

The Vancouver Register.

VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY JUNE 1, 1867.

NO. 37.

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VANCOUVER, W. T.
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By H. G. STRUVE
Editor and Publisher.

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H. G. STRUVE,
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
OFFICE ON MAIN STREET,
VANCOUVER, W. T.

I. L. TOBEY, M. D.
Physician, Surgeon,
AND
Accoucher
OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the
People of Vancouver and vicinity.
Office on Main Street.
Vancouver, W. T., Jan. 10, 1867

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Attorney & Counselor at Law,
CONVEYANCER.
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OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, (next door to the Postoffice).
Vancouver, Aug. 30, 1866.—1-1-1-1-1-

JOSEPH M. FLETCHER,
Notary Public & Conveyancer
REDS, MORTGAGES, BOND, AND LEGAL PA-
PER, of all kinds, carefully prepared.
Vancouver, Sept. 1, 1866.—1-1-1-1-

D. W. WILLIAMS,
GRAIN AND FEED OF ALL KINDS
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.
Prepared with
Amply Fire-Proof Storage,
And will do a GENERAL
COMMISSION BUSINESS.
No Charge for Storage on Goods sold on Commission.
Proceeds of Sales promptly remitted.
No. 118 Front Street, (1st door south of Postoffice).
Portland, Oregon.
Sept. 4, 1866.—1-1-1-1-

KINGSLEY & REES?
Saddles, Harness,
AND REPAIRS IN
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
Saddle Trees, Block and Dent Stirrups, etc.
SHOP—No. 38 Front St., bet. Washington & Alder,
15 PORTLAND, OREGON. 17

BUNNELL BROS.,
Portland, Ogden, & Lewiston, I. T.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
STOVES, TIN PLATE,
SHEET IRON,
Wire, Pumps,
Lead Pipe, &c.,
And Manufacturers of
TIN, COPPER,
Sheet Iron Ware, &c., &c.
Jobbing Work Done to Order.
D. BUNNELL, G. C. BUNNELL,
Front St., cor. Yamhill. 23 Lewis & I. T.

UNION SALOON,
4th Street, Vancouver, W. T., near the
Military Reserve.
THE UNDERSIGNED announces to the public, that
this well-known place of resort still lives and is
in the enjoyment of life. He has a splendid stock of
LIQUORS WINE AND CIGARS
and all other things necessary to constitute a
Tip-top Saloon.
Give him a call and satisfy yourselves of the truth of
the statement.
N. DAMPHOFFER.
Sept. 22, 1866. 147.

DAVID WALL, DENTIST, is determined to keep
home trade at home, if selling none but the best arti-
cles in his line at the lowest prices, will accomplish it.
BOWEN AND SONS of all sizes and all kinds con-
stantly kept on hand and sold at the lowest prices
JOHN TURNBULL & CO.
1347.

**CALL AND EXAMINE THE 17643 articles too nu-
merous to mention, which are kept on hand always
by
VANCOUVER DRUG STORE, 4th Street near Mal
1347.**

CIGARS.
OF THE BEST BRANDS always on hand at
JOHN A. TURNBULL'S.

Lumber!!
SOME 40,000 feet of rough LUMBER, of a good
and valuable quality for sale at VANCOUVER,
J. A. TURNBULL.

THE GOLDEN SURREY.
The golden sun its mirror spreads
Beneath the golden skies,
And but a narrow strip between,
Of leaf and slender tree.
The cloud-like rocks, the rock-like clouds,
The clouds that mirror the sky,
And midway of the wooded flood,
Amplified by the boat.
The sky is but another sky,
The sky a sun so well,
And which beneath, and which the heavens,
The sky are surely well.
So when for its evening hour
Soft-falling stars descend,
May glory, both of earth and heaven,
The earth and heaven blend.
Flashed with peace the spirit's feast,
With almost rapture glow,
The where earth ends and heaven begins
The soul shall scarcely know.

SINGULAR TRAGEDY.
A singular tragedy recently occurred in
Memphis Tennessee, the facts of which were
substantially as follows:
The chief actor in this drama was a young
man named Robert Ferguson, a late graduate
of the Medical University of Philadelphia,
and who bore a reputation for mildness and
good behavior, and who was fast becoming
recognized among his profession as a youth of
great promise. After Ferguson's return
from Philadelphia, where he had prosecuted
his studies in medicine with great diligence,
and graduated with first honors, he became
connected in business with one of our popular
physicians, and was, to all appearances,
advancing along the road to professional
repute with rapid strides. But it seems that
his fate did not benefit him. He be-
came reckless, and finally it was rumored
among his many friends that he had become
enamored with a young woman of great
beauty, but depraved habits, and had neg-
lected his business so that he could enjoy her
society. She had other suitors, among them
a young man who was considered a warm
friend to Ferguson. Their meetings were
clandestine, but ere long Ferguson became
aware of the false actions of the courtesan
whom he loved. A coldness ensued between
him and his friend. One night they met in
a drinking saloon. The meeting resulted
fatally to the friend. Ferguson shot him,
and immediately arrested, but through
some peculiar modes operandi he was re-
leased on bonds. After his release he went to
Nashville, but a love for the beautiful cour-
tesan caused him to return to Memphis. The
woman who, by her beautiful person and edu-
cated wife, had caused him to forget his
duties to society and profession, was gather-
ing the meshes of death around him. She
had loved the man whom Ferguson had so
ruthlessly shot down, and the sight of his
dead body had aroused in her pitiless heart,
all the passions of desperation and revenge.
She would the coil, and as she crept near her
victim his eyes would seem to read his very
heart. In her desire to fully mature her
plans, she seemingly descended lower into
the pool of degradation, and cultivated the
acquaintance of men who were noted for
their desperation and villainy. But in her
train she brought many youths of good
family, through good address and assiduous at-
tention, she had ready to do her bidding. Fer-
guson saw that he was in danger from his
many rivals, and insisted that they should
leave for California. She made some trivial
objection, "You will go on a longer
journey next week." She spoke truly, but
little did she know that her coils were en-
veloping not only her intended victim, but her-
self. On the night of the 18th of March she
concluded to put into execution her fiendish
object. Her accomplices—men of depraved
natures—named Hammond, Youker and
Bowles, were instructed as to the time when
Ferguson was to be assassinated. The cour-
tesan made an appointment with Ferguson.
True to his word, he came. And the beautiful
woman he was invited to a private apart-
ment adjoining the saloon, where parties were
in the habit of drinking wine, &c. Youker
entered, and was introduced by the woman.
ordered a bottle of wine. As Ferguson was
lifting a glass of the sparkling beverage to
his lips the courtesan raised her glass, re-
marking, "Ferguson, this is the signal for your
death," and as she drained the glass, You-
ker, with a gleaming bowie knife, made a
flashed across his mind as the cold sharp
blade penetrated his left shoulder. With a
quick bound he placed himself in a corner of
the room, and drawing a navy-six pistol he
shot Youker dead, just as the would be assas-
sinated attempted to fire at him with a deringer
pistol. The courtesan, filled in her designs,
fired at Ferguson, who fell covered with
blood, in the corner where he stood at bay.
Excited at the sight of blood, the woman
continued her shots, wounding Ferguson in
four places. She then rushed upon him with
a knife, and just as its keen point touched his
body he fired a fatal shot, and the beautiful
woman fell upon her once loved paramour a
corpse. The crowd which broke through the door
and gathered around the forms of those who
had figured in this dreadful strife. Before
the woman, whose fiendish-like spirit had
caused this dreadful havoc, could be lifted
from the form of Ferguson, he had died.

