broad and comprehensive view of all the com parative circumstances which must go to make an intelligent judgment. Each should be ready to give all others the same justice asked self. Under no other system of feeling and action can this coast become, in social feeling, in 'the beautiful charities and fraternities which fill life with pleasure, what it is in nat-ural resurces, in beauty of sky and valley and mountain, the most famed spot of this green and beautiful earth.

THE HARDY ROAD.—The Legislature of 1863 authorized E. C. Hardy to open a trail and construct a wagon road from a point on Cape Horn mountain to intersect the U. S. military road at the Cascades. Mr. Hardy did open such a trail and road. quence of obstructions on the U. S. militar foad at the Cascades, so that wagons could meet them fairly, and consider them in the the road has been but little used. Still that As fast and clearly as men could learn the seen, Providence has always been teaching is truth to one rose. We think it is important that some arrangements be made by which the result of the country of a county road, if not a territorial one. We understand that Mr. Hardy will dispose of his not now suggest, but desire to call the atten tion of the County Commissioners to the facts, trusting that they will be able to devise means by which the road can be made a free one. It is important to the enterprise of opening a good way to the upper Cascades that it ould be done in time for the spring work on the road.

> FUNERAL OF MR. NYE .- On Wednesday of this week the mortal remains of Mr. Nye were consigned to the grave. The services were under the charge of the Masons, of which Order Mr. Nye was a member. An exceedingly appropriate and impressive discourse was delivered by Rev. Dr. McCarty, after which a very large procession followed the hearse to the grave. The occasion was solemn and instructive. May a good Providence smile on the widow and children, beceared of a husband and father,

Plant Out Trees.

We have alluded in our paper, as one of the neans of beautifying and making our city pleasant, to the necessity of planting out trees The city in the outside of our side walks. authorities have prescribed, or oughs to pre scribe the width of side walks, and the shade trees should be planted out on their outer

towns which are ornamented with shade trees They certainly add greatly to the beauty, in-terest, and comfort of a town. No city or town can be found where they would appear more to advantage, or be better appreciated

than in Vancouver. What trees are best for shade trees in our climate and on our soil? Of indigenous ev-ergreens the red fir (Abics Douglas) is the best. It will grow on dry soil. The cedar (Thuja Gigantea) and yew (Taxus Brevifolia) —the first a magnificent, and the other a beautiful tree—prefer moist grounds. These last named trees, desirable as they are, would e made to grow in our streets without diffculty. For planting out, young firs should be selected, never more than four feet high, just about the time the buds start in spring. They should be selected from places exposed to the wind and rain-should be taken up in a damp, cloudy day, and should be replanted before the small fibers of roots become in the least dry. All the roots should be taken up with the tree—a stake should be driven beside the tree and fastened to it, so that it cannot be disturbed by the wind, and the roots be kept watering when the weather beco dry, until the trees make a fair start in growth. By following these simple rules most evergreens can be transplanted with safety.

Of native deciduous trees, we have not nany which will grow and make hunds trees in dry streets and grounds. The white maple (Acer Macrophyllum) is doubtless the best. Give it plenty of time to develop itself, at least thirty feet apart, and it will make a nagnificent tree. It spreads well; it naturally forms a handsome head, almost impervious to the rain; its leaves are large, clean, sweet, and devoid of insects—and will, when it attains a few years growth, be admired by every man of true taste.

The locust, (Accacia Robinia.) a native of

Kentucky, acclimated everywhere in the States, grows readily here. It is a handsome tree when young, but unsightly when old. It is late in coming into loaf and flower, and is among the first trees that part with their foliage in autumn. These are the objections to the locust. It, however, has the redeeming features of great tenacity of life and rapid

The season has now arrived for the planting out of shade trees. Let the thing be do well; the best variety of young trees selected and we shall never regret the little time and expense invested for the benefit of ourselves and those who come after us.

THOUGHT HE HAD IT .- On the 3d in wo men, J. J. Bush and George W. Wright, nade their exit from the Multnomah cou jail without the parting compliments. Stickel immediately offered a reward for their arrest. One of our vigilant corps of city police officers, probably somewhat excited by the prospect of the reward which should follow, valiantly seized "a bowld sojer boy" belong ing to the glorious 14th, on last Sunday, thinking that he certainly had the (W)right man. On Monday morning he marched his prisoner on board the Funnic Troup, and was on at the Sheriff's office in our neighb metropolis. There he was informed that his exertions were vain and his labor lost-he did'nt have the man the sheriff wanted to see. Wright was caught, however, on Monday, near the Cascades, and returned in safety to his former quarters.

Houses Wanted to Rent .- We are forcibly reminded almost every day of our lack of houses. A gentleman just enquired if we knew of a house to rent. We could only answer that in our opinion there was not a vacant house in town fit for any body to live in. It has heretofore been the case that our houses were occupied during the winter, but eft tenantless on the approach of spring. But that day is over. Our houses will all continue full during the ensuing spring and summer and fifty more would soon be occu-pied if we had them. We are confident that those having a little spare money could not use it more advantageously than in the buildng according to their means, of one or more houses to rent. We hope ere long to see ome of our citizens take the lead in this matter and thus do well for themselves, and

THE CEMETERY QUESTION .- We did not attend the cemetery meeting held on Wednes-day evening last. We are informed, howev-er, that a decided feeling was expressed in favor of the purchase of a tract of land by the city authorities for a public burying ground. Petitions to that effect are in the hands of Mesers. Wintler, G. W. Durgan, and P. Buckey, and we have been asked to suggest in this manner, to those who favor the procedure, t call at once on one or the other of these gen cedure, to tlemen and sign the petition, and to communicate to them any knowledge or views that any may have as to suitable grounds that might be obtained. It certainly is right and proper that a suitable spot of ground should se procured and consecrated to the holy purpose of the burial of our dead, and it is to be soped that prompt measures will be taken in the matter. The meeting adjourned to meet again on

next Wednesday evening at Young America Hall,

FIRE.-A building filled with hay, belonging to Government and standing near the garrison, was burned to the ground on Tuesday night of this week.

In your issue of he 10th appears, an attempted reply by "Supervisor," to some queries propounded by me. In answer to the interrogatory as to "why

the County Supervisor collects taxes in mon-cy and what he does with the money?" He ays that it is spent on the road where it beonged, and not used to clear up land of an individual, evidently referring to myself.

Now in the first place this is not an answer The act of June 14th, creating his office, prorides that at their spring terms the County Commissioners, shall fix the amount of the road tax, and the value of a day's labor upon the roads. This estimate is to be passed upon the map of all the roads in the county, persons liable to perform labor on the highways, and the number of tax-payers in the county, all of which is to be reported to likely that the French troops will them by the County Road Supervisor. This leave Mexico before the close of the year, never has been done. The act went into efelected until June, 1865, consequently at the spring term there was no Supervisor to re-port under the law, nothing for the County Commissioners to base an estimate upon, no price for labor fixed, and no police property tax assessed under the law. The act also retax nesessed under the law. The act also reisions. When the only power that can legally fix the price in money, or labor that a tizen shall give for the public benefit on the highway, under what right does the Supervisor collect the one or enforce the other. The money that he has collected, therefore, has never been rightfully collected or appropriated. It is gratifying to me to know that the ed. It is gratifying to me to know that the Supervisor has refrained from spending any of the road money on his own land. The public ought to appreciate his magnanimity. If he means to insimuate that I ever used any road money in my hands as a Supervisor to clear up my own land, the accusation is sim-ply false. The law did not make it the duty of the Supervisor to are and collect a ray my f the Supervisor to sue and collect a tax, un til that tax was levied, nor require any per-son to do any number of days labor in fieu son to da any number of days labor in feu of that tak smith the price of the days labor about have been fixed as the spring term be fore the Supervisor was elected, which was not done; therefore his pretense about his duty to sue and collect was only a veil to cover an ulterior purpose, especially when the very law under which he derives his right to sue and collect, gives him that right only in case the amount of the tax would be lost, if the suit was not brought. I think that a judgment for trendy dollars might be collected from myself for some time to come.

ment for recent domains might be confected from myself for some time to come. I have performed the proper amount of road labor every year since I have been in the county, for which Supervisor sucs me. As to nobody hat a Hemerat having been mean enough not to pay the tax Supervisor demanded, so that suit had to be instituted. demanded, so that suit had to be instituted. Supervisor, certainly forgets that he felt it "his duty" to sue S. R. Whipple, a prominent member of his own political party, for this very road tax. I take kindly to the name of "Democrat," but why Supervisor chould brand "Mr. Whipple with being a "mean Democrat" I don't understand: More Anon. Gay Hayden.

