

The Vancouver Register.

VOL. 1.

VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1866.

NO. 24.

THE VANCOUVER REGISTER.

VANCOUVER, W. T.
ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY,
By S. W. BROWN & H. K. HINES,
Editors and Publishers.

TERMS:
Per annum, in advance, \$3.00
If not paid at the end of the year, 2.50
For each subsequent insertion, 1.00
Terms of Advertising:
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THE BREAKING OF DAY.

BY A. M. HINES.

Though gorgeous the glory that's gliding the west
When the sun leaves his beams in the wave ere he rest,
When the beauty, the calm, of his passing away
Bring the still hour of love, and the death of the day,
It is sought to the mid, chaste, and mellow light,
When his smile in the east rears the curtain of night,
And we see not his beams in the morning so gray,
Though his presence is felt at the breaking of day.

At the glance of his coming, the dark clouds roll by,
And are dashed from the arch of the bottomless sky;
From Nature's dark earth, of mourning is riven,
And lark's notes are heard in the portals of heaven;
The songs of the birds to the ravished ear seem
Like the music that breathes on its sense in a dream,
And the bright daisy springs from the footprints of May,
Rescuing the earth, at the breaking of day.

From ocean's broad loom the thick mists are rolled,
And the crest of each billow seems burnished with gold,
The nimble stag bounds from his lair in the brake,
And the mountain's tall shadow is bathed in the lake.
The young morning's breath wakes the slumbering flowers,
And shakes the night's dew from their point in showers,
Till each bright leaf expands to reflect the first ray
Which is heralded in by the breaking of day.

Though sweet, 'mid the wanderer's slumbers, it seems,
As fancy soars free through the region of dreams,
To revisit his home, native mountains, or plain,
Where the level and the tall stands around him again,
Yet his spirit will give—no remembrance too dear
Breaks his sleep, and he finds on his eyelid a tear,
Signs for scenes and dear friends who are far away,
And restlessly longs for the breaking of day.

Let them boast as they may of the beauties of eve,
The time of sad thoughts, when the spirit doth grieve;
When dim shadows are deepening a'er the earth,
And the billow's poor seek their cheerless home-hearth,
But give us the full life-breathing freshness of morn—
The pure breeze, the wildflowers, and white-blossomed thorn—
When clouds from the spirit like mist pass away,
And the heart leaps with joy, at the breaking of day.

THE MAJOR AND HIS AFFECTION.

Mrs. Delmore resided in a town in the East, where her husband had an appointment which was neither clerical nor judicial, but hovered between the two. We need not define his position more fully than to say that it was one entitling him to move in the best society the town afforded, church dignitaries included; but the income attached to it was so small in proportion to its honors, that, to a man unprovided with a private fortune, it was merely a species of genteel starvation.

Mr. Delmore had at one time been a man of considerable property, which he had lost by some means unnecessary to relate, and having, through an influential friend, been appointed to the office he held at L., he had retired there with his wife and only child, taking with them all the furniture and family plate that had escaped the ruin which had swept away the remainder of his possessions.

Emmeline Delmore was a slightly made girl, very fair and fairly like. Her face was almost waxen in its doll-like prettiness, and her insipid-looking, light blue eyes never by any chance gave it the interest of expression; a shower of small flaxen ringlets fell at each side of her face, completing its resemblance to a wax doll; and her little mouth, which was always screwed up to the smallest dimensions, seldom gave utterance to more than a monosyllable, the same being lisped forth in such a manner as sometimes to render it impossible to understand what particular class it represented. Her father and mother looked upon this little piece of still life as perfection; and the former was once known to say to an old friend, who ventured to remark on her very petite figure—

"My dear sir, she is a pocket Venus."
This speech, unfortunately, was overheard, and repeated, by some mischievous boy, and ever afterward Emmeline Delmore was spoken of as "the Pocket Venus," not only by her intimate friends, but by all the inhabitants of L.—

Once in every year Mr. and Mrs. Delmore gave a grand party in return for the numerous invitations they received, and on those rare occasions the "plate" was exhibited in all its grandeur; and it was well for the poor party-givers that they did not hear the comments of their guests upon its appearance.

"Well, Mrs. Linton, did you see the family plate paraded last night?"
"Yes, of course; and, as usual, our eyes were feasted at the expense of our other senses—magnificent dishes, but nothing at all in them."

"Such an attempt at jelly! did you ever taste such a thing? And those tarts! I wonder whether they were made by Venus?"
"Not they, my dear, you may be sure; the poor maid-of-all-work had the felicity of manufacturing them. Venus would not soil her tiny little hands with such work."

"If it was not for the absurd affectation of the entire family one could forgive those tough chickens and bad jellies, but the airs and graces with which they are offered to you make them conspicuous."
"You are perfectly right; their affectation is intolerable. Did you hear Mrs. Delmore last night, with that horrid drawl of hers, 'Emmeline, my love, will you touch the piano?'"

"O, yes," said Mrs. Linton, laughing at the imitation, "and 'Mr. Delmore, my dear, please touch the bell.' It is too ridiculous!"
Such were some of the many remarks uttered upon the attempts at display made by the Delmores, who were, fortunately (or unfortunately) unconscious of the ridicule they

excited, and comforted themselves in the belief that their superior elegance of plate and polish had been properly appreciated by those for whose delectation they had been exhibited.

A new regiment had been quartered in the town, and, as usual, Mr. Delmore left his card in the mess-room, and soon afterwards the officers were invited to the yearly ball which was just then due to their other entertainers by the Delmores. Emmeline appeared on the eventful evening in a spotless dress of thin white muslin, trimmed with blue ribbons and flowers, and an elderly and very stout officer was introduced to her by her mamma, with a strong hint to be "very attentive" to him. The fact was that Mrs. Delmore had been informed that Major Binns—who was, as we have intimated, very elderly and very stout—was the rich man of the regiment, and on the lookout for a wife to help him to enjoy the wealth of which he had become recently possessed, and therefore she bestowed upon Emmeline the aforesaid hint in order to make her understand that Major Binns was *somebody*, and worth being attended to.

The major was a very red-faced, apoplectic-looking little man, short and puffy, whose violent wheezing, constantly audible whenever he spoke, was strongly suggestive of asthma—a complaint from which, to say the truth, he suffered very much; but for any one to intimate any idea of the kind would have been a deadly insult to his *amour propre*. As may be imagined, dancing was not an amusement that particularly suited this obese gentleman, and therefore it was with rather a deprecating tone that he said—

"Would you like to dance, Miss Delmore? or shall we sit quiet, and amuse ourselves looking on at the quadrille?"
"I prefer sitting quiet," replied Emmeline, venturing on rather a longer speech than usual, as she sank back in her chair, highly delighted at being allowed to enjoy her usual indolent attitude in peace, and to be able to obey her mother at the same time, by keeping Major Binns beside her.