St. Peter's at Rome.
St. Peter's is the grandest church in the
world. It is connected with the Vatican, the
central point of that ecclesiastical system
which has had a hand in nearly all move-
ments, political and religious, for more than
fifteen hundred years. Looking at the build-
ing from the square in front, it does not seem
to be very large; but entering, you look
upon a nave 613 feet, and up to a golden arch
152 feet. You see a row of immense square
pillars and outside of these two sides
these, with the nave and pillars, make a
width of 198 feet. This is enough of statis-
tics. Beholding it, you at once feel that it is
an immense edifice, but it is not easy to com-
prehend its magnitude till you stand beneath
the great dome and look across the transept
back along the nave and up to the great
dome—up 400 feet—almost as high again as
Bunker Hill monument. The distance is so
great that the letters of inscription at the
base of the dome, which seem to be about a
foot in length, are in reality six feet long.
Beneath the dome is the altar, over which
stands an ugly shaped canopy, made of bronze
from the ancient Pantheon; it seems to be
about thirty feet to its top, but the actual
distance is ninety-five. Comprehending these
distances, you can then understand that the
building is large enough and high enough to
take in eight or ten of the largest churches
in Boston, steeples and all.

I dare say that all the church edifices
of Newburyport, Concord, N. H., or Springfield
might be set down within its walls, and then
there would perhaps be room enough for one
or two cotton factories! This I am aware,
is not approximating very close to its size,
but I intend only to give a general idea of its
magnitude. You behold a marble pavement,
curiously wrought in Mosaic, marble pilasters,
and columns, statues of the Apostles, ef-
figies of saints, angels, cupids, tombs of old
popes—paintings, mosaics, medallions, bronze
and gold—gold enough if melted and coined
into money to make every beggar in Rome a
wealthy citizen.

One hundred thousand dollars on the cano-
py or baldachin, as it is called, golden lamps,
candelsticks, crosses, gold on the tombs of
popes, gold on the walls, on the vaulted
roof, up the great dome, on the mitres,
crowns, golden cupids, golden palm leaves so
lavishly displayed that it would seem there
was no lack of the precious metals in the
treasury of the church.
You are impressed by the cost of this edifice
as well as by its size. Two hundred and fifty
years ago, before the Pilgrims set foot on
Plymouth Rock, its estimated cost was \$47,
000,000. Since then there has been an un-
limited expense; it is stated that at the present
time and is the present value, would amount
to \$225,000,000! Enough to build
two canals to the Pacific. By the census
of 1850 the value of real and personal
property in the State of New Hampshire
was \$156,000,000, and in Vermont
\$35,000,000. Here, then, we have one church
which it is said has cost as much as the valua-
tion of all the property in New Hampshire
and half that of Vermont. Think of all the
lands, houses, factories, shops, goods, cattle,
sheep, horses, bonds and mortgages—every-
thing that can be reckoned by dollars and cents,
owned by nearly half a million of people,
turned into this one building, and you will
understand what sort of a place the pope has
for the observance of Christmas ceremonies
and other religious services.
The annual cost of keeping the building in
repair, saying nothing of new works of art,
is about \$500,000 in the currency issued by
the pope. It requires a large regiment—not
of soldiers, but of servants—to sweep up the
melted wax, dust the apostles' faces, and keep
the spiders from spinning webs over the faces
of the effigies of the old popes. So much for
the building, not for religious services—that
is still another item of expense. You are
impressed also, by the comparative uselessness
of the edifice, except as a show building
during the season of Christmas and once during
the year, and perhaps one or two other
days during the year. There are between
three and four hundred churches in Rome,
and as the population is but little more than
two hundred thousand, there is abundant
church accommodation for all the people, es-
pecially as the Roman Church has very few
sermons preached to the people. In the
"Choir"—a chapel so called—mass is per-
formed every morning, and there on several oc-
casions during the service on Sunday and on
week days, but we have never seen a crowd.
There are no seats for the people, not one
hundred sitting accommodations in all this
vast edifice, except on special occasions. The
people are of little account in Rome. They
can kneel upon the cold pavement or stand,
but to sit is out of the question.—Carlton.

A MILLIONAIRE SPREADING HIMSELF.—A
Paris correspondent writes:
Writing of balls reminds one of the Duke
d'Osuna's ball at St. Petersburg, last week,
of which Madam D— obligingly read
description at her reception yesterday. The
Duke, I must remind you, is the wealthiest
man in Europe; his property extends from
Cadix to Trim. He is Spanish Ambassador
to Russia; but his salary is divided among
the poor of Madrid by his agent, and ex-
Minister. He wished to give a ball last week
at his embassy; but nothing the Russian cap-
ital could produce was deemed worthy, in his
idea, of appearing at his party. The Duke
telegraphed to Paris for 100 footmen, 200
maitres d'hotel, and engaged 3000 Monjics
to work under those higher functionaries. On
the ball night, 100 horsemen and 150 of his
private guard did duty outside the embassy.
This little party cost 80,000 francs, of which 10,
000 francs were spent for roses, violets and cam-
ellias. A rival millionaire, the Marquis of
Hertford, has just given M. Miellel 45,000 francs
(\$12,000) for a clock in ball, the works of
which are considered as chefs d'oeuvre of
workmanship.