CATTLE THIEVES .- We again feel called apon to notice the unpleasant fact that some persons, supposed to be soldiers, are in the habit of stealing and butchering cattle. Mr. Detrich has lately lost a fine steer worth \$30, ome of the remains of which were found un der such circumstances as to confirm the opin ion heretofore generally entertained as to th guilt of the class of persons above named. We have heard of at least one other simila case lately. In fact it has come to such a pass, that a citizen who turns his cow out in the morning, if she is fine and fat, must do it with anything but pleasant doubts of her re turn, especially if the ranges anywhere in the neighborhood of the garrison, and some begin to feel that they will be forced to quit keeping cattle if some measure cannot be adopted for their protection.

LADIES' FAIR .- The Fair given by the ladies of the Episcopal Church of this city, on Mon day and Tuesday evenings of this week, was a success. The articles on sale were quite numerous, and were displayed with admirably evening, and all seemed to enjoy themselves finely, while the results were quite satisfactory to the fair managers. The splendid music furnished by the 14th Infantry band added much to the interest of the occasion. We un-

derstand that the gross receipts were \$423. since called to the fact that in our notice of the funeral of Mr. Aird, the attendance in regulia of the Hibernians of this city was not mentioned. We were only speaking of the which Mr. Aird was a member. We were glad to see that society present, and assure its members that it was the farthest from our ughts to overlook them in a

CHEAP FARE.—In consequence of a strong opposition line of steamers on the Willamette above Portland, fare from Portland to Salem is only 50 cents, including meals and berth. At these rates traveling is cheaper than staying at home.

Robbed.-Hon. W. L. Adams, Collector Customs at Astoria, was robbed of \$20,000 in San Francisco, on the 10th inst. No clue to the robbers could be found.

the robbers could be found.

God a Lover of Beauty. We speak reverently. He fashined the world in beauty when there was no eye to behold them but his own. All along the wild forest He has carred the forms of beauty. Every cloud and mist wreath, and rapor rule is a shadowy reflection of beauty. Every spring and rivuler, river and occan, is a glassy mirror of beauty. Every diamond and rock, and pelibly beach is a mine of beauty. Every sea, and planet, and star is a blazing tace of beauty. All slong the aisless of earth, all over the arches of heavon, all brough the expanse of the universe, are scattered in rich and infuite profusion the life genes of beauty. All natural motion is heauty in action. From the mote that plays its little folic in the sunbeam to the world that blazes along the sapphire spaces of the firmament, are visible the ever varying features of the enrapturing spirit of beauty. All this great reaim dazzling and bewildering beauty was made by God.

EASTERN NEWS.

New York, Feb. 4. - The Herald's Fortres Monroe correspondent says Jeff. Davis's im-prisonment and the public execution of his crimes have made him irritable and source his temper. His attention is now chiefly given to fault-finding and reading the Bible.

New York, Feb. 6 .- The World's Wash ington special dispatch says: Our Govern ment has arrived at an understanding with France, and to all intents and purposes the difficulty is settled. The Freuch to leave Mexico, and the United States waived all intention to interfere for or against Mexico. There will be no formal recognition of the Empire, but a quasi recognition of its establishment, whereby the necessary consu lar action may be established on both sides their places being supplied by Austrians, ect Jan. 14, 1865. The Supervisor was not Belgians and such Mexicans as accept the

Empire.
The Tribune's special dispatch says: The Government, taking the ground that block-ade running was a part of the rebellion, has sent agents South to seize all property belong-ing to blockade runners, and to require the to state under oath the names of their asso-ciates the amount of their business, profits,

Washington, Jan. 5 .- The council of Gen-Washington, Jan. 5.—The council of Generals concludes its deliberations to-day, a_d will separate to-morrow, returning to their several departments. The only known result of the council is its ection on the army legis lation pending before Congress. If their recommendation be followed the minimum number of the regular army will be about 50,000 men, which the President is authorized to increase, whenever necessary, by the addition of two companies to each regiment and by increasing the number in each companie to the contract of the companies of the contract of the companies of the cach companies to each regiment and by increasing the number in each companies to the contract of the cache companies to the cache of the cache companies to the cache of the cache companies to each regiment and by increasing the number in each companies to the cache of the cache companies to each regiment and the cache companies to each each cache companies to each each cache cache cache ca addition of two companies to each regiment and by increasing the number in each company till the minimum shall be 100. It is believed the whole army thus constituted will be sufficient to garrison the South, and urged that it be at once discontinued.

The rebel ex(Secretary, Trenholm, has testified before the Treasury Agent at Charleston that at the down all of Richmond the Confederacy had but \$820,000, specie, and that neither Jeff Daris or any member of the cabinet took any of this, but that it was paid to the soldiers of Johnston's army.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The ceremonies to day, in commemoration of the life and

to the soldiers of Johnston's army.
Washington', Feb. 12.—The ceremonies to day, in commemoration of the life and services of Abraham Lincoln, were in the highest degree impressive. The Capitol was closed this morning to all except Senators, Representatives, officials, guests of the President and citizens holding invitation tickets. President Johnson was seated in front of, the Speaker; the Chief Justice and his associates sat next on the right; and the Cabinet on the President's left; distinguished officers of the army and navy sat next on the left; Representatives in Congress occupying seats on either side of the main siales; in the rear were scats for Senators; the diplomatic gallery was occupied exclusively by families of members of the diplomatic corps, and the other galleries were erowded with Indies and gentlemen holding tickets; the Marine Band other galletries were crowded with Indies and gentlemen holding tickets; the Marine Band was stationed in the upper vestibule, and discoursed appropriate music, ceasing when excercises commenced. All being in readiness at half past 12, Lafayette Fostër, President of the Senate, called the two houses to order. A prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Boynton, Chaplain of the House. The presiding officer then introduced Mr. Bancroft, of New York, who delivered the oration at the clerk's table, occupying two hours. It was heard table, occupying two bours. It was heard with marked attention. At the conclusion

table, occupying two hours. It was heard with marked attention. At the conclusion a benediction was pronounced by Rev. R. Gray, Chaplain of the Senate,
Boston, Feb. 11.—The correspondent of the Boston Advertiser gives a reported conversation between the President and a distinguished representative, wherein Mr. Johnson expressed hinself desirous to see secured to the volored people a fair chance, but nothing he could say or do now, if his former language and antecedents are not sufficient, would give any guarantee. It was best to speak plainly, and he thought the effort now making for universal suffrage was not wise or just. In regard to difficulty with the party that elected him, he says he might differ with individuals of what was called the Union party, but in the main, he considered himself in general accord with that party. He was not a party man, but meant to sink party in the patriot, and should be wholly at librty to differ, and to state the ground of difference.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The Birmingham, England, Association for the relief of destitute families in the United States, has just

Washington, Feb. 10.—The Birnoingham, England, Association for the relief of desti-tute families in the United States, has just contributed another cargo of goods to Gen. Howard for distribution, and the Secretary of the Treasury has ordered their admission face of duty.

The Canadian officials before they left there are same bints that if the reciprocity

The Canadian officials before they left threw out some hints that if the reciprocity treaty was allowed to expire without some action upon it, the fisheries might lead to a source of difficulty under the treaty stipulations of the reciprocity treaty. When it expires we are limited to a very small margin on British waters, and if—our—fishermen get beyond that limit they will be forced back.

New York, Feb. 10.—The Post's Washing ton dispatch says rumors are current but not generally credited that the President will soon issue a proclamation declaring peace and restoring the habeas corpus in all the States.

New York, Feb. 9.—The Paris correspondent of the *Heralit* says of the opening of the New yors, reading the opening of the dent of the Herald says of the opening of the french Legislature, the ceremony was remarkable from the fact that for the first time the Prince Imperial instead of coming with the Empress as a child and remaining with her, occupied a sast at the right of the Emperor as the heir to the throne, Prince Napoleon occupying the seat on the left. The

Emperor was evidently very anxious to know the impressions his speech created among the American community in Paris. In conversation with an American professional gentleman, who is greatly in confidence, he saked him what was the feeling among the Americans in relation to that portion of his speech relating to the United States and Mexico, and upon being informed that it was highly favorable, Ilis Mejesty replied that he was glad, as it was his intention and desire in the preparation of his speech to assure the United States that his feelings were of the most amicable nature.

amicable nature.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The State Department is informed by our Consul at Honolula of the arrival of 600 seamed of American whalers captured by the Shenendoah en route for home.

for home.