The major was as talkative and fussy as Emmeline was dull and inactive, so he talked away, and told all his wonderful adventures by "flood and field" with intense gusto, flattered by the apparently close attention of his hearer, who occasionally lisped out "Strange!" "My!" "How curious!" and so on, in a way that convinced him she was filled with admiration of his wonderful exploits, while the truth was that Emmeline, inwardly rejoiced at not being called upon to sustain the conversation, was well content to leave it to him, as he seemed to like talking so much, and employed herself thinking *why* it was her mother had introduced him to her so pointedly, and wishing she might see if the right side of her hair retained its curl as well as the left.

"Well, major, you managed to keep the 'Pocket Venus' (as I hear she is called) all together to yourself last night," laughed one of the ensigns the next day, as Major Binns came into the mess-room.

"Of whom do you speak, may I enquire?" asked the Major, with cutting politeness.
The fact was, he had begun to think that his search for a wife had come to a happy conclusion, and that Emmeline Delmore conformed in her pretty little person all the desirable requisites on which he had pondered so often—youth, beauty, good birth, and that virtue without which all her other perfections would have been valueless—the happy gift of being a good listener. No one who has not had his fine sensibilities wounded by rude laughter at his most pathetic stories, and heartless interruptions of his best jokes and most marvellous adventures, can properly enter into the Major's appreciation of the last-named and crowning gift of the fair lady so discreetly named, and he resolved at once to mark his opinion of her, resolutely putting down any attempt to make "little" of whom he designed to invest with all the dignities and honors that should appertain to "Mrs. Binns."

"I declare, the old chap is in earnest," whispered the ensign to a brother officer who was lounging near the window. "Let us go and pay Miss Waxwork a visit, and make him jealous."
"If the 'Waxwork' would only talk, it would, perhaps, be worth while," responded Willis; "but it's awful slow work dragging out her 'Ye-th's' and 'Ah's.'"

Inanimate as Emmeline appeared, she could rouse herself in good earnest if any danger threatened or accident befell her perfectly adjusted toilet, and then her voice came forth in anything but dulcet accents, and perfectly free from her usual lip. On the day after the ball, Mrs. Delmore had superintended her daughter's toilet with more than her ordinary anxiety. She knew that, as in duty bound, by the custom of the town, very many, if not all, of the last-night's visitors would present themselves, and, of course, "the Major" would be of the number. While the little beauty was being decorated, the anxious mother made her fully aware of how great a prize Major Binns was in the matrimonial lottery, and wound up with a feeling exhortation to her daughter not to throw the chance away. Indeed, the poor woman had come to look upon married life from the un-

pleasant point of view her present poverty brought so prominently before her, and her most ardent desire was to secure a good settlement and a luxurious home, free from her own petty miseries, for her daughter.

The gallant—th was a "marching regiment" in every sense of the word; for day after day, and evening after evening, the officers paraded the streets at L.—with laudable pertinacity, affording the towns-people every opportunity for admiring their mustaches and whiskers, and honoring the vicinity of Mr. Delmore's house with their presence more frequently than any other neighborhood. The Delmores, as a matter of course, set this down to the attractions of Emmeline; while, in reality, the loungers were intent on noting the exits and entrances of the smitten major, who had become a daily visitor of the Delmores.

The major had fully made up his mind, at the first opportunity that presented itself, to pop what he facetiously called the "red-hot question," and, in pursuance of this design, he arrived one day, rather earlier than usual, at Mrs. Delmore's, and (as he hoped) that lady had not yet returned from making her purchases for dinner.

Emmeline was not in the drawing-room, but she decended very soon; and having worked himself up to the point, Major Binns was resolved to lose no time, but decide his fate at once. Having made a long speech, in which he enumerated the advantages to be gained by any lady who should become Mrs. Binns—advantages to which Emmeline was fully alive—he proposed in all due form, for "her fair hand," as he gallantly called it.

"Emmeline was fully prepared for the proposal, and equally determined to accept it; and as soon as the major had poured out all his wishes in accents as wheezy as the last efforts of a decayed bellows that had seen better days, she threw herself into an attitude, and turning away her head to hide the blush that did not exist, she lisped out,
"Asth ma."

"Asthma, madam!" roared the major, springing to his feet,—"asthma! I never had such a thing. Good-morning, madam; I wish you a very good-morning."
"And, purple with rage, he seized his hat, and rushed into the street, literally deafened from his fury—to the gentle efforts of the languid fair one to convince him of his mistake, and that what she meant to convey was, "ask mamma." But, unfortunately, each reiteration of the "Asthma," only added fuel to the fire; and Major Binns clapped the hall door behind him, as inveterate an enemy of the "Pocket Venus" as he had been her devoted admirer.

Confederates in Mexico.
How kindly the Confederates who have found a refuge in Mexico take to imperial despotism! Though fugitives, they had a choice of sides there. Life-long advocates of the Monroe doctrine, how could they patiently endure the wanton invasion of American soil by autocratic France? Professing Democrats, educated under a Republican form of government, why did they not flock to the banner of Juarez and vindicate with their valor the integrity of the Mexican Republic? Perhaps their conduct in a foreign land affords the best indication of their actual tastes and preferences and the kind of Government they contemplated when they were fighting to establish a Southern Confederacy. Maury, Magruder, Price, Harris and their associates now exceed the most servile subjects of an Old World despotism in their crawling adulation of Maximilian and his wife. The letter of Isham G. Harris, formerly of Tennessee, now of the rebel colony of Cordova, formed under imperial auspices, affords an index to the feelings of the whole tribe. They are profoundly impressed by the wisdom and statesmanship of the Austrian Archduke. They can see in him what his princely friends in Europe were never able to discover—the sign and seal of a great mission. They regard him as a man providentially gifted and called upon to regenerate Mexico and lay the foundations of a mighty empire, although the Italian thought him unfit to rule an eight-by-ten Duchy. It's the blood—the imperial blood, you see, that determines the confederate judgment. The generation of Southern leaders who were trained down to the work of rebellion, though all good Democrats, of course, on election day, in Congress and in Conventions, cultivated the theory of hereditary virtue of blood—of master races and divine right to rule, and so became right royal Democrats after the pattern of Duke Gwin. Maximilian overwhelms Harris, Maury & Co. by sheer force of princely antecedents, and we shouldn't wonder if they considered him, upon the whole, rather more of a man than any of the base-born American Presidents, from Washington to Johnson. As for Charlotte, the wife of Maximilian, our fugitive confederates are perfectly bewitched by her beauty and accomplishments. The enchanted Isham, who had evidently not met with many women who could use more than one tongue, informs us that Charlotte acted as interpreter when the presentation of the refugees took place, that she can speak several languages, and consequently is a "great woman." Young ladies of Ameri-

can society, who have "finished" and who can manage to act out their polyglot instructions, will be glad to learn from this that they, too, have become great women. How the royal origin of Charlotte must have cowed the Democratic soul of Governor Harris! It would be a boon to those confederates of Cordova to appoint them all lackeys of the imperial palace, in order that they might constantly bask in the sunshine of the court, worship daily the god and goddess of their idolatry, and find congenial occupation in blacking the imperial boots.