D. O. McCarthy of the S. F. Flag struck
one of his employees with his cane not long
since because he asked for the wages due him
for services during the week. Served him
right, says an exchange, any one who would
work on the Flag, after being cheated out of
hard earned wages by the concern, ought to
be caned and kicked too.

The Confession of John H. Surratt.
The evidence taken by the House Judiciary
Committee relative to the discovery and pur-
suit of John H. Surratt is just made public,
as officially reported before that committee,
and contains testimony partially embracing
a confession from Surratt as to his complicity
in the assassination plot, and of his much
disputed whereabouts on the day of the as-
sassination. It appears from the evidence of
J. J. McMillan, surgeon of the steamer *Persu-
sion*, plying between Montreal and Liver-
pool, that Surratt came on board the steamer
in September, 1865, looked for Liverpool, and
that, becoming intimate, he confessed to Mc-
Millan who he was. The supplementary evi-
dence, together with the official correspon-
dence of the State Department with our for-
eign ministers and consuls, shows that the
confession of identity to McMillan was the
original and sole cause which eventually led
to Surratt's arrest. This corroboration leaves
no room to doubt the evidence.
Dr. McMillan testified that Surratt came on
board the *Persuasion* at Montreal, September
11th, 1865, and was introduced to him under
the name of McCarty. That, becoming well
acquainted in a few days, Surratt confessed
to him that he had been from the beginning
in the Confederate service, carrying dispatches
between Washington and Richmond, and also
as far as Montreal; that he and Booth had
planned, at first, the abduction of President
Lincoln; that, however, they thought they
could not succeed in that way, and they then
thought it was necessary to change their plan.
After this, and before the assassination, Sur-
ratt was in Montreal, when he received a let-
ter from Booth, ordering him immediately to
Washington; that it was necessary to act, and
promptly, and he (Surratt) was to leave Mon-
tréal immediately for Washington; but he
told me he came as far as Elmira, New York,
from that place telegraphed to New York
city, to find out whether Booth had already
left for Washington, and was answered that
he had. He did not tell me whether he
had gone further than Elmira. The next
place he spoke to me of was St. Albans, Vt.,
where, he said, he arrived in the morning
about breakfast time, and went to a hotel there
for breakfast. While he was sitting there
he heard several talking about an assassination
and he inquired, "What's up?" They asked
him if he knew President Lincoln was as-
sassinated. He replied that he did believe it,
because the story was too good to be true. On
that a gentleman pulled a newspaper and
handed it to him. He opened it and saw his
own name as one of the assassins. He said
this answered him so much that the paper fell
out of his hands, and he immediately left
the room and walked out. As he was going
out through the hotel he heard another party
say that Surratt must have been or was at
that time in St. Albans, because such a
person (mentioning the person's name) had
found a pocket handkerchief on the street
with Surratt's name on it. He told me he
actually looked in his pocket and found he
had lost his handkerchief. From that place
he went to Canada, and was concealed there
from April till September. When he was on
board the ship he called me aside and again
commenced to talk about the assassination
and one thing and another. It was in the
evening and we were alone together, and
he took out his revolver, which he kept in his
pocket all the time and pointed to the heavens,
and said he, "I hope and wish to live just a
few years more—two years will do me—and
then I shall go back to the United States and
I shall serve Andrew Johnson as Abraham
has served a'ee!" I asked him why, and he
answered, "Because he has been the cause
of my mother being hung."

Social Exclusiveness in the South.—
Disguise the truth as we may, it is true that
in many circles neither wealth, courage, man-
hood, eminent piety, erudition, high-toned
morality, brilliant accomplishments, nor per-
sonal beauty, can open the charmed doors of
society. There is coupled with this a
persistent and ever steadfast loyalty
to the Federal Government. It is true
that genuine man and womanhood smiles
the smile of contempt on those that exclude
and shut the door against that which is good.
Men and women feel the consciousness of su-
perior strength, and of greater dignity, but
still the fact remains, and it is wrong. How
can we ask political equality with those to
whom we refuse social equality? Can we
hope that the people in power will believe us
loyal, when fidelity to the Confederacy atones
for all manner of social iniquity, and loyalty
to the Union is the unpardonable sin? We
may mean to discharge every obligation with
fidelity, but while there is such rancor in our
breasts people will not believe us. We must
expect a great deal of heart burning at the
close of a gigantic civil war. But others have
a right to expect that we shall mend our tem-
pers as well as our actions. Men of business,
whose duties sometimes force them to mix and
amalgamate with others, soon have their latent
loyalty rubbed into an active principle. We
seldom find them among the exclusives. But
there is another class in every community
largely composed of ladies and clergymen,
who are not forced into actual contact save
they choose. These indulge in all this mak-
ing exclusiveness. Many a lonesome parlor
might be filled brimming full of meriment
and happiness but for this silly prejudice.
Many a maid—
Remains a sad, ungathered rose
On her ancestral tree,
because of her self-imposed vows of social ab-
negation.—*Galesiton Bulletin.*

A WICKED JOKE.—On Saturday evening
last, says the *Petaluma Argus*, during the
service at the First Baptist Church, prepara-
tory to administering the ordinance of bap-
tism, "some base wretch, whom it would be
gross folly to call a man," went under the
building and bored a hole through the bottom
of the baptistry. The trick however was dis-
covered before much of the water escaped.

Captain Worden of Monitor fame, is an-
xious about his brother, James Worden, who
is in California. He has not heard from him
in many years.

A Man Eats Nothing for Thirty-Two Days.
A good deal has been said about a case of
voluntary starvation, as is alleged, now in
progress here. The reports were that an old
man, by command of "the spirits," had refused
to eat another mouthful of food, and had grad-
ually wasted away until he had reached the
 verge of the grave. For the purpose of get-
ting some insight into the case of voluntary
starvation, we called yesterday at the resi-
dence of the starving man, Mr. B. M. Brown,
on the southeast corner of Wilkinson and
Water streets. The relation of the details of
this remarkable case of abstinence from food
was simple and affecting. We learned from
the wife of Mr. Brown—a plain, simple minded
old, to all appearances, a truthful woman
—that on the 25th of February her husband
suffered her to marry in St. Albans, Vt. He
was taken with a chill soon afterward, and
went to bed exhausted. That night, he ate
a little piece soaked in tea, since which time
she averred he had not taken a particle of
nourishment of any kind. Yesterday was the
thirty-second day of the continuance of this
total abstinence from food. He has taken a
little water two or three times a day. Mr.
Brown is eighty-four years old, and was quite
flourish when he ceased eating. He is now
reduced to a mere skeleton. He is cheerful,
and says he is entirely happy and anxious
for the change, which he says must soon come.
As to the report that he had set about star-
ving at the command of "the spirits," he says
is not true. The reason for his abstinence
is simply a want of appetite. He declares
that he has not for over thirty days had any
desire for food—that he not only could not
eat, but that he could not swallow if it
nature craved such support.