Generals Grant, Sherman, Thomas, and Meade having considered the military bills before Congress, recommend various changes, the most material of which is that volunteers will have no show whatever for incorporation into the regular army. The bill for no regularizing the regular army meets their approval. Also the West Point bill increases the number of cadets.

The Cabinet have had wader consideration the argument of Semmes for a discharge under the Sherman-Johnston parale, but have come to no definite conclusion. Until this is disposed of there will be no detail for the court to try Sommes, and it is barely possible the trial will be indefinitely postponed.

A dispatch from Austin, Texas, dated Feb. 1st, says the President of the accession convention of 1861 has been chosen Presidert of Keconstruction convention just seembled, A large majority of the delegates are secessionists.

New Orleans, Feb. 4.—On January 25th. Generals Grant, Sherman, The

sionists.

New Orleans, Feb. 4.—On January 25th, New Orleans, Feb. 4.—On January 25th, the military force in the department of Texas consisted of 19 regiments of infantry, 3 regiments of cavilry, one company of pon iconers and three batteries. The force in the department of the control of t

and three batteries. The force in the department of Lousinan consisted of ten regiments of infantry and three of cavalry. The force in the department of Plorida consisted of are regiments of infantry with two batteries. New York, Feb. 5.—A diplomatic correspondence of a somewhat important character affecting belligerents at sea, has passed between the British embasys at Madrid and the Spanish Government. The former protests against the Spanish orders that all grews of Chilean privateers not of Chilean Nieth. the Spanish Government. The former pro-tests against the Spanish orders that all evens of Chilean privateers not of Chilean birth should be treated as pirates. The Spanish Minister replikes that British ideas have sad-always been so strict, and that their con-struction of international law is not in accor-dance with the views of most writers on the subject.

Memphis, Feb. 7.—The fact is published

subject.

Memphis, Feb, 7.—The fact is published that in response to Gen. Grant's card of invitation, Gen. Butler addressed a very currence of declination, stating he neither wished to hold intercourse with the Licutenant Geferal nor any of his family.

New York, Feb. 11—Patrick O'Rourke, Treasurer of the Roberts faction of the Fenina Brotherhood, received a visit last night from some hundred persons, claiming to represent the O'Mahoney faction, demanding the funds said to be in his possession. O'Rourke sent for a police officer, who compelled the visitors to withdraw.

New York, Feb. 9.—The Paris Constitutional says, in an article on the Mexican question, with reference to Mr. Bigelow's dispatches, that Drouyn de l'Huye and he could give the internal arrangements of Mexican question, with reference to Mr. Bigelow's dispatches, that Drouyn de l'Huye and he resistance by plundering adventures a war, after refusing the title of beligerents to the Confederacy.

The Paris Patric says the official valler

after returning the time of peringerents to the Confederacy.

The Paris Patrio says the officient yellow book will not contain the dispatches between France and America on the Mexican question as that is still pending.

Congressional Pr

Washington, Feb. 9.—The House to-day finished the naval appropriation bill, all the items for the Norfolk and Perseasols may yards were stricken out, it being held that the condition of the South does not yet was rant the expenditure of any brige sum improvements that could be used against Nation. The bill gives the Washington vy Yard \$150,000 and the Portsmouth \$290,000, being in each case all that Nation. The bill gives the Washington Navy Yard \$150,000 and the Portsmouth Yard \$250,000, being in each case all that was asked for. The New York Yard half a million, which was one third of what they wanted; the Boston Yard asked for \$600,000, The Portsmouth Yard appropriation includes \$100,000 for the purchase of railways on land adjoining the yard, and this, so far as money is concerned settles that question which has been disturbing Congress for so many years.

Washington, Feb. 10.—In the House to-day Mr. Ward, of New York, argued the duty of Congress to bring back the Southern States. He said the people of those States were on their good behavior, but the Febel spirit yet prevailed; that the leaders of the rebelher ought to be hanged, that such offenders a future might be admonished that treason is crime which ought to be panished.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The committee of ways and means have under consideration the report of the Revenue Commissioners, and it appearing that many important recommendations, seriously affecting the busines of the country, could not be reached for sometime, Eggleston, of Ohio, for the purpose of the country, could not be reached for sometime, Eggleston, of Ohio, for the purpose of the country of the August of the Illustupon his speech to the colored delegation yesterday.

The Secretary of the Interior reports that

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rday. The Secretary of the Interior reports that

generally credited that the President will soon issue a proclamation declaring peace and restoring the babeas corpus in all the States.

Omaha, Feb. 8.—The Legislature has framed a State Constitution to be submitted to the people on the 21 of June. An election for State officers takes place at the same time.

New York, Feb. 8.—Col. Rowland, on being his the Government, two days ago, that the company was prepared and about to commence construction, and that a strong effort would be made to push the work.

The Northern Pacific Railroad, of which Gov, Smith, of Vermont, is President, hopes to secure some favorable legislation from Congress for extending the Central route.

Senator Evans, of Charada, bas writen a letter to the Union Pacific Railroad Company, now in session in New York, urging the importance of a more thorough survey to find a feasible passage of the Rocky Mountains in Colorado, between the head of the Arkansus river and Bowlder creek, by which route over a hundred miles of railway will be saved in reaching Great Salt Lake.

Petitions have been received here for presentation to the President, asking for the pardon of John C, Breckinridge, signed by upwards of 70 members of the Kentucky Legislature.

New York, Feb. 9.—The Paris correspon-

asylum on last should, see, 12th. Asylum on acquainted with his wheroabouts will confer a favor by informing the keepers of said institution. Peacription—Age, 25 years, hight, 5 (set, 2 inches; ourly hair. He had a Mexican hat on his head, and slippers on his feet. He formerly resided in Lewis country. W. T. his feet, ty, W. T.

WE are under obligations to the daily Ormian for telegrephic dispatches.

Coasseness and criminality are near neighbors; and a taste for refined pursuits has a powerful tendency to take men away from vice. A coarse community invariably victimizes the weaker sex, and the amount of civily isstin and human worth in any society may be guaged by the cultivation of its women and the respect they receive.

BLACKSMITHING.

A. B. STEWART

HAVING TAREN THE SUCE POWERLY dealth. KINDS OF BLACKSMITHING in the way best style.

An Irish glazier was putting a pane of glass into a window, when a groom who was standing by, began joking him, telling him to mind and put in plenty of putty. The Irishman bore the banter for some time, but at last hienced his tormentor by: "Arrah now now be off wid ye, or else I'll put a pain in yer head without any putty."

The ladies of St. Luke's Church return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Vancouver for their generous patronage during the late Fair, and particularly to the Band of the 14th Infantry for the excellent music gratultously furnished.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

gr. LUKE'S CHURCH, (Episcopal.) Rev. Dr. McCarty Pastor; Services each Sabbath at 11, a. m. METHODIST CHURCH, Rev. H. K. Hiues, Pastor; Ser-vices each Sabbath at 101/2 a. m. and T. p. m.

CATHOLIC CHURCH, Rev. Father A. Yunger, Pas-Services each Sabbath at 6, 7, and 10 o'clock a

Washington Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications of the first and third Saturilays of each month, at 'clock p. m. Brethren in good standing are invited to at tend. By order of W. M.

I. O. of G. T.-Lincoln Lodge No. 1, Inde-pendent Order of Good Temptars, holds its regu-lar meetings at its new Lodge room on Main street every Tuesday evening. Visiting members in good standing invited. L. O. of G. T .- Lincoln Lodge No. 1, Inde .

MARRIED:

At the Union Hotel, in Vancouver, Feb. 9, 1866, by John At the Onion invest, in various very rev., rece, by a familia, Oily Recorder, Mr. Addison A. Russell, of Y full county, Oregon, to Miss Florence A. Madison, of We fington county. Also, by the same, at the residence, 14th, Mr. Dicodore F. Bowlby to Miss Sophia M. Ada both of Washington county, Oregon. Also, same date, by the same, at the Union Hotel, E. L. Smith to Sarah C Raylor, both of Lane county, Oregon.

THE MARKET.