If all this flunkeyism, however, should turn out to be but a hypocritical play to cover or meditated treachery! These rebel leaders believe in the divine right to rule, as well as other articles of the Middle Age creed, but they have also seemed to regard themselves as the appointed. If they were restive, violent, and domineering under the gentle reign of a republic, can they be loyal submissive and docile subjects of an imperial master whose laws are the decrees of his own will. As yet, they have only known the warmth of welcome and rejoiced in a refuge from a dreaded pursuit. Suppose they gradually increase their colony until they can command the service of a division of southern veterans; where is Maximilian's security for their good behavior? In the oath of allegiance to the empire? They are accustomed to blowing oaths of allegiance from their lips as gaily as the Northerners blew the foam from their beakers in Longfellow's story of the Viking. In the golden rewards of fidelity? These men have shown upon our soil that their ambition to rule and their impatience under superior away have far more influence upon their course of action than the prospect of submissive luxury. If the French troops be withdrawn, and the Republicans reinforced from the United States, continue to recover territory how long will the adulators of Maximilian and Charlotte at Cordova adhere to the fortunes of the Court? Their history makes them suspicious friends of any cause which does not involve their own aggrandizement. For the time they undoubtedly prefer the empire which has promised to realize the tropical dreams which led them into the Southern Confederacy, and are immensely tickled by the favors of the imperial Court. But when that Court is discovered to be an ephemeral visitation—when its treasury is depleted by continual warfare, and the advance of the Liberal armies, backed by the moral and material aid of the United States, insures the restoration of the Republic, where will Harris, Magruder, Price, and Maury stand? Can the Republicans trust them? Mexico does not contain to-day a more servile set of subjects than they; they appear to have forgotten that they ever enjoyed the liberty and independent manhood of life in a Republic, or ever were conspicuous champions of American Democracy and to be patient only on showing their spaniel-like fondness for a newly found master with the odor of imperial lines about him. In taking this course they give mortal offense to the Mexican patriots, which may render it necessary for them to emigrate from Cordova to a region further south, one of these days, in order to escape the vengeance of victors less inclined to mercy than the conquerors in the war for the Union.

Washington, Feb. 17.—There is ground for asserting that the evidence taken before the sub-committee concerning the condition of affairs in the rebel States is such as to preclude the admission of any of them in the same way as Tennessee during the present session.

The bill introduced by Senator Morrill of Maine, placing the government of the District of Columbia in the hands of Congress, is now before the Senate District Committee, and will be favorably reported on. Under the present system it cost, last year nearly a million and a quarter dollars, of which amount Congress appropriated half a million to govern the District. There are now five different jurisdictions, beginning with Congress and ending in a nondescript piece of machinery called a law-court, and between these departments and contending jurisdictions, nothing is done properly.

A report was made to-day, by Mr. Blaine, of Maine, from the select committee on the debts due the loyal States by the Federal Government including data upon the subject from all States except California, Oregon and Nevada.

The sum total of the debts as ascertained, is \$467,954,364. The committee recommend reimbursements in part on the basis furnished by each State.

Fifteen additional Paymasters were mustered out of the service to-day. An extensive coalition of ex-Paymasters is said to exist, the design of which is to work through Congress some kind of a bill giving them rewards for the faithful performance of their duties during the war. It is asked for especially as a reward for honesty in the departments for the immense amount of money paid out, and the request does not appear so cool when the clear balance sheets of the department are shown in support of it. They ask for one-quarter of one per cent. on all the moneys disbursed in the field as suggested.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The House committee on claims has rejected the Utah claim. The House to-day rejected the proposition to purchase 1,000 copies of the tribute book containing sermons and speeches on Lincoln's death, being coupled with a report from the committee to the effect that the price should be deducted from the pay of members of the Senate. Trumbull of Illinois introduced a joint resolution expressing thanks to the rescuers of the soldiers and officers from the wreck of the steamer *San Francisco*. The bill allowing appeals from the Court of Claims to the Supreme Court, passed. Hendricks of Indiana proceeded to address the Senate against the Constitutional Amendment.

In the House, Blaine, of Maine, from the select committee on the subject, reported a bill to reimburse the loyal States for war expenses not heretofore assumed by the General Government. Washburne, of Illinois, made a report from the joint committee on the memorial in memory of Lincoln and a resolution that 20,000 copies of the eulogy be printed was passed. The House proceeded to the consideration of the Pennsylvania contested election cases of Koontz and Koffrath.

A BAD EXCHANGE.—Some days ago, a French priest was attacked by a footpad in the Edgeware Road, who, not content with the few shillings he had about him, insisted on his coat, alleging it was superior to his own. The exchange was no sooner completed than the priest ran; so did the thief, vociferating to him to stop; but in vain, the priest fearing he meant to kill-use him. On reaching a public street, the thief gave up the pursuit; and the priest, putting his hand in the pocket of the coat, found at once the cause of the renewed attack, two hundred dollars in the thief's coat!

DRUNKENNESS.—It were better for a man to be subject to any vice, than to drunkenness: for all other vices and sins are recovered, but the drunkard will never shake off the delight of beatitudes; for the longer it possesseth a man, the more he will delight in it, and the older he groweth, the more he shall be subject to it; for it dulceth the spirits, and destroyeth the body as ivy doth the old tree; or as the worm that engendereth in the kernel of the nut.—*Sir Walter Raleigh.*

EDUCATION IN SCOTLAND.—English grammar is very thoroughly taught in the Scotch schools. In fact, English is taught as a foreign tongue, and learning it in this way, the pupil acquires a precise and intimate knowledge of the rules by which it is governed. The Latin and Greek grammars are also well taught, and it is no uncommon thing to find a boy of twelve years old who can construe a passage in Virgil or Ovid with the greatest accuracy, and with a clear and intelligent perception of the laws of Latin composition. I have known a flashy Oxford graduate, with Latin verses at the end of his tongue, stick dead at such a test.

The poor in Scotland covet education as some people covet money, with greedy avidity; and the children, no less than the parents, are fully alive to its value and importance. You will see shepherd boys conning the Latin grammar while tending the cattle in the fields. The cow in the corn, but the little Scotch Boy, Blue, is not asleep.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Gen. Robert E. Lee arrived to-day at the hotel. The *Lexington, Virginia, Gazette* says he has been summoned to appear before the Reconstruction Committee.