The case is a very remarkable one, and
should be investigated by the medical men,
the testimony in favor of this long abstinence
seems to be reliable. The wife of Mr. B.
disclaims most positively any connection with
a scheme to deceive the people, by giving
nourishment or stimulants in secret, and pre-
tends that some supernatural power sustains
her husband in his protracted fasting.
It seems to be incredible, as it certainly is
contrary to the teachings of science and of ex-
perience as well, that this starvation process
could go on without intense suffering. Yet
Mr. Brown, according to his own declarations
and those of his wife, has suffered no pain,
but on the contrary has appeared happy and
resigned to the fate that he knew was inevit-
able. It is scarcely to doubt his own word,
and that of his wife, as to the fact of the ab-
stinence for the period named. He said yes-
terday, when questioned on this point, "You
can see that I am wasted to a skeleton, and
that a few hours will close my time on earth."
Would I, with sterility just before me, say
what was deceptive and false just to make
an assertion? No, I would not do that. I re-
fused to eat because I had no desire for food.
I have had no desire for it, nor have I taken
any for thirty-two days. I have suffered no
pain, but I have laid in my bed, happy in the
prospect of enjoyment in the world to come.
To-night, I hope, and believe, will close my
existence here.

Artificial India Rubber.—The following
statement, copied from an English paper, is
of great interest to the American, as it seems
to open a new use for flaxseed, and may great-
ly enhance the price, so as to make flax
growing profitable. The new use is the man-
ufacture of an article called linoleum, deriv-
ing the name from *linum* (flax) and *oleum*
(oil). It is said that it will be a rival of ca-
nubber. The new article is manufactured of
linseed oil, by oxidizing it until it becomes
solidified into a resinous substance, as we fre-
quently find it when it has been exposed to
the atmosphere. It is stated that in this state
it is combined with resinous gums and other
ingredients, whereupon it assumes the proper-
ties and appearance of India rubber. Like
India rubber it can be dissolved into a cement,
and used in the manufacture of the material
for water proof clothing. It can be used as a
varnish for the protection of iron and wood,
and for coating ship's bottoms. It is good as
common cement, having properties similar to
the marine glue made from India rubber and
shellac. It is easily vulcanized by exposure
to the heat, and by this means becomes as
hard as the hardest wood, and capable of the
finest polish. The vast variety of uses to
which it can be applied in this form will at
once suggest themselves to the reader. The
manufacture of linoleum has thus far been
made to produce floor cloth, for which it has
proved itself well adapted. Combined with
ground cork it is spread out on stout canvas,
the back of which is afterwards water proofed
with oxidized oil. The fabric is then printed
by means of blocks in the ordinary way. The
floor cloth thus produced is pliable, noiseless
to walk upon, washes well, preserves its color,
and rolls up like an ordinary carpet. It is
very durable, and its component parts will
not decompose by heating or exposure to the
sun or air, as with India rubber.

Mr. Brown has lived at Dayton about
thirty years. He is a shoemaker, and has
worked at his trade industriously during
his residence here. He is a man of sobriety
and intelligence, and has always been re-
spected. Accepting as a fact the thirty-two
days abstinence from food, we may account
for his imagined freedom from pain by the oc-
currence of an hallucination, induced by his
belief in the agency of guardian angels who
minister to him, and by some spiritual essence
protract his life. This he asserts, and thus
affords evidence of a "mind diseased." Con-
versing on other topics he appears entirely
rational and practical, and seems unwilling
to believe he is not of sound
mind. He even changes the subject of con-
solation from his guardian angels and "spirit
food," to common every day topics, for the
purpose of impressing his visitors with a con-
viction of his sanity. We may add in con-
clusion that Mr. Brown refused from the first
to have a physician called. He said it was
useless for he could not take medicine. His
time had come. A long life had already been
lived. He longed for rest.—Dayton, (Ohio),
Journal.

Gov. Browlow, of Tennessee, has organized
the militia of that State to serve three years,
subject to his orders as commander-in-chief.
The Attorney General has written an opinion
that Gen. Sheridan has no right, under
the Reconstruction Bill, to remove the officers
of the State of Louisiana.
Albert Pike the famous poet, author and
ex-rebel General, is now one of the editors of
the Memphis Appeal.
Eight editors are now under sentence of
death in Spain. Crime—freedom of the
press.
A large number of architects, contractors
and professional men have been indicted by
the U. S. grand jury for doing business with-
out having first procured the special govern-
ment license.
In the year 1866 there were three hundred
and sixty couples married in the United
States.
Flour can be sent from San Francisco to
any part of the Atlantic States with profit to
the shipper.
The whole number of bodies of Federal sol-
diers officially reported as buried during the
war, is 341,070, at an expense of \$1,114,
761 01.
The city Petersburg, Va., has built two
dredging machines, and called one Gen. Grant
and the other Gen. Lee.
The Egyptian government has recently
purchased 15,000 Springfield rifles.
A Census of Kansas city, Mo., just taken,
shows a population of 15,000.
The largest county in Texas—Presidio—is
equal in area to four such States as Massachu-
setts.
The London Times says the Russian treaty
is all right. So say the American people.
The Alabama Legislature passed, and the
Governor approved, not less than 700 bills at
its recent session.
Gold discoveries on the Pecos River, Texas,
have caused great excitement, and sensible
Texans fear they will lead to the neglect of
agricultural pursuits, which are worth more
than all the gold that could be dreamed of.

HINT TO ASSASSINORS.—The following actual-
ly occurred at Joliet, Ill.:
"Bob, that is a fine horse you have there;
how much is he worth?"
"Three hundred and fifty dollars."
"Not so much as that."
"Yes, every cent of it—another fifty on
top of it."
"Are you sure?"
"Yes, I'll swear to it."
"All right."
"What are you inquisitive for?"
"Merely for assessing purposes. I am as-
sessor of this ward, and only wanted to know
what you rated your nag at."
The Mobile correspondent of Montgomery
Advertiser, says, with excellent good sense:
"I had a glimpse of the far-famed Brick Pom-
roy, but did not have the pleasure of hearing
him lecture. I do not much regret it, how-
ever, for I look upon 'Brick' as something
ever, for I look upon 'Brick' as something
of a humbug, and believe his letters and lec-
tures are an injury to the South; besides, he
makes our 'oppressed people' pay to hear him
tell how badly we are treated."

