The Vancouver Register.

VOL. 2. VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY JULY 27, 1867. NO. 45.

THE VANCOUVER REGISTER,

VANCOUVER, W. T.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY,

By H. G. STRUVE

Editor and Publisher.

TERMS:

Per annum, in advance.....$3 00

Terms of Advertising:

Transient advertisements, one square (ten lines or less) first insertion.....$2 00

For each subsequent insertion.....1 00

Quarterly advertisements inserted at liberal rates by special contract.

☞ Legal advertisements at the established rates.

H. G. STRUVE,

Attorney-at-Law

AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, 2d Judicial District, W. T. Will practice in all the courts of Washington Territory. Special and prompt attention given to the collection of debts, and to business in the U. S. Land Office.

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. 19. 12tf

JAY D. POTTER,

Attorney & Counselor at Law,

CONVEYANCER,

Law & Land Agency.

OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, (next door to the Postoffice.)

Vancouver, Aug. 30, 1866.—1:1-tf.

JOSEPH M. FLETCHER,

(REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE,)

Notary Public & Conveyancer

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, BOND, AND LEGAL PAPERS of all kinds, carefully prepared.

Vancouver, Sept. 1, 1866.—1:1-tf.

Storage, Forwarding & Commission.

D. W. WILLIAMS,

DEALER IN

GRAIN AND FEED OF ALL KINDS

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

a prepared with

Ample Fire-Proof Storage,

And will do a GENERAL

COMMISSION BUSINESS.

No Charges for Storage on Goods sold on Commission.

☞ Proceeds of Sales promptly remitted.☜

No. 110 Front Street, (1st door south of Postoffice.)

Portland, Oregon.

Sept. 6, 1866.—1:1-m3.

KINGSLEY & REES,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Saddles, Harness,

AND DEALERS IN

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

Saddle Trees, Block and Bent Stirrups, etc.

SHOP—No. 88 Front St., bet. Washington & Alder,

1:4 PORTLAND, OREGON. 1y

BUNNELL BROS,

Portland, Og'n, & 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. D. BUNNELL, First St., cor. Yamhill. C. C. BUNNELL, 22 Lewiston, I. T.

UNION SALOON,

5th 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 under his management. He keeps a splendid stock of

LIQUORS WINES 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.

M. DAMPHOFFER.

dept. 22, 1866. 1-tf.

DAVID WALL, DRUGGIST, is determined to keep home trade at home, if selling none but the best articles in his line at the lowest prices, will accomplish it.

BOOTS AND SHOES of all sizes and all kinds constantly kept on hand and sold at the lowest prices by JONES TURNBULL & CO.

12-tf

KEROSENE of first rate quality always kept on hand at low rates by DAVID WALL,

12-tf. Vancouver Drug Store.

Wool! Wool!!

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR WOOL AND Hides at TURNBULL & LEAHY'S.

30-tf.

Fish.

MACKEREL AND CODFISH of the best quality always on hand at JONES & TURNBULL'S.

RETROSPECTIVE.

In a wagon made of willow,
Wheeled I upon a little maiden,
Ringlets shining on the pillow,
Rolling homewards, treasure-laden,
Like a boat upon the billow.

Ten years fled! oh! how I missed her
When I left the village school
But she said she'd be my sister,
As we lingered by the pool,
And I passionately kissed her.

Ten more hopeful years renew it;
Little wagon made of Willow—
Loving eyes are bent to view it,
Loving hands adjust the pillow,
And we've fitted cushions to it!

The Twenty-one Varieties of Love.

If one would only reflect, I think it will be found that our life is made up of such a succession of loves, that it is a wonder we ever have the conscience to ask for a Heaven Beyond.

I would not on any account live through every possible affection, for the greater number are mere recompenses for the others that we have failed to appreciate, when we had the chance.

When I vowed to be a bachelor all my days, (oath solemnly registered at twenty two, with a cigar in my mouth, and a bundle of love letters in my drawer)—I considered that only two species of love existed—one for one's self and the other for women ten years older than one's self.

But since then I have taken counsel and allotted twenty-one species of affection to mankind.

For instance:

I.

There is what may be called the Spring Love!

That of boys of sixteen for girls of fourteen, encountered at boarding school exhibitions, and all misty in clouds of book muslin, blue sashes and familiar compositions.

II.

Then the love of old men for girls of fifteen.

This is a struggle between Nature which impels them to fatherly interest, and the yearning for green fruit, which marks the approach to second boyhood.

As a general thing this results badly for the venerable urchin.

I have often heard very young misses express a determination to marry (if they ever married!)—only an old man; but as I have found that they generally fought shy of the aged customers the moment they knew the old fellows were bargaining for their hands, I take this to be a brave common to the gentle sex, at inexperienced periods, and no kind of love whatever.

III.

Perhaps, however, as a set off here, I ought to cite the common infatuation that attacks very young men for very mature ladies.

This is so universal a matter that I would not reproach my sex for it any more than I would whip a boy for having the measels.