The sub-committee of the Reconstruction Committee, charged with the inquiry into Tennessee matters, have finished their labors and communicated with the main committee. The sub-committee examined many persons of the highest character and standing, including Gen. Thomas and Fisk, all of whom express the opinion that formal reconstruction would greatly strengthen the loyal sentiment in Tennessee, and for this reason conclude to submit the main committee their report on the bill admitting Tennessee into the Union. The bill is very like that usually framed for the admission of States. The sub-committee rest their recommendation on the ground that the rebellion has so thoroughly disturbed the relations of the seceded States in the Union as to require Congressional action for their restoration, and by the bill submitted they mean distinctly to assert and exercise the right of Congress to prescribe the mode of reconstruction.

The members elect from Tennessee in their petition for recognition, presented to the Senate by Mr. Grimes day before yesterday, unmistakably acknowledged that they deem the formal readmission by Congress, necessary and they are willing to accept the mode proposed by the sub-committee, thereby concurring with Congress and acting contrary to the President's views. Nearly all the members, in the main, are in favor of the admission of the Tennessee members in the manner prescribed by the committee. It is expected reports to that effect will be made to the Senate and House on Tuesday next.

The Vancouver Register

VANCOUVER, W. T. SATURDAY, FEB. 24, 1866.

AGENTS FOR THE REGISTER: L. P. FISHER, PARKER & BOLEMAN, A. O. COOK, SETH R. HANNAH, J. H. MITCHELL, J. S. PORTER, Rev. C. G. BELKNAP.

THE NATION—ITS STATE AND WORK.

Last week, under the heading of this article, we stated some principles of universal truth and application, as preliminary to some further remarks on the general subject. The principles then stated are those whose operation has brought our country to the attitude in which it now stands.

There must be one central idea toward which all lines of policy and all plans of action must concentrate. That idea cannot be better expressed than in the language of the Magna Charta which the spirit of liberty and justice wrung from John, of England, at Runny Mead; "to none will we sell, to none will we deny, to none will we delay right or justice."

The faith of the people in their rulers is absolutely essential to good government. It will never be possible for these men, who, in the day of their power showed their incapacity to guide the government in the channels of peace to secure that faith to themselves.

There have been two grand illustrations of the power of that high public confidence, in our history, and these are in the case of Washington and Lincoln. It was not the dazzling brilliance of the men, nor their vast experience in affairs of state that drew the people to them.

Public virtue will find its expression in the character of the instruments it chooses to execute its will. While this is a fact that ought to arrest the attention of those who are occupying, or who aspire to occupy the seats of power among us, and ought also to govern the people in the acts by which they choose their rulers, we would not needlessly parade the faults of public servants before the public eye.

on that teaching, we shall think the prospect gloomy indeed. We appeal to the heart of the people. We speak to them for themselves, their children, their country and the great future. Their interests are ours, ours are theirs.

"Well, There is Nothing in that Paper Worth Reading."

We were told that a certain individual, not far from here, whose father, perhaps, lived on sour grapes till they set his son's teeth on edge, or who more censurable still, has himself fed on unhealthy viands, till he has lost all relish for wholesome food.

Turning to the outside we found an elegant extract from one of Senator Bakers celebrated speeches, a beautiful reflection upon that heart-thrilling word "farewell," a practical and amusing one on childhood, and the moving incident related by Captain McClellan, entitled "Good by Old Arm," with a pathos original, and a patriotism beautiful and sublime.

Our Mines. We see that the statements of the REGISTER relative to mines in this county are being extensively copied and spoken of in our exchanges. It is our purpose to be reliable in what we say in regard to these matters, and not to raise an excitement which would be unwarranted by facts.

The Other Side. In another column will be found a short article entitled "Nothing worth Reading." There are two sides to that question. A friend of ours a few days since chanced to be in the store of one of the prominent and successful merchants of the city of Portland.

The Veto.

It will be seen by the dispatches in this issue that President Johnson has vetoed the Freedmen's Bureau bill. The veto produced intense excitement in and out of Congress. Union papers, Union conventions, and Union legislatures endorse and sustain Congress, and such papers as the Chicago Times and the New York Herald, and such pure patriots as Vallandigham sustain and endorse Johnson.

GRAPES.—Not sour grapes either, but nice sweet, well preserved grapes, were left in our office by Mr. S. D. Maxon. They were packed away in saw dust last autumn, and have kept nicely until this time.

Spring Gardening.

The few sunny days we have had, have reminded us that spring is at hand. We are already anticipating the treat to be furnished us by the early garden. Well, as soon as the weather is suitable, we would bear from our gardens the debris left of last years crops, the weeds and trash which disgrace them.

Cabbage seed for an early crop, should be sown in a box or hot-bed early, as also lettuce, and tomato seed. The best early cabbage is now on ground to be the Early Winningstadt. It is quite as early and makes a larger and more solid head than the Early York. Silesia is the best early Lettuce. Early Scarlet Radish is a fine variety. The large Red Tomato is best, and if plants are started in a hot-bed, they will produce fruit near a month earlier than volunteer plants that come up in the garden.

The early beet is a delicious vegetable; and here again we would state the necessity of obtaining seed from the professional seed man. The best planted on one variety of soil, seed obtained from roots from that soil, and process continued will produce only coarse, large, late beets, fit to be used as food for stock.

Mr. S. G. REED telegraphs Capt. J. C. Ainsworth that the merchants of San Francisco propose to give five thousand dollars towards the completion of the wagon road from the Columbia river to Helena, Montana Territory. Subscriptions are in circulation in Portland for the same purpose.

FERD. PATTERSON, the notorious fighter, who had himself killed several men, has at length met death in the same way, in which he had been instrumental in visiting it upon others. He was shot at Walla Walla by a man named Thos. Donahue who fired into his body several balls.

PROF. WOOD, author of several works on Botany is now in California prosecuting his studies and examinations in that science, and proposes to visit Oregon and Washington in June and July.

ASCENT OF THE COLUMBIA.—Capt. L. White, of the new steamer "Forty Nine," has made an ascent of the Columbia river up to 50° 30' north, starting from the Colville landing the 9th of December. The trip was a successful one and demonstrated the practicability of the navigation of the river for a distance of 270 miles above Colville, or to a point nearly 300 miles north of this place.

Olympia Correspondence.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 13th, 1866. There is a dearth of news in this part of the country, though something turns up occasionally in the way of local items.

The new flouring mill of C. Crosby & Co., at Tumwater, called the "Lincoln Mills," is in successful operation, and turns out an excellent quality of flour. The general prospects of the Sound country are brightening; in addition to the lumbering interests, some attention is being paid to ship building, fisheries &c.