**AN EDITOR TOO INDULGES IN THE FOLLOW-
ING TALK TO HIS SUBSCRIBERS AND PATRONS.**
The famous speech of Brutus on the death of
Cesar, as rendered by Shakespeare, is made
to do new service in this amusing travesty:
"Hear us for our debts, and get ready that
you may pay; trust us, we have need, as
you have long been trusted; acknowledge
your indebtedness, and dive into your pockets
that you may promptly fork over. If
there be any among you—one single patron
—that don't owe us something, then we say
to him step aside, consider yourself a gentle-
man. If the rest wish to know why we do
them, this is the answer: not that we care
about ourselves, but our creditors do. Would
you rather see your pockets empty, and your
name in the paper, than you pay your debts and keep us
moving? As we agreed, we have worked for
you; as we contracted, we have furnished
the paper to you, but as you don't pay, we
do not. Here are agreements for job work,
contracts for subscriptions, promises for long
credit, and dues for deferred payment. Who
is there so green that he don't take a paper?
If any, he need not speak, for we don't mean
him. Who is there so green that he don't
advertise? If any, let him alight; he shall
the chap either. Why is there so many that
he don't pay the printer? If any, let him
speak, for he's the man we're after."

VANCOUVER OR CURRAN.—A farmer attending
a fair with a hundred pounds in his pocket
took the precaution of depositing it in the
hands of the keeper of the public house at
which he stopped. Having occasion for it
shortly afterward, he resorted to mine host for
payment. But the landlord, too deep for the
countryman, wondered what he meant, and
was quite sure that no such sum had ever
been deposited in his hands by the astonished
rustic. After several ineffectual appeals to the
recollection, and finally to the honor of Bar-
tholomew, the farmer applied to Curran for ad-
vice in the matter.
"Have patience, my friend," said the coun-
sel. "Speak to the landlord civilly; tell him
you have left your money with some other
person. Take a friend with you and lodge
another hundred with him in the presence of
your friend, and then come to me."
He did so and then returned to his legal
friend.
"And now I can't see how I am going to be
better off for this, if I get my second hundred
back again; but how is that done?"
"Go ask him for it when he is alone," said
Curran.
"Ay, sir, asking won't do; I'm afraid not."
"Never mind, take my advice," said the
counsel, "do as I bid you and then return to
me."
The farmer returned with his hundred,
glad to find that safe in his possession. "Now
sic, I must be content; but I don't see as 'I
better off."
"Well, then," said the counsel, "now take
your friend with you, and ask the landlord
for the hundred pounds your friend saw you
leave with him."
We need not add that the wily landlord
found he had been taken off his guard, while
our honest friend returned to thank his coun-
sel, exultingly, with both hundreds in his
pocket.

Artificial India Rubber.—The following
statement, copied from an English paper, is
of great interest to the American, as it seems
to open a new use for flaxseed, and may great-
ly enhance the price, so as to make flax
growing profitable. The new use is the man-
ufacture of an article called linoleum, deriv-
ing the name from *linum* (flax) and *oleum*
(oil). It is said that it will be a rival of ca-
nubber. The new article is manufactured of
linseed oil, by oxidizing it until it becomes
solidified into a resinous substance, as we fre-
quently find it when it has been exposed to
the atmosphere. It is stated that in this state
it is combined with resinous gums and other
ingredients, whereupon it assumes the proper-
ties and appearance of India rubber. Like
India rubber it can be dissolved into a cement,
and used in the manufacture of the material
for water proof clothing. It can be used as a
varnish for the protection of iron and wood,
and for coating ship's bottoms. It is good as
common cement, having properties similar to
the marine glue made from India rubber and
shellac. It is easily vulcanized by exposure
to the heat, and by this means becomes as
hard as the hardest wood, and capable of the
finest polish. The vast variety of uses to
which it can be applied in this form will at
once suggest themselves to the reader. The
manufacture of linoleum has thus far been
made to produce floor cloth, for which it has
proved itself well adapted. Combined with
ground cork it is spread out on stout canvas,
the back of which is afterwards water proofed
with oxidized oil. The fabric is then printed
by means of blocks in the ordinary way. The
floor cloth thus produced is pliable, noiseless
to walk upon, washes well, preserves its color,
and rolls up like an ordinary carpet. It is
very durable, and its component parts will
not decompose by heating or exposure to the
sun or air, as with India rubber.

Artificial India Rubber.—The following
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Local Matters.

The Mirror Game.—On Wednesday last the Occidental Base Ball Club of this city played their match game with the Pioneer Base Ball Club of Portland, resulting in favor of the Pioneer Club, who, according to the decision of the Umpire, made seventy-nine runs to sixty-two made by the Occidental. A great deal of interest was manifested and a large number of spectators had assembled to witness the game. We do not propose to publish a full account of the game, as the same has already been published by the Portland dailies, but simply desire to call attention to some errors in the reports made probably inadvertently in the Oregonian. In the first place according to the new rules of the National Base Ball Association no "home runs" were made at all during the match. It is only considered a "home run" when the player reaches the home base before the ball is again in the field. If Mr. De Haaf of the Pioneer Club made a "home run," then three "home runs" were made by the Occidentals. The following "fly balls" were caught by the Occidental nine: H. C. Moore, W. Leiby, W. J. Frohnel, one; J. A. Orr, one. In the second inning of the Pioneer, after two had been put out, the catcher Di Lally, put out the third man by catching a foul ball that had been tipped, and immediately called for judgement, but the Umpire decided he was "not out." This decision of the Umpire was so palpably in error that even the members of the Pioneer Club admitted the mistake. It was alleged by the Occidentals that this was the third mistake made by the Umpire which operated against them, and accordingly a new Umpire, in the person of Mr. Barclay of the Checkam's Club was chosen, whose conduct and decisions gave the highest satisfaction to all. The Occidentals claimed at this juncture that they were entitled to the inning having put three men out, but the Pioneers did not concede the point and succeeded in making twelve more runs on the same inning, which, if the first Umpire had decided correctly, would have reduced the runs of the Pioneers to sixty-seven. We are not an expert in the game, but we have endeavored to state the case fairly without prejudice or partiality. We sincerely trust, that the little difference which arose during the game will not have any tendency to disturb friendly relations between the Clubs. As far as the Occidentals are concerned, we feel authorized in stating, that they cherish the kindest feelings of regard for their late competitors of the Pioneer Club.