...\$1 50 .5c

Administration Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBT GIVEN THAT the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of John Aird, deceased, late of Clarke county, W. T. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to me at my residence between the hours of 12 claims, mand the half. same to me at my residence between the hours of 12 o'clock m. and 1 p. m., or after half, past five p. m., or to Messra, II. L. & J. F. Caples at their office in Vancouver, within one year from the date of this actioe. Vancouver, W. T. Feb. 12, 1866. LOUIS SOHINS, Adm'r, 23:tf Of the estate of John Aird, dee'd.

FURNISHING GOODS, &C.

RED SHAKER FLANNEL Under Shirts an formere, White do, French Sentlet Twilled and Flan nel do, White Lambs Wood Drawers, Cray Twillee Flannel U Shirts and Drawers, and do., olik U Shirts and Drawers, Canton Flannel and Jeans do., Line Drawers, Canton Flannel and Jeans do., Line Drawers, Canton Flannel and Jeans do., Line MERING SOCKS, White and Colored, Lambs Wood and Shaker Socks, English Cotton Socks, Oregon Knit

INE WHITE LINEN S SHIRTS, French Calico Shirts, Colored Franch Lines Shirts, Bays Lin

ALE XA SORER'S RED GLOVES, Buck Glove and Gantiets, Silk and Lisis Gloves, Cloth 4c., Cal Skin Gloves, Dogs-Skin Gloves, &C. Cassinore an Francei Over-Shirtz, Lines and Decim Overain. ZUBBER OVER-SHOES, Poots, Coats, Pants Legies, Blankes, thore, &c. Tabirellas, Suspenders, &c. Tooth Breaker, Sharing do., Nail do, had had and Glefs do, Pecket and Redding Combs, Pocket Culery, &c., &c.

AND BLACK CLOTH COATS, azines Coats; Bilk Velvet, Silk, Cashmere, Sack and Basines State at CLOTH COATS,
Sack and Basines Coats, 18th Velvet, 5th; Cachmorre,
and Fancy Cassimere Vests; Reaver, Dec and Fancy
Cass Fasts; Bog's Baits. Embid Jarkets and Kase
Panist; Bit and Gray Jackets and Panis, Youth Frock
Coats and Yest E. Joy' Hata and Caps. &c., &c.
RESS GOODS, Lines Table Covers, Shirting and
Table Liness, Oregon Hanness, Cloths. Tweeds, Blanlateand Yars, Ladies' Oloth and Silk Cloaks, and Cireibrs. &c., &c.

For Sale by JOHN WILSON,

TERMS - - CASE,
34 127 Front Street, opposite What Cheer House

BUNNELL BROS. Portland, Og'n, & Lewiston, I. T.,





Lead Pipe, do., TIN, COPPER,

Sheet Iron Ware, &c., &c. Jobbing Work Done to Order. D.D. BUNNELL, Front St., cor. Yambill. 22 C. C. BUNNELL, Lewislon, I. T.

LUMBER

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE LUMBER of all this is any quantity and of any quality to sut the purchaser. SULD AT LOW RATES FOR CASH.

Vancouver, W. T., Feb. 7, 1806.—2216

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed Administration of the source of H. M. Knighton. deceased. No other purson is authorized to settle the affair of said estate except myself.

1. G STRUYE.

7 sacourer, W. T., Feb. 7, 1806.—22w4

NOTICE. HERRAS MY WIFE MARY has left my bed an obstal all permanents from harboring or trusting her on m account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

Lewis River, Feb. 1, 1865.—22w4

AND WATER!

TOGETHER OR SEPARATE.

Butter, Vegetables, Cord Wood,

And Charcoal,

J. S. HATHAWAY.

WAGONS MADE TO ORDER And all styles of Wagon and Carriage 1roning done at prices that cannot

fail to please Customers. -HORSESHOING DONE NEATLY AND WELL. TO Plows, Harrows, &c.

On hand or made to Order. You will find Stewart on hand to do your work at all times.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN according To Title 18 HEREBY OFFEN. according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of Niels Henricksen, deceased, that they are required to present them, with the necessary vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, the administrator of said deceased, at my wagon shop, corner of Main and Fourth streets, in the city of Vancouver, Clarke county. W. T., within one year from the date of this notice.

e date of this notice.

Dated this 27th day of January, A. D. 1866.

WILLIAM RANCK,
21-t6

Administrator.

NOTICE.

Territory of Washington, } ss.

In the District Court of the 2d Judicial Dis-trict of Washington Territory, holding terms at Vancouver:

Weinhard & Dellinger, Pl'ffs,)

John Maney, Def't.

John Maney, Def't.

TO JOHN MANEY, DEFENDANT: You are hereby notified that Weinhard & Dellinger have filed a coumplaint against you in said Court which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than two months after the 8th day of January, A. D. 1806, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover of you the sum of \$274 50, for goods and liquors sold and delivered to you by the plaintiffs at divers times between April 18th, 1864, and May 12th, 1865, and also the sum of \$159 50, for liquors and merchandise sold and delivered to you by H. Weinhard at divers times between November 1st, 1863, and March 1th, 1864, which account was transerred to plaintiffs; and plaintiffs pray for judgment against you for the sum of Four Hundred and Thirty-Four Dollars, with interest from May 12th, 1865, besides the costs of suit.

D. FRIEDENRICH,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.
January 8th, 1866.

January 8th, 1866.
U. S. Revenue Stamp. 300 cts. Cancelled. 18m2

CARPETS & PAPER HANGINGS. WALTER BROS.

No. 113 Front Street. (Opposite Vaughn's Wharf.)

PORTLAND - ORECON.

ARE RECEIVING BY EVERY STEAMER FROM
the East, the Newest Patterns of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW SHADES, DAMASKS, Lace Curtains, RUCS AND MATS,

In the Housefurnishing Line. Parties will find it to their Interest to

examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Furniture Store!

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFUL-ly informs the jubic that he has the LARGEST STUCK OF FURNYTURK ever offered in Vancouver, which he will self camp for each. EMD—opposet D. Walfa Drug Store. All Kinds of Furniture Made. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER, NEATLY & PROMPTLY

UPHOLSTERER AND UNDERTAKER!

** Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and examine the Stock and Prices for themselves. JOSEPH WESTALL

VANCOUVER

DRUG STORE, Fourth Street, near Main.

DAVID WALL, APOTHECARY

Constantly on hand a Choice Assortm Drugs, Chemicals PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS.

Alcohol, Tollet Articles, and FANCY GOODS. ancouver, Sept. 10, 1868.—1-4f.

GEO. WEEDEN HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN THE

HARNESS, SADDLERY, Carriage Trimming, &

Repairing Business, SOLICITS THE PUBLIC FAVOR, and pledges hims to execute all orders promptly and in a workmanli manner. HARNESS, and the other etceteras of the tra -Up Stairs, over Marsh's Blacksmith Shop. "68

1-8 MAIN STREET, VANCOUVER, W. T.

G. W. COOL, DENTIST.

OFFICE-FRONT STREET, near the Post office, PORTLAND, OREGON. WORK DONE AT NEW YORK PRICES.

FOUND, about one month since, affoat in the Columbia river, a good Skiff about 30 feet long, painted black with a white stripe along the sides; had attached to it a rope about 40 feet long tied to a rock. The owner can obtain further information by calling on Mr. Stegert at the butcher shop.

H.L.& J.F. Caples, ATTYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW.

Notaries Public, CENERAL REAL ESTATE

And Collecting Agents, AVE OPENED A LAW OFFICE AT VANCOUVER and will attend promptly to all business pertaining profession in the

JUSTICES, PROBATE, AND DISTRICT COURTS f the 3d Judicial District of Washington Territory.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION will be paid to Conveyaning and the Transfer of Real Estate, Beeds, Mortgages,
omiracts, and all Legal Instruments of writing, neatly
ad accurately drawn and acknowledged.

and accurately drawn and acknowledged.

THEY HAVE IS COURSE OF PREPARATION an Abstract of the Titles to, and a nonwherances upon, all Lands in Clarke County, and are prepared to Settle, Quiet, and Adjust the Titles thereto, either by litigation or etherwise, promptly and antifactionity.

They have perfected arrangements by which they are enabled promptly to collect adjust claims against the U. S. Overenment and procure Rack Pay, Pennions, and head of the Pay of the County of the Pay of

Rounty Land for Rolliers and others sociided thereto.