It needs no prophetic eye to see that at some time not very far in the future, the little old dilapidated town of Olympia, situated at the head of navigation on Puget Sound, although it may not be the city, is destined to be a place of some importance, and its inhabitants will be means of Foster's "Iron horse, with ribs of steel, and sinews of brass, sporting fire at the rate of forty miles an hour," be enabled to pass over in a few hours, what Colfax termed "one of the worst roads," to the Columbia river. There may also be some doubt as to the point where will be the commercial mart of the lower Columbia; the general supposition is, that Vancouver will be that place, the efforts of the Portlanders and O. S. N. Co. to the contrary notwithstanding.

Settlers, are what this Territory most needs; and by what means will they come? Across the plains of course. When they arrive at Wallula, Dalles or Umatilla, must they pay their few remaining dollars, or dispose of teams at great sacrifice to pay for transportation down the Columbia river to Portland? Under existing circumstances it would be their only recourse. Keep it before the people therefore that the wagon road from above the Cascades to Vancouver should be opened, and kept open too, and immigrants be made acquainted with the fact.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The President has vetoed the Freedmen's Bureau Bill. A cabinet meeting was held this morning. No visitors were admitted. A report pretends that the meeting had reference to the amendment of the Freedmen's Bill.

New York, Feb. 19.—The Herald's special dispatch says: The resignation of Secretary Harlan is the current topic of conversation. He is known to have expressed to a Western Congressman, a political friend, his intention not to remain much longer.

RICHARDSON'S BOOK.—The Field the Dungeon and the Escape, by A. D. Richardson, correspondent of the New York Tribune during the war, has been occupying some of our leisure time during the past week. The book presents the best pictures of the real life of the army of anything we have met with. It is full of fact, full of philosophy, full of incident, and is altogether such a work as will instruct and amuse a weary hour.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The House committee on public lands has agreed to report an important bill providing for the sale of the mineral lands after six months advertisement in the nearest paper. The land thereafter remaining unsold to be open to private entry. Section four provides for a geologist for each land district. Section five provides that the discoverer and worker of any mine or lead shall have the right to purchase at the minimum price. Section six provides for the classification and appraisal of lands. No person shall be allowed to purchase more than twenty acres nor enter a second tract without selling the first purchase by public auction.

Hon. EDWARD EVANS.—Hon. E. Evans, Secretary of this Territory, called upon us a few days since, on his way to the States, where he designs to spend a few months. Mr. Evans has been in this Territory for many years, coming first as Secretary and Journalist of Governor Stevens' exploring expedition. It is a favorable circumstance that at this time, when the subject of the Northern Pacific Railroad is exciting so much interest in the east, gentlemen so well acquainted as Mr. Evans with that whole subject will be in the Atlantic States, and prepared to impart that information to those who are to furnish the means to build the road. We wish Mr. Evans a prosperous voyage and safe return.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The House today was devoted to speeches by Cook, Lawrence, Colwell, and others, all to the effect that the Seceded States are out of the Union and Congress has the only power to reconstruct them. Twenty-three Senators are counted upon to vote against the Constitutional amendment fixing the basis of representation.

Washington, Feb. 18.—In the Senate, Mr. Conness introduced a bill to grant the right of way through the public domain for the construction of highways, canals and ditches for mining, agricultural and manufacturing purposes, which was referred to the committee on public lands.

Washington, Feb. 20.—The President vetoed the Freedmen's Bill. The first remark of everybody is that the President did not write it. The next remark is that the President has separated from the majority in Congress and gone over to the other side. All

EASTERN NEWS.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Henry River and Pollard, of the Richmond Examiner, arrived in vain invited the intervention of Governor Grant, when recent Republicans and Copperheads can find a pretext to fuse into a national party and secure power at the coming elections.

The Tribune says: To thwart the efforts now being made to develop the Union party at the South every possible influence is being brought to bear upon the President to secure a veto, when recent Republicans and Copperheads can find a pretext to fuse into a national party and secure power at the coming elections.

New York, Feb. 18.—A Washington dispatch gives what purports to be the testimony of Gen. Lee before the Reconstruction Committee two hours today, and upon leaving the capital walked to the Metropolitan Hotel, followed by a curious crowd which increased to a large assemblage by the time he reached his quarters.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The President has vetoed the Freedmen's Bureau Bill. A cabinet meeting was held this morning. No visitors were admitted. A report pretends that the meeting had reference to the amendment of the Freedmen's Bill.

New York, Feb. 19.—The Philadelphia Bulletin's special from Washington says: The President's veto message on the Freedmen's Bureau bill was elaborate, covering upwards of thirty pages of foolscap. He is opposed to the bill in every shape and believing that many of the features are unconstitutional he says no such legislation for the South ought to be adopted while the Southern States are not represented, and that he is too much of the appointing power in the bill offered to the President. He enters into full discussion of his reconstruction policy, and thinks that the Southern members ought to be admitted.

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Washington, Feb. 19.—A New Orleans telegram announces the escape of General R. Clay Crawford, the Bagdad filibuster, from the fort in which he was confined. Dispatches from Sheridan state that every thing is going on well on the Rio Grande.

J. L. Hatch, author of several reports on Canadian reciprocity is here at the request of the ways and means committee to confer with them in regard to a memorial signed by prominent citizens of New York, Boston, and other principal cities, which is about being presented to Congress, praying for an appropriation of \$100,000 to be divided among the officers and crew of the Kearsarge.

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agree that the message is most ably written, admirable in argument and with incontrovertible points. The common belief is that Seward wrote or revised it, hence comes the suspicion as to how the Cabinet stood, and report says that Seward, McCulloch, Welles, and Dennison favored the veto, the others opposing. The effect here is marked. Both joy and anger and perhaps dismay are exhibited. It is only too apparent that the breach is widening between the President and the party. Whether it is too wide for either to jump across or whether either is disposed to jump remains to be seen.

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MARRIED: Feb. 19th, at the Union House, Vancouver, by Rev. K. M. Jones, Mr. W. R. Anderson and Miss Amanda L. Brown, all of Salem, Oregon. Letter List: List of letters remaining in the Express Office, Vancouver, W. T., Feb. 20th, 1866.

Proposals for Keeping Insane and Idiotic Persons.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the Executive Office W. T., until the 15th day of March next, setting forth the price per week for the different periods of one, three or five years for the safe keeping, board, clothing, medical treatment, nursing, and good care of the insane and idiotic persons residing in this Territory.

All bids must be accompanied by satisfactory guarantees, and endorsed "proposals for the keeping, care and treatment of the insane." The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids they may receive.

WILLIAM PICKERING, Governor of Washington Territory, JOHN M. MURPHY, Territorial Auditor W. T., (Olympia, Feb. 6, 1866.)

Hope For The Afflicted

On the 1st and 3d Saturdays of each month, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m., Dr. Goddard may be consulted in his office at the Alta House, Vancouver, W. T. When desired, he will visit persons at their homes. His practice is strictly Hygienic and Physiological, persons suffering from debility, chronic diseases, complaints, neuralgia, weakness, piles, bronchitis, sore throat, incipient consumption, venereal diseases, &c., may find relief from his treatment. If persons are not satisfied after consultation, that the Doctor's advice is good, they will be dismissed without prescription or charge.