New Blacksmith Shop.—By reference to an advertisement appearing in another column this week it will be seen, that G. W. & J. E. C. Durgan & Co. have purchased the establishment of Sam. Marsh & Co. They will continue the business at the old stand under the superintendence of the best workmen and they will be prepared to do all kinds of work at the shortest notice. They also propose to re-furnish the shop, re-paint it, and overhaul it generally. We wish them success.

The Ball of the Occidental B. B. Club.—This ball pursuant to notice came off Wednesday evening. It was just sufficiently well attended to pass off agreeably. The Occidental number among their members the most devoted disciples of Terpsichore in town, and if that of Wednesday night is to be taken as a sample of the association's balls we admit they have established a very favorable precedent.

Board of Delegates.—A special meeting of the Board of Delegates of the Vancouver Fire Department is hereby called to convene at the Young America Hall this Saturday evening, June 1st, at 8 o'clock P. M. A full attendance is desirable, as business of importance will be brought before the Board. H. G. STRUBE, President of V. Fire Dep't.

Improvements.—Mr. John Eddings contemplates the erection of a large store on the corner of Main and Fifth street. A portion of the timber is already on the ground. We also notice that Mr. Deady is moving his dwelling from the corner of Main and Fourth street, to make room for a large drug store to be built by Dr. Wall, who recently purchased the lots. The new building will be built of brick probably.

New Blacksmith Shop.—The county Commissioners at their last session established two new precincts in the county. The first, Chelatchee precinct, embraces Chelatchee prairie and the settlements in the neighborhood. The other is called the "Battle-ground" precinct including all of townships three and four, and two and three east of Lewis river. A. J. Bean has been appointed Inspector of election at the last named precinct.

Dr. W. H. Goddard will deliver a lecture in the Methodist Church on next Wednesday evening, the 5th of June, at 8 o'clock, on the subject of Hygienic Medication. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to attend.

Capt. Barry came down from Camp Wagon the other night with three deserters from the army who were apprehended recently. They were placed in the Guard House and will be tried by court-martial for desertion.

Vancouver Fire Engine Company No. 1, at a special meeting held last Monday night for the purpose, elected C. H. Hunder as Foreman and N. C. Brown as 1st Assistant, to fill the vacancies occasioned by the resignation of R. J. Moore and James A. Orr.

News from the Pacific City correspondent of the Corvallis Gazette announces the death of Mrs. Eckerson, wife of Captain Eckerson, U. S. A., which he says happened at Boise City about a month ago. That statement is without foundation, that lady being now at Vancouver enjoying good health. We hope the Gazette will make the necessary correction.

Another.—We learn, that another Base Ball Club will be formed shortly in this place and which will consist principally of officers attached to the military service at this post.

Concrete.—The Pixley family gave one of their musical performances to a numerous and appreciative audience at the Metropolitan Hall on Monday night last.

Business.—Messrs. Bannister and Probst are building a new brewery on 6th street near the military reserve. It is a large two story concern and will be finished in the course of next month.

Died.—Died at Oysterville, W. T., on the 4th ult., of Typhoid fever, George W. Johnston of Gilbert and Mirra Streets, aged sixteen years, two weeks and four days.

A Letter from Frank Clark (Mr. Editor.—Enclosed to my address I have received the following and request its publication in your columns in justice to Mr. Clark. J. D. POTTER.

Dear Sir: It has just come to my knowledge that some of Flinders' friends in this place have stated that I was in favor of a division of the Territory. This is like many other reports of his supporters that have been circulated since my nomination. It is untrue.

Me. GAY HAYDEN, Esq. I have the honor to remain Truly your friend, FRANK CLARK.

New Arrangement, 1867. 1867. BLACKSMITHING. G. W. & J. E. C. DURGAN WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they have purchased the blacksmithing establishment of Sam. Marsh & Co. They will continue the business at the old stand under the superintendence of the best workmen and they will be prepared to do all kinds of work at the shortest notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEING DESIROUS OF AT-TENDING exclusively to the business of his profession, offers for sale, from this date until the first day of July next, his well known, desirable tract of 1600 acres on Mt. Rainier, Clark Co., W. T., known as the Moss Goodwin Claim, of 120 acres. The same is in a good state of cultivation, and has a large tract of choice timber, a House and Outbuildings, and a well watered stream. Terms Made Easy. Apply to the undersigned, on the premises, or to J. E. PATTER, in Vancouver. Dated May 27, 1867.—J. E. PATTER.

Wool! Wool!! THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR WOOL AND Hides at TURNBULL & LEAHY, 36-11.

DIVORCE NOTICE. In the District Court of the 2d Judicial District, holding terms at Vancouver, Washington Territory. J. M. Starnard, Plaintiff, vs. Charles Starnard, Defendant. To Charles Starnard Defendant above named. YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that JAMES STARNARD has filed a complaint against you in said District Court, which shall commence more than two months after the 21st day of May, 1867, and unless you appear at said Court on the following day, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION AND ORDER OF sale issued out of the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of W. T., and so directed in favor of James A. Johnson and against James E. Johnson, for the sum of two hundred dollars and costs of sale and accruing costs, I have this 14th day of May, A. D. 1867, levied on the following Real Estate, situated in Pacific county to wit: Claim No. 38 in Sections 20 and 27 Township 14, North of Range 10 West, containing 1.9 1/2 Acres, more or less, known as the Johnson Claim, containing 105 49 100 acres, with all the North-western corner thereon belonging, and on Monday the 17th day of May 1867, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day in the town of Brevort in said county and Territory I will sell the said premises as much thereof as is necessary to satisfy said execution and accruing costs, at public auction to the highest bidder therefor. JAMES H. WHITCOMB, Sheriff of Pacific County.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE ABSENT FROM town several weeks. Any person desiring to purchase lumber from my yard must apply to S. D. Maxon, Esq., who is my duly authorized agent for that purpose in my absence. H. G. STRUBE, Vancouver, May 6, 1867. 34-11.

The Vancouver Musical Association. Their regular monthly meeting on the first Thursday evening of each month at 7 o'clock.

Vancouver Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F. Holds its regular meetings at their new Hall in Durgan's Brick building, on Monday evenings at 7 1/2 o'clock. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.

Washington Lodge No. 4, A. F. A. M.—Holds its Regular Communication on the first and third Saturdays of each month, at 7 1/2 o'clock p. m. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.