Algo They will act as Agents for the Sale and Purchase of
Real Extate either in the city or country; also, for the
Real Extate either in the city or country; also, for the
Will cone Land Wermania and early of theverament Lands,
Will cone Land Wermania and early of the control
serving the location and character of Lands in this part of
the Territory, and will promptly attend to all business persalaing to the Public Land Offices located at the place, and
ber the payment of taxes for non-residents.

One of the firm being a Practical Surveyor, and having he advantage of a residence and an extensive acquaint-hoe in this part of Washington Territory for more than norteen years last past, they are prepared to give perfect stifaction in the above named branches of business.

SECURE AND COLLECT DEBTS Washington Territory, to NEGOTIATE LOANS up Good Security, to Buy and Sell Land Warrants and Government Scrip, and to Discount, Buy and Sell Good Commercial Paper. and Sell Good Commercial Paper. Vancouver, W. T., Nov. 16, 1866.—10tf.

NEW DRUG STORE

L. GROSS. Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

Front Street. (Between What Cheer and New Columbian Hotels,) PORTLAND, · · · · OREGON.

WHE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS.

The Fullic that his Biore is now open, and offers for make, in quantities to suit, at the LOW BEF RATES, a general assortment of Brugs, Chemicals, Lueches, Patent Riedcince, Patent, Odis, Variables, Glass, Brushes, Pathers and Cort, Patent Riedcince, Patent Sections, Patent Sections, Patent Sections, Patent Sections, Patent Sections, Patents Section ENTAL INSTRUMENTS AND DENTISTS' MATERIAL. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded by an experienced Druggist and Chemist, and put up at all hours of the night.

om the country solicited and prompt attenti L. CROSS.

J. F. SMITH. Main Street, Vancouver, W. T., DEALER IN

Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Matches, Playing Cards,

Cutlery, Port Monies, Perfumeries, Combs, Brushes, Fishing Tackle, Toys, Fly and Lemerick Hooks,

Silk and Other Lines, Fancy Goods Also, Powder, Shot, Lond, Powder Flanks, Confectioner, and many other articles, too numerous to mention. ALL KINDS OF FRUIT KEPT ON HAND.

A C DICE ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY ORDCEMES. Vancouver, Sept. 7, 1865 .- 1:1-tf.

MICHAEL WINTLER, I GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Is still on hand, at his old Stand, Cor. Main and Fifth Street ite Marsh's Blacksmith Shop, where he is at all glad to see his friends, and wait on customers. Will buy all kinds of Farmer's Product at the highest Cash Price.

W. B.-Cash paid for Wool & Hides. Vancouver, Sept. 12, 1865 .- 1:tf.

Columbia River MILLS!

THESE EXTENSIVE MILLS ARE SITUATED Six Miles above Vancouver, on the Washington ritory side of the river.
he owner takes this method of informing the public that
has a convenient way of hoisting and lowering into

boats, and that he is now prepared to grind any amount of grain that may be brought to his Mill both by land and 42- CUSTOM WORK IS ESPECIALLY SOLICITED. "GO FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.

MY LARGE SAW MILL,

nediately adjoining my Grist Mill is almost com In a short time I shall be prepared to manufactu ALL KINDS OF LUMBER. And saw up any amount of logs that can be hauled or rafted to my mill. LEWIS LOVE, Proprieter.

Farm for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS TO SELL HIS FARM
consisting of 320 acres of Land, situated in Clark
County, W. T., 20 miles above Vancouver and one mile County, W. T., 20 miles above Vascouver and one mile from the Oclumbia trieer. Said Parm contains 240 serves of Prairie and 80 acres of good Fir and 0ak Timber: 40 acres under fence and improved, with a good House, Barn, and ther outbuildings, and a good tearing orchard. The wagon road from Vascouver to the Cacadeer runs around the place. It has a fine stream of asv.-falling before the place, and will be sold at a bargian. TERAKS—One-quarter down, and the remainder on rea-sonable time with ten per cent. interest. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber, at his sto vie Iv Nanouver.

M. WINTLER. October 20, 1865.—2-tf. JOHNSTON'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY! No. 107 Front Street, (opp. Postoffice,)

PORTLAND, · · OREGON. PICTURES MADE IN EVERY STYLE OF THE ART,

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed, or no Charge. Surpassed by none, and Equaled by but few, This is our Motto and work will prove it true. J. W. JOHNSTON,

J. McHENRY,

Wholesale and Retail Bealer in CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE! LAMPS, PLATED WARE, Etc.

No. 04 Front Street, PORTLAND, ORFGON.

CHAPMAN & WATKINS. HYSICIANS, SURGEONS, AND ACCOUCHEURS, Office-Cer, Front & Washington Sts.,

J. A. CHAPMAN, M. D. | WM. H. WATKINS, M. D. LATEOFNEW YOLK, AND SURGEON FIRST OREGON OF THE COMMISSION OF THE CAME OF T RESIDENCE—8. W. cor-

Oct. 14, 1865,-54f

received especial instruction as to treatment of the EYE and EAR at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, will give particular attention to discusse of those organs.

C. H. MACH, DENTIST: seisted by J. H. HATCH, D. D. S., of the Penn

sylvania College of Dental Surgery, late of San Fran California. It is a sufficient commendation that he not many others of San Francisco.
The Patronage of those desiring FIRST-CLASS
and FINISHED OPERATIONS is particularly

oquested.

OFFICE and LABORATORY—At the old place of H. H.
BLACE, No. 16, Alder Street, Portland, Oregon.

1-tf

WM. KOEHLER, DENTIST, OFFICE AND

doors from the corner Front, on Morrison Street, Western Ho

ARTIFICIAL TEETH—frequency foll Setts as the Best Materials and with the Latest Improvements tight different styles, from \$35 to \$150 a Full Sett. TOOTHACHE CURED, when from exposers of Nerus FILLING TEETH with PURE GOLD always warranted. THETH EXTRACTED with Dr. Smith's (of few York) Galvanic Battery, as it is the most safe and pathness method now known. REFERENCES with Guarantee to First Class and Fin-

J. R. CARDWELL, DENTIST.

DENTAL ROOMS. No. 89 FIRST STREET. PORTLAND, ORECOM.

Mrs. S. S. KLINE, PRACTICAL

MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER. VANCOUVER, W. T.

BONNETS, CLOAKS, DRESSES Ladies' and Children's Clothing, MADE TO ORDER, OR REPAIRED.

ar attention paid to Bleaching Bounets, Hats, et STAMPINS AND PINEING BEATLY EXECUTED.

Vancouver, Sept. 7, 1866,-1:tf.

MRS. C. MONELL'S LADIES' EMPORIUM OF FASHION, 188 Front Street.

PORTLAND, · · · OREGON PASHIONABLE MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER Keeps constantly on hand a Complete Assortment of TRIMMINGS.

MRS. MONELL RECEIVED FIVE PREMIUMS FOR SUPERIOR MILLINERY af the late State Fair of Oregon. October 14, 1865.—5-tf.

ND EVERYTHING PARTAINING TO THE TRADE

J. T. MARONY. Military & Citizen TAILOR.

REPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS FRIENDS AND the Public, that he is prepared to guarantee estimation in all branches of Tailoring.

I keep constantly on hand American and French Cloths CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS. Gents' Clothing Cleaned & Repaired Main Street, Vancouver. Sept. 11, 1865 .- 1:tf.

DALTON'S GALLERY AND MUSEUM!

(Buchtel & Cardwell's Old Stand,) No. 89, First Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON. aving purchased F. DALTON'S interest in the above Es

Cardwell's Gallery and Museum. MR. DESMOND—several years Brady's Operator at Nov York City—will continue to take FIRST CLASS CAR

JOS. BUCHTEL'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

Cor. Front & Morrison Sts.

Entrance on Morrison Street, Portland. Sept. 10, 1865, -1:1-tf.

WM. F. POLDEMAN'S GALLERY.

CORNER OF FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREET Portland, Oregon. PICTURES OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN THE BEST STYLE. LIFE SIZE PICTURES

1

S. KAISER

not Dead, as was Supposed But has just returned from San Francisco with a carefully and well selected

and immense Stock of MERCHANDISE

Which he is now opening and which he will sell at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

At his Old Stand on Main Street, Adjoining Aird & Stegert's Ment Market.

He has a well selected Stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING! ALL KINDS OF COATS!