Feb. 17th, 1866. 124m3.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been authorized according to law, to settle all matters of business pertaining to the late firm of Aird & Stegert. All persons having claims against, or who are owing the said firm, are notified to call upon and settle the same with me, within one year from the date of this notice.

Vancouver, Feb. 23d, 1866. RICHARD STEGERT, Surviving partner of Aird & Stegert. 124tf.

NOTICE TO THE TAX-PAYERS OF CLARK COUNTY, W. T.

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAWS NOW IN force relating to the collection of taxes, all taxes are required to be paid on or before the 1st day of March, in each year; if not paid by that time, all personal property will be immediately advertised and sold at public auction at the expense of the owner thereof, after the expiration of thirty days from the time of my visit to the precincts for the purpose of collecting taxes, in pursuance of law, the tax-payers of Clark County, W. T., at their respective places of voting in each precinct on the following dates, to-wit: Vancouver Precinct, at the Sheriff's office, on or before the 25th day of February.

Paterson Precinct, on the 1st day of March. Lancaster Precinct, on the 2d day of March. Pollock Precinct, on the 3d day of March. Lakamas Precinct, on the 4th day of March. Preston Precinct, on the 5th day of March. Washougal Precinct, on the 6th day of March. Cascade Precinct, on the 15th day of March. I will be there promptly from 10 a. m. until 4 p. m. on the days named. H. C. MORSE, Sheriff of Clark County, W. T. January 10, 1866.—m1

Administration Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of John Aird, deceased, late of Clark 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 o'clock a. m. and 1 p. m., or after half past five p. m., or to Messrs. H. L. & J. F. Caples at their office in Vancouver, within one year from the date of this notice.

Vancouver, W. T., Feb. 12, 1866. LOUIS SOHNS, Adm'r, 23tf Of the estate of John Aird, dec'd.

FURNISHING GOODS, &C.

RED SHAKER PLANNED Under Shirts and Drawers, White do., French Scarlet Twilled and Flannel do., White Linen and Paper Collars, Silk U Shirts and Drawers, Canton Flannel and Jeans do., Linen Drawers, &c.

MERINO SOCKS, White and Colored, Lamb Wool and Shaker Socks, English Cotton Socks, Oregon Knit Socks.

FINE WHITE LINEN SHIRTS, French Calico Shirts, Colored Spanish Linen Shirts, Boys Linen Shirts, Linen and Paper Collars, Silk U Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Black and Fancy Silk Ties, Bell-adjusting Stocks, Napoleon Ties, Black and Fancy Silk Scarves, Silk and Linen Pocket Hkerchiefs, &c.

ALEXANDER'S KID GLOVES, Buck Gloves and Gaiters, Silk and Lisle Gloves, Cloth do., Calf Skin Gloves, Dog-Skin gloves, &c. Cashmere and Fanned Over-Shirts, Linen and Cotton Overall.

LESTER'S OVER-SHOES, Boots, Coats, Pants, Leggings, Hosiery, &c. Umbrellas, Sun-protectors, &c. Tooth Brushes, Shaving do., Nail do., Hair and Cloth do., Pocket and Hadding Combs, Pocket Cutlery, &c., &c.

SEAKER AND BLACK CLOTH COATS, Sack and Business Coats; Silk Velvets, Silk, Cashmere, and Fancy Cashmere Vests; Beaver, Doe and Fancy Cash Pants, Boys' Suits, Kid Jackets and Knives; Pants, Silk and Gray Jackets and Caps, Youth Frock Coats and Vests; Boys' Hats and Caps, &c., &c.

DRESS GOODS, Linen Table Covers, Shirting and Tailor Linens, Oregon Flannels, Cloths, Towels, Blankets and Yarn, Ladies' Cloths and Cloaks, and Circulars, &c., &c.

For Sale by JOHN WILSON, TERMS - - CASH, 22tf 127 Front Street, opposite What Cheer House.

BUNNELL BROS.,

Portland, Og'n, & Lewiston, I. T., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STOVES, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, Wire, Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c., &c. And Manufacturers of

TIN, COPPER, Sheet Iron Ware, &c., &c. Jobbing Work Done to Order.

D. BUNNELL, C. C. BUNNELL, Front St., cor. Yamhill. Lewiston, I. T.

LUMBER.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE LUMBER of all kinds in any quantity and of any quality to suit the purchaser. SOLD AT LOW RATES FOR CASH. H. G. STRUVE, Vancouver, W. T., Feb. 7, 1866.—22tf

NOTICE.

THIS UNDERSIGNED has been appointed Administrator of the estate of H. M. Kington, deceased. No other person is authorized to settle the affairs of said estate except myself. H. G. STRUVE, Vancouver, W. T., Feb. 7, 1866.—22w4

NOTICE.

WHEREAS MY WIFE MARY has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, this is to forbid all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. SAMUEL LISHAN, Lewis River, Feb. 1, 1866.—22w4

MILK AND WATER!

TOGETHER OR SEPARATE. Butter, Vegetables, Cord Wood, And Charcoal. To be had of the subscriber on liberal terms. J. S. MATHAWAY. 11tf

BLACKSMITHING.

A. B. STEWART HAVING TAKEN THE SHOP FORMERLY occupied by Mr. Ewert is now prepared to do ALL KINDS OF BLACKSMITHING in the very best style. WAGONS MADE TO ORDER, And all styles of Wagon and Carriage Ironing done at prices that cannot fail to please Customers. HORSESHOING DONE NEATLY AND WELL. Flows, Harrows, &c., On hand or made to Order. You will find Stewart on hand to do your work at all times. 21

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of Niels Heuricksen, 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. Dated this 27th day of January, A. D. 1866. WILLIAM RANCK, Administrator. 21

NOTICE.

Territory of Washington, } County of Clarke, } In the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Vancouver: Weinhard & Dellinger, Pl'ffs, } vs. } John Maney, Def't. TO JOHN MANEY, DEFENDANT: You are hereby notified that Weinhard & Dellinger have 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 8th day of January, A. D. 1866, 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 11th, 1864, which account was transferred 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. { U. S. Revenue Stamp, } 50 cts. Cancelled. } 16m2

CARPETS & PAPER HANGINGS.

WALTER BROS. No. 113 Front Street, (Opposite Vanhook's Wheel.) PORTLAND OREGON. ARE RECEIVING BY EVERY STEAMER FROM the East, the Newest Patterns of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW SHADES, DAMASKS, Lace Curtains, RUGS AND MATS, And Everything

In the Housefurnishing Line. Parties will find it to their interest to examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. 15

Furniture Store!