Columbia Lodge, No. 3, I. O. O. F. Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 1/2 o'clock at the New Hall corner of Main and 10th street. Members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the W. M. T.

C. H. HUNDER, AMERICAN AND ENGLISH HARDWARE, Corner of Main and First Street, in L. Pruden's old stand, VANCOUVER, W. T.

BLACKSMITHS AND CARPENTERS TOOLS, For sale by C. H. HUNDER. ROPE OF ALL SIZES, For sale by C. H. HUNDER. HAYING AND HARVESTING TOOLS, For sale by C. H. HUNDER. POWDER AND SHOT, For sale by C. H. HUNDER.

REPAIRS THE WHEELS and agricultural implements generally, for sale by HUNDER. A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Hardware and Cutlery, for sale by C. H. HUNDER. ALL of the above named articles and numerous others will be sold at Portland prices, by C. H. HUNDER.

To the Voters of Clarke County At the request of many friends the undersigned announces himself as an independent candidate for the office of Assessor for Clarke County, subject to the decision of the people of Clarke County at the polls on June 2d, 1867. H. B. WOOD, April 12, 1867.

Sovey and McGrath, MANUFACTURERS OF Boots and Shoes, VANCOUVER, W. T.

DISOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between James Jones, W. R. Turnbull, and Charles S. Sovey, is dissolved by mutual consent, from and after this date. All debts and liabilities of the firm are assumed by the remaining partners, and they alone, or either of them, are authorized to receive payment of all debts due to the business done by the said firm, and to receipt for the same. (JAMES JONES, W. R. TURNBULL, CHARLES SOVEY, Partners, at Vancouver, W. T., April 12, 1867.

REMINGTON'S ARMOY, Iliou, New York. Agency for Pacific Coast, 310 Washington St., San Francisco, ON HAND FOR SALE, At Greatly Reduced Prices, LARGE STOCK ARMS, REVOLVERS, RIFLES, Breech Loading, Revolving and U. S. Muskets, GUN CASES, REPAIRERS, Single Barrel Vest Pocket Pistols (New Models), All the latest Patterns and Styles of Finish, Gun Barrels and Material.

UPWARDS OF TWO HUNDRED thousand and furnished the United States Government since 1841. Army Revolver, 44-100 in. Caliber. Navy Revolver, 38-100 in. Caliber. Belt Revolver, (Self Cocking) Navy Caliber. Wall Revolver, Navy Size Caliber. Wall Revolver, Navy Size Caliber. New Pouch Revolver, (with loading lever). Pocket Revolver, (Self Cocking). Expanding Pistol (Kilpat. pt.). No. 22 Cartridge. Vest Pocket Pistol, No. 22 and 23 Cartridge. Gun Case, using No. 22 Cartridge. Single Barrel Vest Pouch Revolver, Navy size, No. 22 and 44-100 in. Caliber. Breech Loading Rifle, No. 22 Cartridge. Breech Loading Carbine, No. 46 Cartridge. U. S. Rifle (Steel Barrel), with Brass Bayonet. U. S. Rifle (Steel Barrel), Springfield pattern. All our Breech Loading Arms have just been approved and adopted for military service in Europe. K. REMINGTON & CO., No. 5, N. Y. ALBERT E. CRANE, Agents, San Francisco.

YOUNG AMERICA. SPECIAL NOTICE. This is to notify all persons indebted to me, that I have closed up all books accounts and must insist upon the payment of the several accounts due me before the 15th day of March, A. D. 1867. All demands unpaid at that time, will be advertised and sold publicly to the highest bidder for cash. P. O'NEALE, Vancouver, Feb. 10, 1867. 23-11.

Remington's Arms Co. Notice. The undersigned Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue for the 2d Division of Washington Territory, has established his office at the Lead office, with J. M. Fritcher, whose returns may be made. J. D. LANAN, April 27, 1867.

REMOVAL. THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING RE-moved their office to FURNITURE!! TO THEIR OWN NEW AND COMMODIOUS SALES-ROOMS, 67 First Street, Near Salmon Street.

WHERE WITH AMPLER ROOM, THEY NOW invite the attention of the public to a Larger and Better Assortment! Their ever presented below, and although situated a little away from the center of trade, still, with increased expense and GOODS FROM EASTERN MANUFACTURERS DIRECT, they feel confident that it will repay purchasers to give them a call. HURGER & SHINDLER, Portland, Nov. 12th, 1866.

NEW DRUG STORE. VANCOUVER, W. T., LAWRENCE KIDD, Proprietor. THIS PROPRIETOR would respectfully announce to the citizens of Vancouver and vicinity, that he has just opened a NEW DRUG STORE, Main Street opposite the Baker's Garden, where he offers to those who will honor him with their patronage a well selected stock of DRUGS.

ALL KINDS OF BITTERS. The purest Wines and Liquors for Medicinal purposes, in all articles generally kept in well ordered DRUG STORES. Special attention paid to prescriptions of Physicians which are prepared of the purest drugs and carefully put up. VANCOUVER, Dec. 6, 1866. LAWRENCE KIDD, 13-6m.

IMPORTANT NEWS.—BY THE—ORIFLAMME!! MAXIMILIAN has not left MEXICO, but has his baggage all packed ready to start by the first MULE TRAIN. ALSO—SUNNER BARKER. Once up as a passenger, bringing with him a good and well selected STOCK of MERCHANDISE Bought in San Francisco for Cash, and shipped to the Columbia River for one dollar per ton and is now prepared and will sail goods, at his store in Vancouver, on Main Street, opposite the Union Hotel, cheaper than any House in Town, let him be.

"JEW OR GENTILE." Give us a call. S. BARKER. Vancouver, Jan. 5, 1867. 16-11.

PRIVATE SCHOOL! On Monday April 1st, the undersigned will open a Private School in this place, proposing to teach all branches usually taught in HIGH SCHOOLS. Every effort will be made to advance pupils in morality and deportment as well as in Text Books, as they will be all taught by the immediate observation of Teachers or Professors.