Varying in price from \$7 to \$40, and PANTS, VESTS, AND SHIRTS

To suit all classes of Customers.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS! OF ALL KINDS AND DESCRIPTIONS. Embracing the finest and most desirable styles of

German, English, French, Scotch, & AMERICAN MANUFACTURE. Sheetings, Shirtings,

LADIES STAWAS AND AMERICAN, FRENCH, AND GE ... N PRINTS

A well selected Stock of BOOTS & SHOES!

Kip and Calf Boots OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY **And Balmorals and Gaiters**

For the Lucitor. From the best Manufacturing Houses in Philadelphia and New York.

He has also a FINE ASSORTMENT of HAT'S AND CAPS! For Men and Boys,

And a well selected Stock of GROCERIES

Adapted to the wants of this Marke All of which will be sold at the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Vancouver, Oct. 14, 1865 .- 6-tf

S. BARKER! ONCE MORE!

A S I HAVE SOLD GOODS IN THIS PLACE BEFORE
I deem it unnecessary to say anything more to the
Public, than to just let them know that I have opened STOCK OF GOODS Opposite the Union Hotel, MAIN STREET, where I finite myself my old triends will come to buy their goods, if they can purchase them as cheap as they can alsowhere. I will just say to them and the public generally that knowing tha

WANTS OF THE COMMUNITY. have bought a Stock of Goods in SAN PRAN CASH, as well suited to this Market, as EVER OFFERED IN THIS PLACE And if you will give me a call I think I can con-of the fact. CALL AND SEE, ANYHOW!

Vancouver, Oct. 27, 1868.—7-tf CITY

 ${ t BOOT\&SHOESTORE}$ Main Street, (Next door South of Aird & Stepert's Meat Market,) VANCOUVER, W. T. W B WILL HAVE CONSTANTLY ON head a new and select assortment of Ladies, Gents', Misses', Boys', and Children's Wear.

Also, the best quality of

Custom Work Made to Order.

MOORE & SOVEY.

Vancouver, W.T., Sept. 28, 1865 .- 1:8-tf. BUTLER & KAST, PHILADELPHIA - ${ t BOOT\&SHOESTORE}$

No. 112 Front Street, Portland, Oregon, (TWO DOORS SOUTH OF THE POST OFFICE.) We are receiving by every steamer a New Supply of LADIES', GENTS',

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. Blacksmithing.

Misses', Boys', and Children's Wear

THE UNDERSIGNED, TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing the Public generally and the rest of manuable working hours, day or night, at IIIS OLD AND WELL KNOWN SHOP,

COR. FIFTH AND MAIN STREETS, VANCOUVER, There he is well prepared to do II/REESHOING, and inde of BLACKSMITHING, with next new and dispute AP Particular Attention paid to Shein All kinds of Wagon and Carriage oning done in the best style. Plows, Mill

Irons, Edge Tools, &c., made to ord Vancouver, Dec. 2, 1863.—12 ly. 8. MARSH.

CRAWFORD, SLOCUM & CO.

FORM THE PUBLIC THAT THOUGH ALL TH

Any Amount of Goods, Importing Direct FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND THE EAST EXPRESSLY for THIS MARKET

DRY GOODS

Of all Kinds and Descriptions.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS Ready - Made Clothing For the Million, BLANKETS. CASSIMERES, Tweeds, Linseys, AND ANY AMOUNT OF HOSKERY HATS AND CAPS.

Boots and Shoes, And all Kinds of Groceries,

SUGARS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, TEA, RICE, SALT. Tobacco, Cigars, Salmon, Mackerel, Codfish, Corn-meal, &c,, &c., &c. Flour always on Hand.

Crockery and Glasswars HARDWARE AND NAILS, WOODEN & WILLOW WARE, Patent Medicines,

PITCH, TAR, ROSIN, TURPENTINE, Oakum, Salt, Lime, CHMENT, AND CHOICE LIQUORS For Medical Uses,

We have all of the above, and about a thousand other things, which must be sold immediately to make room for more.

Cor. Main and Third Streets, VANCOUVER, W. T.

(Three Doors North of Crewfirst, Stomm & Ov. 7s.)

Main Street, Vancouver, W. E.,

Wholessie and Retail Desires in Fruit

IN THEIR SEASON. NTRIVDING TO FURNISH OUR MARKET with best mests and vegetables that the country affects soil than at reasonable prices, we expect to deserve up to receive a reasonable share of the public fevor.

EMPIRE MARKET Main Street, Vancouver, W. T. sale and Retail Du

Pork, Mutton, SALT PORK, HAMS, BACON, Smoked Beef, do. Bar Cash paid for Cattle, Sheep and Hoga,

WAGON AND CARRIAGE

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING REMOTED HIS Cor. Main and Fourth Streets, Is now prepared to do all kinds of Work in his lies.

* 43- Thankful for past favors, he still salisitaths age of the public.

REPAIRING DONE on Short Notice, and Casonable TERMS.

WM. RANCE,

OREGON

Turpentine, Pitch, Priming Oil, BRIGHT VARHIER, AXLE CREASE, ETC.

\$3 00 per 106 pounds will be paid for Fir Pitch de livered at our 's orks, Front Birret, Furthed, Oragon. NORTHEOF & COREY. Portland, Sept. 11, 1865 — Ett.

In addition to the above, we haven FEW other things, all of which we are bound to sell charge, such as AN EMMENSE STOCK OF

OILS, PERFUMERIES, &c., &c.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Union Meat Market

G. W. & J. E. C. DURGAN & CO., Proprietors.

BREF, MUTTON, Pork, and Salt Meats.

NEW WAGONS ALWAYS ON HAND,

TURPENTINE WORKS!

ALL KINDS OF VEGETABLES

Cash paid for Fat Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, &c. Yancover, Det 5, 1862—13-16

AIRD & STECERT,

FRESH BEEF

MAKING

OR MADE TO ORDER.

ouver, Aug. 26, 1868 .- 1:1-18.

SUPPLY of the above articles constantly on he to which the attention of the trade is called

More than lofty ewelling titles, More than fashion's burne glare Note than Mammon's throng there.
More than Mammon's glifed floorers.
More than thought can well compare.
See that home is made attractive.
By surroundings pure and bright;
Tree arranged with these and order.
Flowers with all their sweet delichts.

Seck to make your home most forcly— Let it be a smiling spot. Where' in sweet contentment resting. Care and sorrow are forgots.
Where the flowers and trees are waving.
Birth will sing their sweetest song.
Where the purest thoughts will inger.
Confidence and here belong.

There each heart will rest contented, Seldom wishing for to come, Or, if coming, still will therein Memories of that pleasant house. Such a house makes man the better i Form with place and bright surroundings. Leaves its impression the coal.

There are still a few men left, and women too, perhaps, who fail to appreciate the fact that 'a word' can be as great an interruption to thought as an hour's conversation. There is no better evidence of a superficial mind than a want of this knowledge betrays, for every man who has thought deeply on any subject, and attempted to commit the retult of that study to paper, knows too well the value of uninterrupted concentration, to be gullty of the high misdemeanor (which we wish the law would make a capital offense), of speaking "just a word" to one trying to compose and write. How surprised they are if you look vexed at the fatal interruption that has driven the dawning thought back into darkness, and with it the mood and humor to think: If they were to step on your corns they could readily understand the cause of your grimaces, and would think you justified r vetation. That would vex them belves, but "just one word" that didn't take 5 minute to hear, how can it be possible that could have been a serious interruption. They don't know of the ruin they have wrought.

They would think you mad should you tell
them for a sober truth what many know, "that
word cost me an hour's thought." Sometimes an hour will not cover the cost in time, as ways flashes through the mind as the scat-tered thought goes out. Who will have to account for that? Well, there's no use complaining. It won't do any good. These bores can only learn how aggravating they are by a like experience. If they ever doturn think-ers may somebody toot a trombone in un earthly discords in their ears at the middle of very sentence they write.

THAT'S THE TALK .- Let our temperand reformers be not slow to smite the Great Wickedness square upon its forehead. Its forehead is those of our public men who are so full of whiskey that it is running out of eir eyes. They are the head and front of the Intemperance cause. One public official military or civil—who sinks so far below the brutes as to do what no brute will conde-scend to do—that is, get drunk—is incalculably more mischievous to the public virtue than a score of confirmed tipplers in the ground tier of life. He is a very black spot on the right hand of the Commonwealth, and a very foul stench in the nostrils of all decen Toleration of him is a wrong to the res of us, because elemency to him is demoraliz-ing to those below him.