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has the LARGEST STOCK OF FURNITURE ever offered in Vancouver, which he will sell cheap for cash. 310P—opposite D. Wall's 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 Assortment of

Drugs, Chemicals PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS, Alcohol, Toilet Articles, and FANCY GOODS. Vancouver, Sept. 10, 1865.—11tf.

GEO. WEEDEN

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN THE HARNES, SADDLERY, Carriage Trimming, & Repairing Business, SOLICITS THE PUBLIC FAVOR, and pledges himself to execute all orders promptly and in a workmanlike manner. HARNESSES, and the other articles of the trade always on hand.

SHOP—Up Stairs, over Marsh's Blacksmith Shop. 14 MAIN STREET, VANCOUVER, W. T. 11

G. W. COOL, DENTIST.

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

FOUND, about one month since, aloft 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. 22

H. L. & J. F. Caples,

ATTY'S & COUNSELORS AT LAW, Notaries Public, GENERAL REAL ESTATE And Collecting Agents.

HAVE OPENED A LAW OFFICE AT VANCOUVER, and will attend promptly to all business pertaining to the profession in the

JUSTICES, PROBATE, AND DISTRICT COURTS of the 2d Judicial District of Washington Territory.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION will be paid to Conveyancing and the Transfer of Real Estate, Deeds, Mortgages, Contracts, and all Legal Instruments of writing, neatly and accurately drawn and acknowledged.

THEY HAVE IN COURSE OF PREPARATION an Abstract of the Titles to, and a summary upon, all Lands in Clarke County, and are prepared to Settle, Quiet, and Adjust the Titles thereto, either by litigation of objection, promptly and satisfactorily.

They have collected arrangements by which they are enabled promptly to perfect claims against the U. S. Government and procure Back Pay, Pensions, and Bounty Land for Soldiers and others entitled thereto.

They will act as Agents for the Sale and Purchase of Real Estate either in the city or country; also, for the location of Land Warrants and entry of Government Lands. Will promptly furnish information to those desiring it concerning the location and character of Lands in this part of the Territory, and will promptly attend to all business pertaining to the Public Land Office located at this place, and for the payment of taxes for non-residents.

One of the firm being a Practical Surveyor, and having the advantage of a residence and an extensive acquaintance in the part of Washington Territory, and for fourteen years last past, they are prepared to give perfect satisfaction in the above named branches of business. They are at all times prepared promptly to

SECURE AND COLLECT DEBTS in Washington Territory, to NEGOTIATE LOANS upon Good Security, to Buy and Sell Land Warrants and Government Scrip, and to Discount, Buy and Sell Good Commercial Paper. Vancouver, W. T., Nov. 16, 1865.—101f.

NEW DRUG STORE.

L. GROSS. Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Front Street. (Between What Cheer and New Columbia Hotels.) PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the Public that the Store is now open, and offers for sale, in quantities to suit, at the LOWEST RATES, a general assortment of Drugs, Chemicals, Leeches, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varieties Glass Brushes, Painters' Materials, Fine Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Toilet Ware, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Fine Wostenholms' Cutlery, Fishing Tackle, &c., &c. Also, a complete assortment of

DENTAL INSTRUMENTS AND DENTISTS' MATERIAL. Physicians, Dentists, and all generally composed by an experienced Druggist and Chemist, and put up at all hours of the night. Orders from the country solicited and prompt attention guaranteed. L. GROSS. 124f

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, Silk and Other Lines, Fancy Goods. Also, Powder, Shot, Lead, Powder Flasks, Confectionery, and many other articles, too numerous to mention. ALL KINDS OF FRUIT KEPT ON HAND. A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY GROCERIES. Vancouver, Sept. 7, 1865.—111tf.

MICHAEL WINTLER,

DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Is still on hand, at his old Stand, Cor. Main and Fifth Streets, Opposite Marsh's Blacksmith Shop, where he is at all times glad to see his friends, and wait on customers. Will buy all kinds of Farmer's Produce at the highest Cash Price. W. B.—Cash paid for Wool & Hides. Vancouver, Sept. 12, 1865.—111f.

Columbia River MILLS!

THREE EXTENSIVE MILLS ARE SITUATED Six Miles above Vancouver, on the Washington Territory side of the river. The owner takes this method of informing the public that he has a convenient way of delivering 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 water.

CUSTOM WORK IS ESPECIALLY SOLICITED. Graham Flour made to order. FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.

MY LARGE SAW MILL,

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

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 from the Columbia river. Said Farm contains 240 acres of Prairie and 80 acres of good Fir and Oak Timber; 40 acres under fence and improved, with a good House, Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good bearing orchard. The wagon road from Vancouver to the Cascades runs through the place. It has a fine stream of running water running through it. It is every way a desirable place, and will be sold at a bargain. TERMS—One-quarter down, and the remainder on reasonable time with ten per cent. interest. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber, at his store in Vancouver. M. WINTLER. October 20, 1865.—24f.

JOHNSTON'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!

No. 107 Front Street, (opp. Postoffice.) PORTLAND, OREGON. PICTURES MADE IN EVERY STYLE OF THE ART, From the smallest Miniature to Life Size. Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed, or no Charge.

"Secure the shadow ere the substance fade, Let nature copy that which nature made." Surpassed by none, and Equalled by but few. This is our Motto and work will prove it true. J. W. JOHNSTON, Pioneer Artist of California. 134f

J. McHENRY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE! LAMPS, PLATED WARE, &c. No. 94 Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON. 12

DOCTORS CHAPMAN & WATKINS,

PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, AND ACCOUCHEURS. Office—Cor. Front & Washington Sts., Portland, Oregon.

J. A. CHAPMAN, M. D. WM. H. WATKINS, M. D. LATE OF NEW YORK, AND COMMISSIONED SURGEON IN THE U. S. ARMY. SURGEON FIRST ORGON CAVALRY. RESIDENCE—S. E. cor. Taylor and Seventh streets. DR. WATKINS, having received special instruction as to treatment of the EYE and EAR at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, will give particular attention to diseases of those organs.

Particular attention given to Surgery. Oct. 14, 1865.—51f.

C. H. MACK, DENTIST!

Assisted by J. H. HATCH, D. D. S., of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, late of San Francisco, California. It is a sufficient commendation that he is regarded as a Dentist of Superior Skill and a Gentleman by Messrs. R. H. McDONALD & CO. DR. G. L. COLK, Dentist, and many others of San Francisco. The Patronage of those desiring FIRST-CLASS and FINISHED OPERATIONS is particularly requested.