For Sale. Valuable Real Estate in the City of Vancouver. THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE Real Estate situated in the City of Vancouver will be sold at private sale upon reasonable terms: Two lots on the corner of Fifth and Main streets, together with improvements thereon, being the same now occupied as a dwelling by R. Kaiser. This property is slightly incumbered for business purposes, has a good well on the premises and is otherwise well improved. Also the north half of fractional Block Five situated on Main street, opposite Durgan's new Brick Store and adjoining the proposed site for a city hall. Also lot No. three in Block No. 874—two in Mrs. Esther Booth's survey of the City of Vancouver. For terms and further particulars enquire of F. Dehn, Hollis City, or at the law office of H. U. Struve, Vancouver, W. T., April 6, 1867. 19-11.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE. Estate of Eberhard Schuk, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNDER-SIGNED executrix, of the above named estate, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit to her within the necessary vouchers within one year from the first publication of this notice to the undersigned at her residence in Clarke County W. T. And all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. EVELINE SCHUK, Executrix of the last will and testament of Eberhard Schuk, deceased. By J. D. Fortna, her Atty. Vancouver, March 14th, 1867.

For Sale. THE undersigned offers for sale the following real estate, to wit—Lots Nos. 3, 4 and 5, in Block No. 15. For particulars inquire of Washburn & Dellinger, City Brewery, Portland, Oregon. 27-11.

Fish. MACKEREL and CODFISH of the best quality always on hand. JONES & TURNBULL & Co. PAINTS and OILS, VARNISH and BRUSHES and all kinds of Painters materials just received by Steamer from San Francisco by DAVID WALL, Vancouver Drug Store 13-11.

DOMESTIC DIES of all varieties for sale by the undersigned, cheap, to which fact attention is invited by 13-11. DAVID WALL, Vancouver Drug Store.

United States Internal Revenue Notice. THE ANNUAL RETURNS OF INCOME FOR 1866, and Licenses or special tax commencing May 1, 1866 is now due, and it is the duty of all persons liable to any of the tax under the Internal Revenue law to make their returns regular and prompt to avoid the penalties, for failure to make such returns. The undersigned Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue for the 2d Division of Washington Territory, has established his office at the Lead office, with J. M. Fritcher, whose returns may be made. J. D. LANAN, April 27, 1867.

Lard. LARD OF THE BEST QUALITY IN THE POUND. JONES & TURNBULL & Co. Cigars. O'NEALE'S BRANDS always on hand at JONES & TURNBULL & Co.

New Book, Stationery and GROCERY STORE!! TURNBULL & LEAHY, DEALERS IN BOOKS, STATIONERY & NOTIONS, One door south of Crawford, Slocum & Co., Main Street, Vancouver, W. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORM the citizens of Vancouver, and the public generally, that they have just opened A NEW STORE, and will constantly keep a general assortment of STATIONERY, SCHOOL BOOKS, Blank Books, Day Books, Journals, Ledgers, & MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

We will be in receipt, by each steamer, of California and Eastern Papers, Periodicals, New Novels, and Light Reading. SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to our STOCK OF PICTURES. We shall keep an excellent variety of FRAMES AND MOLDINGS.—AND—Window Shades.

We have also on hand and will constantly keep A Fine Assortment of Wood & Willow Ware MATTING, WINDOW GLASS, AND WALL PAPER.

A general assortment of Groceries, comprising Sugars, Syrups, Tea, Coffee, Flour and Cornmeal, FEED, SALT, STUBBAGE, BUTTER, CANDLES, Wines and Liquors, Wholesale & Retail. And every thing else adapted to the trade. TURNBULL & LEAHY.

GLORIOUS NEWS JOSEPH WISE Has come back to town again, and is at his old stand, corner of MAIN & BATEMAN STREETS, where he will be happy to see his old customers, and a great many new ones.

ROOM FOR ALL WHO WANT TO BUY CHEAP GOODS! MY WAY OF SELLING IS SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES. I will take in exchange all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, the price as I see fit. My stock consists of DRY GOODS, Clothing Hats and Caps, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, All kinds of Home Goods, BOOTS AND SHOES OF ALL SORTS. GROCERIES, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, And many other things too numerous to mention. COME, ALL, AND SEE WISE AGAIN! WE HAVE COME BACK THIS TIME TO STAY.

TO THE LADIES: I would say, Mrs. Wise will wait on them with all kinds of FANCY ARTICLES, LADIES' DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS. Remember Wise at the 2d old Corner Store. NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS Having Demands on the Government—PENSION, BOUNTY MONEY, BOUNTY PATENTS, Pay for Vouchers, Bounties, Back Pay, Lost Honor and Expedition Claims, (obtained by the undersigned—who will attend to all other business before the Department—Washington City. C. M. CARTER, Claims Agent, Office—Corner of Alameda Front streets, PORTLAND, Oregon.

Williams Bros. St. Helens, Ogn. WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRY GOODS Groceries Merchants. We are receiving goods on every steamer from San Francisco, and are able to sell all goods in our line CHEAPER Than any Store on the Columbia River. We are paying the highest market price! IN CASH For Butter and all kinds of country produce. WILLIAMS BROS. St. Helens. 11-11.

TURNBULL & LEAHY. Have just received from SAN FRANCISCO, A full and complete assortment of STATIONERY. Consisting of LEGAL CAPS, FOLIO CAPS, LETTER and NOTE PAPER. Also all kinds of BLANKS and LEGAL FORMS, such as DEEDS, MORTGAGES, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, ACKNOWLEDGMENTS, BILLS OF SALE, PROBATE BLANKS, &c., &c. Also Form Books for practical use. The above articles have been selected with special reference to the local demands, and will be sold at the lowest price under the laws of this Territory. Vancouver, Jan. 5, 1867. 18-11.

G. W. COOL, DENTIST. OFFICE—Corner of FRONT and ALDER STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON. WORK DONE AT NEW YORK PRICES.

CRAWFORD SLOCUM & CO., Importing Direct FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND THE EAST EXPRESSLY FOR THIS MARKET Consisting of 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 HOSIERY, 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.

In addition to the above, we have a 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. FITCH, 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, 1866—11-11.

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Special assortment of goods consisting in part of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, &c., &c., &c. —all of which may call in to see him will call out a great deal of business. SOHNS AND SCHUELE.

Man Struck By Lightning. Women, or child or no level. They strike themselves, that any person who will call on the undersigned, will find of goods well at once be.

With the exceedingly low price asked for goods of such excellent quality, they are indispensable to the merchant, and of increasing and vital importance to those who wish not to be deceived.

Matches, which strike faster, burn longer, and are thicker and tougher, and cheaper than any other matches made or sold in Vancouver, or any other place. Call and see. SOHNS & SCHUELE, Vancouver, Dec. 1st, 1866. 11-11.

A Splendid Assortment of DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c., &c. To which they invite the attention of their old customers and the public generally. TURNBULL & LEAHY.

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