"Upon him, then, let the temperance but teries be opened. Let that public opinion be created which will not tolerate a drunken public man. Let drunkenness in public life be held an inexcusable misdemeanor, nay, an unpar donable crime. Here, O Temperance reform ers, is a field that famishes for your cultiva-ting art; here is an errand that suffers for your doing; here a citadel, which, when you reduce, will leave the remainder of your re form edisparatively easy of achievement."-

A FREEDWAN'S ASPIRATIONS. Major Dent of Macon, then, is cultivating a plantation, and the other day called upon the freeduen who formerly belonged to him to know their "intention." They all agreed to resume work but one, who, upon being asked his reasons to tend to business." Another example of the African's thirst or knowledge.

DURING the exercises at the breaking of the ground for the commencement of the Lynchburg and Tennessee Railrond at Lynchburg, a clergyman solemnly and slowly read a manuscript prayer. At its conclusion an old negro man, who had been resting with one foot on his spade and his arm on the handle, looking intently in the chaplain's face. foot on his spade and his arm on the handle, to instant their mine countries.

The security in the chardain's face, straightened himself up and remarked very audibly: "Well, I recken dat's de fust time.

ALL KINDS OF GRASS AND FED AND WHITE CLO. de Lord's eber been writ to on de subjec ob

A WANDERING paragraph gives a quaint an tithesis in regard to a difference in the extrav agances of the sexes, in the remark that a man gives two shillings for an eighteen-penny pence for a two-shilling thing she does not

Way must the letter It always be in confuon? Because it is always in the midst of a

War is a lover like a tailor? Because he



"The Best Sewing Machine," at the great "New England Pain," the "Vermont State Pair," the "Pennsylvania State Fair," and the "Ladiana N. B .-- Agents Wanted.

STEWART & COURLEY, 103 Front Street. Agents for Oregon.

Jewelry! Jewelry!

STEWART & GOURLEY Are now offering to the Public the BEST and CHEAPEST need the need to be a second of the second of t

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, IVORY and RUBBER SETTS,

(New Style Jewelry:)

Silver-Plated Ware; And everything usually kept in our line of business. AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WAT I COMPANY. Pa ticular attention paid to the

REPAIRS OF FI WATCHES.

and all kinds of JOB WORK some on short notice by an experienced Worker. Ar Call and see for vonrages

STEWART & GOURLEY, 163 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

JACOB COHEN, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. FRONT STREET, PORTLAND

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY.

Solid Silver and Plated Ware, SPECTACLES, &c.

Watches and dewelry repaired and warringed. Per attention given to repairing Fine Watches. Portland, Sept. 5, 1865.—146.

W. F. WILCOX.

BUREAUS. CHAIRS, TABLES, Bodstoads,

CABINET WORK.

Wood Turning and Carving of Every Description done to order. Particular attention given to Stair Building. PORTLAND, OREGON.

J. LORYEA'S PORTLAND NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE AND

VARIETY STORE.

Mattrasses, Carpets, till Cloths, PORTLAND, CROCKERY, CLASSWARE, ETC.
Prent Street, Portland, Oregon,
Print, Spite, Lower Line and Control of the Control o (Opp site Dry Weatherland's Drug stone)
Sept. 5, 1805 - 1-1f.

RELIABLE SEEDS! EDWARDE MOORE, 425 WASHINGTON STREET.

THE UNDERSIGNED, A PRACTICAL AGRICULTUR

ALSO ALPALFA AND LUCERAS Evergreen seeds,

All kinds of Trees and Shrubs, All kinds of Tlowers in their Season," * All kinds of Bulbs in their Season,

Strawberry and Raspherrey Planes,

FLORENCE

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

Florence, - Massechusetts.

CELEBRATED

REVERSIBLE FEED SEWING MACHINES! Making Four Distinct Stitches.

In ferral to the Public, some of which powers points of

colleges and acknowledged merit, we have long felt who

mberstied and comprehended by all.
To supply a Sweing Machine free from the eldections at-taining to there, has been movesy talk; for we had no continuous elder enother appeared years any, that also as imported from time to time, by more meant experience. This was done has been are imported by the internal material time of capital, and the policiest, satting labor of years; and in presenting our Machine for the public we shall make string posterious respecting its maritis, which say the property of substantiate inverty particular.

Bisperling the Chein and Ingot, or Knit stiffchen we do it to the Chein and Ingot, or Knit stiffchen we do it to the Chein and Ingot, or Knit stiffchen which is regarded by the mission as best suited to all kinds the wire. But it made they are also the factor which is regarded by the mission as bott suited to all kinds the wire. But it made they are made the Knot, become income and Jentife to the chein and all the Knot, become income and Jentife to chein the emission of the Knot, become income and Jentife to chein the emission of the Knot, become income and the contribution of the modellite of the modellite of the contribution of the modellite of the operation of the contribution of the modellite of the contribution o

For The needle is easily adjusted.

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We found be such Machine with a Breman's Self Science,

which quade the next latest, and is of machinistic value,

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J. L. PARRISH & Co., Agents, Portland, Oregon

C. H. MYERS, Plumber. GAS AND STEAM FITTER,

Gas Fixtures, Cooking Ranges, HOT WATER BOILERS, Bath Tubs,

Marble Top Wash Stands, Perceand Lin Pumps, BLOCK TIN.

Wrought Iron Pipes, (For Steam, Water, and Gas.) WATER CLOSETS, SEWER TRAPS, STREET WASHERS

Globe or Throttle Valves, EVERY VARIETY OF BRASS COCKS,

Rubber Hose, Hose Pines, etc.

BOTTAS, PUBLIC BOILDINGS, AND DALVATE BUSINESS. heared with the Titles improvements in Steam or Hot Air Ap-

· OREGON. tion. C. H. MYERS.

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> STEAM ENGINES. BOILERS.

HOISTING MACHINES, HORSE POWERS,

REAPERS AND MOWERS. QUARTE MILLS.

And Soparators

Cosking Ranges, Pumps, etc.

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BOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOLDING,

oned Lumber for finishing always on band D ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. " THE No. 208, Front Street, (at Estes' Saw Mill.)

HOLY ANGELS' COLLEGE!

A. A. Banchet, D. D.
The Domestic Department and Infirmary are under the axes of the "patter of Charity."
The terms for boarders, including Tultion, Board, Washing, and Tultion, 2017 to 272 per annum, with or allow extractor optical Music, Foreign Languages, and thesical Attendance.

official Attendance.

The new containing erroted in the opining of 64, and great
conceased during the past summer, together with the
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PROVIDENCE SCHOOL! For Young Ladies, CONDUCTED BY

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY,

VANCOUVER, W. T.

WHIS INSTRUCTION, which was commenced in the
part both to delightfully situated at Vancouver, on
the morth both of the Columbia river. The beauty of the
surrounding scenery, and the saludetty of the place cannot

TERMS FOR BOARDERS:

and futton, perquarter ed it ing. and use of instrument,

during vacation...... TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS:

h, pupil must be provided with a white inustin and a me do latte dress. Also, with six changes, and a suf-tionable of pairs of choos. The blue de laine to be end at the establishment.

MALE AND FEMALE ORPHAN ASYLUM,

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY,

VANCOUVER, W. T. THE MAIN ORDERT OF THIS INSTITUTION IS
the proper raising and education of destitute or plants.
Other challens, however, are admitted by paying \$125 per
chiefsday you for Board, fulfilled, who have \$125 per
chiefsday you for Board, fulfilled, who have and Challenge
payable half-younger, in advance. The education of your is
the common school observed to convey description
of the pupie.
Destitute of physics from Washington are admitted TRIF,
28. The above institution are convey independent of
action of the raise.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL! KEPT EY

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY, Vancouver, W. T.

NYALEDS will bere find every care rid attention for the sour of one other ter day, payable in sectator. When and epictone figures, when ordered by the plays declars and functed expenses first extra charges. 139 ST. JOHN'S

LUNATICASYLUM UNDER THE DIRECTION O

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY, VANCOUVER, W. T.

VANCOUVER, W. 2.

TWILL INSTITUTION, under the patronage of the Leg 1 status and Recentre of the Periodicy of Workshot Let, recommende their by its location action perfectled as receives in heavy and excellently in attendance, and the status of the recommendation of the war attended of these under their varieties of the recommendation of the war attended of these under their varieties.