OFFICE AND LABORATORY—At the old place of H. H. BLACK, No. 10, Alder Street, Portland, Oregon. 14f

WM. KOEHLER, DENTIST,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—3 doors from the corner Front, on Morrison Street, Western Hotel Building.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH—from one to full Sets, on the Best Materials and with the Latest Improvements; Eight different styles, from \$25 to \$150 a Full Set. TOOTHACHE CURED, when from exposure of Nerves. FILLING TEETH with PURE GOLD always warranted. TEETH EXTRACTED with Dr. Smith's (of New York) Galvanic Battery, as it is the most safe and painless method now known. REFERENCES with Guarantee to First Class and Placed Work will be given at the Office. Portland, Sept. 1, 1865.—111f.

J. R. CARDWELL, DENTIST.

DENTAL ROOMS. No. 89 FIRST STREET, 112 PORTLAND, OREGON. 11

Mrs. S. S. KLINE, PRACTICAL MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER,

BONNETS, CLOAKS, DRESSES Ladies' and Children's Clothing. MADE TO ORDER, OR REPAIRED. Particular attention paid to Bleaching Bonnets, Hats, &c. STAMPING AND PINKING NEATLY EXECUTED. Vancouver, Sept. 7, 1866.—111f.

MRS. C. MONELL'S LADIES' EMPORIUM OF FASHION,

133 Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON. FASHIONABLE MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER. Keeps constantly on hand a Complete Assortment of TRIMMINGS, AND EVERYTHING PERTAINING TO THE TRADE. MRS. MONELL RECEIVED FIVE PREMIUMS FOR SUPERIOR MILLINERY, at the late State Fair of Oregon. October 14, 1865.—51f.

J. T. MARONY, Military & Citizen TAILOR.

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS FRIENDS AND the Public, that he is prepared to guarantee satisfaction 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.—111f.

DALTON'S GALLERY AND MUSEUM!

(Bachtel & Cardwell's Old Stand.) No. 89, First Street, PORTLAND, OREGON. Having purchased F. DALTON'S interest in the above Establishment, it will hereafter be known as Cardwell's Gallery and Museum. MR. DESMOND—several years Brady's Operator at New York City—will continue to take FIRST CLASS CARD PICTURES, and conduct the business as heretofore. 112-1f J. R. CARDWELL.

JOS. BUCHTEL'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!

Cor. Front & Morrison Sts., Entrance on Morrison Street. Portland, Sept. 10, 1865.—111f.

WM. F. POLDEMAN'S GALLERY,

CORNER OF FIFTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS, Portland, Oregon. PICTURES OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN THE BEST STYLE. LIFE SIZE PICTURES. 15 Taken by the use of the Solar Camera. m5

S. KAISER

Is 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 Meat 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' SHAWLS, AND AMERICAN, FRENCH, AND GE. W. N. PRINTS.

BOOTS & SHOES!

A well selected Stock of Kip and Calf Boots OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY And Balmorals and Gaiters For the Ladies, From the best Manufacturing Houses in Philadelphia and New York.

HAT'S AND CAPS!

For Men and Boys, And a well selected Stock of GROCERIES Adapted to the wants of this Market. All of which will be sold at the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Vancouver, Oct. 14, 1865.—51f

S. BARKER! ONCE MORE!

AS 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 a nice little

STOCK OF GOODS Opposite the Hotel, MAIN STREET, where I flatter myself my old friends will come to buy their goods, if they can purchase them as cheap as they can elsewhere. I will just say to them and the public generally that knowing the

WANTS OF THE COMMUNITY, I have bought a Stock of goods in SAN FRANCISCO, for CASH, as well suited to this Market, as was EVER OFFERED IN THIS PLACE! And if you will give me a call I think I can convince you of the fact. CALL AND SEE, ANYHOW! S. BARKER. Vancouver, Oct. 27, 1865.—71f

CITY BOOT & SHOE STORE

Main Street, (Next door South of Aird & Stegert's Meat Market.) VANCOUVER, W. T. WE WILL HAVE CONSTANTLY ON hand a new and select assortment of Ladies', Gents', Misses', Boys', and Children's Wear. Also, the best quality of Custom Work Made to Order. The public are invited to give us a call. MOORE & SOVEY. Vancouver, W. T., Sept. 28, 1865.—1131f.

BUTLER & KAST, PHILADELPHIA BOOT & SHOE STORE

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', Misses', Boys', and Children's Wear, 115 OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. m5

Blacksmithing.

THE UNDERSIGNED, TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing the Public generally and the rest of mankind in particular, that he may be found at all reasonable working hours, day or night, at HIS OLD AND WELL KNOWN SHOP, COR. FIFTH AND MAIN STREETS, VANCOUVER, Where he is well prepared to do HORSESHOING, and all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, with neatness and dispatch. Particular Attention paid to Shipping. All kinds of Wagon and Carriage Ironing done in the best style. Flows, Mill Irons, Edge Tools, &c., made to order. S. MARSH. Vancouver, Dec. 2, 1864.—121y.

CRAWFORD, SLOCUM & CO.,

INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT THOUGH ALL THINGS change, they are still the same, yesterday, today, and tomorrow, providing "providing" are likely to be for some time in the future, selling

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

Consisting of DRY GOODS Of all Kinds and Descriptions. Embracing particularly

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS Ready-Made Clothing For the Million, BLANKETS, CASSIMERES, Tweeds, Linseys, AND ANY AMOUNT OF HOSIERY HATS AND CAPS, Boots and Shoes, And all Kinds of Groceries, Embracing particularly

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

In addition to the above, we have FEW other things, all of which we are bound to sell cheap, such as AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

Crockery and Glassware

HARDWARE AND NAILS, WOODEN & WILLOW WARE, Patent Medicines, OILS, PERFUMERIES, &c., &c.

PITCH, TAR, ROSIN, TURPENTINE, OAKUM, Salt, Lime, CEMENT, AND CHOICE LIQUORS For Medical Uses, ALWAYS ON HAND.

We have all of the above, and about a thousand other things, which must be sold immediately to make room for more. CRAWFORD, SLOCUM & CO., Cor. Main and Third Streets, VANCOUVER, W. T. Sept. 11, 1865.—111f.

Union Meat Market

G. W. & J. E. C. DURGAN & CO., Proprietors. (Three Doors North of Crawford, Slocum & Co.'s.) Main Street, Vancouver, W. T. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh

BEEF, MUTTON, Pork, and Salt Meats. Also, in ALL KINDS OF VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON.

INTENDS TO FURNISH OUR MARKET with the best meats and vegetables that the country affords and to sell them at reasonable prices, we expect to deserve and hope to receive a reasonable share of the public favor. Cash paid for Fat Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, &c. Vancouver, Dec. 9, 1865.—131f

FAIR & STECUT, EMPIRE MARKET

Main Street, Vancouver, W. T. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FRESH BEEF, Pork, Mutton, SALT PORK, HAMS, BACON, Smoked Beef, &c. Cash paid for Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Vancouver, Aug. 28, 1865.—111f.

WAGON AND CARRIAGE MAKING!