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For further particulars apply to the Separiness of the Estal Industrial

UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

PRINTS INSTITUTION WILL BE-ORES ON Rates of Tuition:

For Littler particulars, Schrod,
W. 6. BARNARD, President,
Schille, W. T., Sept. C., 3805. 44.

Sale and Exchange ENSTABLES &

Let by the hour, day, or week, at moderate rates.

Public Patronege respectfully a licited, JOSEPH BRANT, Prop'r.

SALOONI MAIN STREET, VANCOUVER.

P. O'HEANE, - PROPRIETOR.

THE FOULAR PLACE HAS NOW DECOME A PAPERS OF THE LATEST DATES

ALWAYS ON HANDS. For The Proposition has, at considerable exposes, filled the Manager Lattice accommission of the interpretation of the district and the fill of the state of the interpretation of the district and the city, but district interest that allowed any other unit of a way only all in the archime will not great an district and may call in the archime will not great an district allowed.



Another Cure of Scrofula.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 1, sire, A. R. & D. Sanner, Gentlemen. - I by those years been troubled with that dress

descripted and and by A. B. & H. SANDS, Will

TOOTHACHE DROPS.

Complete to the control of Aching Teath.

These brane by a large accountrally and by the changle have acting post in a control to the Anadam will give a control of the Anadam will give a control of the control of the

NOTICE. In the District Court of the 2d Judicial Dis-trict of W. T., holding terms at Vancou-ver.

Territory of Washington, County of Clarke, } s3. Henry L. Caples, plaintiff, against George Merrili, and John E. Gilbreath, def't.

John E. Gilbreath, def't. J. issued.
To George Merrill and John E. Gilbreath,
Detendants.

You are hereby notified, that Henry L. Caples, has filed a complaint against you in
said Court, which will come on to be heard,
at the first term of the Court, which shall
commence more than two months after the
3th day of December, 1805, and unless you
appear at said term and answer, the same will
be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof
granted.

The object and prayer of said complaint i

The object and prayer of said complaint is resource a billigenest cognited you, open a certain promissory to be exceeded and delivered by you to channiff at Hog can, I. T., of about the 24th day of March 1991, for the sum of two hundred and fifty deliars payable in gold or sliver.

You are also notified that an attachment against the mode, chattely, hadd and tensents of the said detendants or either of hem (not example from exampting in said county, had been issued from al 10 cut, to secure the payment of the jurigment so to be rendered.

R. L. & J. T. CAPLES,

Autorneys.

Dated Dec. 29th, 1865. U. S. Revenue stamp. 50 ets. Cancelled.

NOTICE. In the District Court of the 24 Judicial Dis-trict of Washington Territory, holding terms at Vancouver.

lary Ann Robrer, defendant,) OMARY ANN ROHRER, defendant above D MARY ANN ROHERER, defendant above named, you are increby notified that Geo. A. Rebrer, has filed a complaint against you in said County, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than two months after the both day of December, 1865, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the praystra the rest grants k.

Cor. 6th & A Streets,
VANCOUVER, W. T.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, AND WAGONS
Let by the boar, day, or week,

The edgest and prayer of said complaint is
to precure a descree of Coart, dissolving the
boards of matrimony existing between yourself
and said the right.

Reference and described in said complaint.

Dec. 274h, 1865.

II. L. & J. F. CAPLES.
Atterneys for Plaintiff.
(U. S. Revenue stamp.)
50 cts. Cancelled.

1 50 cts. Cancelled.

1 50 cts. Cancelled.

W.D. CARTER,

BOOK, CARD, & JOB PRINTER!

Front Street, Fortland Oregon. OFFICE in re ms f reserly occupied by Ladd & filton.

NOTICE. STRAYED from my phase, two miles north of Yangers ver, bed summer, no deep rediction years all builty in the most part of the second point in the most part of the second part of the se

THIS WELL KNOWN HOUSE HAS JUST BEEN unlarged and thoroughly removated in every denser. The Proprietor announces to the traveling public with confidence and pleasure, that he is now prepared to enter- ain all who may give him a call, but her entire satisfaction

WASHINGTON

HOTEL!

Cor. 6th & Main Sts.,

VANCOUVER, W. T.

Joseph Brant, - Proprietor.

THE PARLORS AND SLEEPING APARTMENTS are fitted up in an elegant manner, and furnished with pecial reference to the Comfort of Guests.

3. A First Class Plano will at all times be found in the adire Pario. 88. Carriages (and drivers, if desired) are always ready or a ride, at reasonable rates.

METROPOLIS HALL

IN CONNECTION WILLI THE ADOVE HOUR, 22 of the little running order, and fixed up in superior up for Public Assembles, Thantfords, Amusement, &c., Stage, Sceney, Seats, and all necessary apportenances, 28, A Friet Class Pians and such other Nancial Instruments at tany to desired in connection with Flays and The true of the United Stages, and the Stages, and the United Stages and the United Stages and Stag

UNION HOTEL,

(FORMERLY KEPT BY M. SHEA.) J. L. RANKIN, - PROPRIETOR.

THIS WELL-KNOWN HOTEL IS STILL OPEN for the reception of Greets. The Proprietor, by strice attention to the conduct of his Guest looper to give statis, faction to all who may favor him with their patronage. T F R M S:

BOARD ANI LOGGING per week.

BOARD PER DAY.

BOARD PER DAY.

LODGING.

- ALL BAGGASE GAREFULLY TAKEN CARE OF. TO OYSTERS. CAPT. W. BAKER. OYSTERS.

Oysters in Every Style

MEALS AT ALL HOURS ROM 6 O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING TO 12 AT NIGHT Board by the day or week. The table is

supplied, at all times, with the best the market affords. Familles Supplied with Oysters, IN THE SHELL OR OUT.

Vancouver, Aug. 30, 1865,—1:1-1f. ALTA HOUSE! VANCOUVER, W. T. J

THE UNDERSIONED, HAVING JUST PURCHASED the above Hotel, and Repaired and Removated it in cling Product, and as that thing equal to the done. It is the Proprietor's intention to entirely every reacticable person, both as to accommodations and charges.

The ALTA HOURE is estimated on the river bank, come intent to the Remoundaring and the property of the product of the river bank.

A. RIGGS, Prop. Vancouver, Sept. 11, 1865.-1-16.

LINCOLN HOUSE, Cor. Front and Washington Streets, Portland, Oregon.

MIRST-CLASS HOTEL. LARGEST IN THE STATE AN OMNIBUS attend all the beats and convey Passengers and their gage to the House Free of Charge, or to any other ise in the City for 50 cents.

P. S.-HOT AND COLD BATHS IN THE HOUSE. the Steamers for Oregon City, Vancouver storia land at the Lincoln House Wharf. WHAT CHEER HOUSE,

Nos. 120, 128 & 130, Front Street; PORTLAND, · · · · OREGON, MI. O'CONNOR, Proprietor.

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST HOUSE in Oregon. Can accommodate 1000 persons. Les Superior accommodations for Families. and and Ledging, per week...... Baggage taken to the House Free of Charge. Portland, Sept. 4, 1805.—1:1-tf.

Mansion House,

(Formerly What Cheer House.)

THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR
the reception of Greeks, after being thoroughly res Beard and Ledging, per week.....

E. CARNEY, Proprietor. #a- FIRE-PROOF SAFE in the Office for valuable Baggage taken to the House free of charge. Portland, Sept. 6, 1860.-1:1-17.

HARKER BROTHERS,

Commission MERCHANTSI Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods, BACON, BUTTER, SALT, AND ALL KINDS OF No. 143 Front, and 184 First Street.

83_Goods received on Storage and sold on Comm Sept. 1, 1865.—1:1-tf. D.HEALY, TIN & SHEET-IRON WORKER.

PORTLAND, - - OREGON.

Main Street. 1:1 VANCOUVER, W. T. MILK AND WATER!

TOGETHER OR SEPARATE. Butter, Vegetables, Cord Wood,

And Charcoal.

J. S. HATHAWAY.

WILCOX & GIBBS



SEWING MACHINE

It is entirely notwiess.
A parameter is being turned backward.
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The medic cannot be set write.
The Hammer, Feller, and Branter are alknowledged to
expecte to all others.
It received the Gold Medal of the Aberdeen Incittute
in 1993.

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A. C. GIBBS & CO.,

And all kinds of Mills.

AMALGAMATING PANS.

And all kinds of Frames, etc.

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NORGES TAXEN TO KEEP AT REASONABLE RATES.

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