He has got to get through with it, and the earlier the better.

IV.

But there is one species of Love which always delights me to contemplate.

It is that cultivated by middle aged women for men twenty years older than themselves.

These good souls take pride in the idea that there is no nonsense about such attachments, and the worst thing that can be said about them there isn't.

V.

I never considered that the showman-like pride which young brides exhibit in parading their new husbands about among their friends deserved to be called any thing but Vanity!—but everybody else calls it the First-Blush of Love—the Spring-Time of Affection! and all hope that it may never sink into common place happiness.

Fortunately for the young husband, it always does!

VI.

Of all the quaint affections in the world, that of young maids for their sister's husband is the oddest.

The man who marries an elder sister secures a devotee in the youngest.

She adores him!

She speaks of him to her proper beaux as the best man she ever saw, and sets them all crazy with envy of him.

She fetches his slippers, makes the nicest coffee for him, twists his cigar lighters and outdoes the wife in every service.

The happy husband as a consequence, wishes to show every lover of the young girl to the door, and warns her solemnly never to marry!

When the young maid outgrows this hallucination, which she does very suddenly when he attempts to interfere offensivelly with her relations towards some dear friend, or in her first real affair of the heart—she seldom goes near her married sister's house.

VII.

There is a wild enthusiasm about the ardent affection of a young man for actresses.

For these delusive Ninons he spends all his money in presents, burns his nose over the footlights, saddens the hearts of his friends, by his fooleries, and falls sick at last when she elopes with the large man with the bushy beard.

Happy days of simplicity.

The gorgeous actresses wear many scalps at their girdles—scalps redolent of the curling tongs and sweet scented oils.

VIII.

The older men, generally with luxuriant whiskers and pretty miserable families and stay-at-home wives who woo actresses successfully, have all the ardor of the boys, and considerable more wisdom.

The latter fact is why Heaven revenges itself by giving them all they desire.

As a universal thing the old men in time feel the punishment of their success and wince under it.

IX.

It is a failing with married ladies to fall in love with politicians.

The sure destruction of domestic peace in a small town is election times, with nightly stump speeches and the celebrated Mr. Brown on the suffrage question!

Brown is usually the possessor of a pale wife, who doesn't Understand him! and the idol of all married ladies who flatter themselves that *they* do!

In bigger towns the evil is only bigger because wider spread.

I have seen these strange species of Love in a variety of shapes, (it affects all public men!) and can account for the reason why so many married men run for office. Clever dogs! They know how the thing works.

X.

Perhaps the most virulent attack of Love is experienced by young girls for their foreign teachers.

A very ugly and very sedate old exile will set twenty young misses in a neighborhood crazy after a course of ten lessons in music, Italian, or the proper pronunciation of the termination "*oin!*" (F.)

Compassion, no doubt is at the bottom of this infatuation, but it ends in downright solid love.

Nothing will cure it—not even the fact that the exile wears straps under his lasterless feet, and uses a brown pocket handkerchief.

It ends in marriage, or the happy interposition of the exile's abandoned wife—in misery and blue stockings, and with disenchanting tale of dirty children nightly wolloped by papa, and a home that never had one of its dull corners lit by a smile from its lord and master.

XI.

But the purest of all Love is that of the boy for his gentle, womanly teacher.

Let a cross pedagogue be displaced by a stern young woman who can thrash the boys all around one minute and laugh with them the next, and the epoch marks a course of genuine enthusiasm in the educational sphere.

What boy has not wept real tears at the grave of such a friend!

XII.

Next to this—always seek to know a family the father of which loves to study his children's dispositions.

But never fail to smile when you see a man who prefers to take his blooming daughter to the theatre, or a ball, instead of his wife.

That man made a mistake when he married a woman who had a reasonable chance of living ten years.

He is the same man who gets out of an omnibus with his daughters on his arms, and leaves the mother to tumble out the best way she can.

XIII.

The most solemn of all affections is that which the generations passing away feel for those to come.

It is a singular thing that love follows the descending line and never the ascending.

I am absolutely emotionless when I hear the names of my great-grand-parents mentioned, but could they rise from their graves they would clasp me in their arms and kiss me.

In like manner I feel that I could love surpassingly the children of my children's children!—yet unborn, and that I even see.

This of course is in the nature which impels us to love those to whom we have not so difficult an office to perform. To bear with children whom we are to care for, suffer, die for, requires the superior force!

In its prettiest application this love may be instanced in the grandmother for the boy child of her son or daughter.

Let her neglect her own children she will wrap up all her love in theirs.

Indulgence can go no further than she grants it.

* * * "Grandma said I might!" says the boy detected in the puddle.

* * * "Grandma saved me from a thrashing!" says he to his companions.

XIV.

Bachellors at forty feel the last throes of love that Heaven permits them, for girls of seventeen.

After years of wine, cigars, fast life, late breakfasts and late suppers, and innumerable escapades, the poor wretches turn to such misses with despairing eyes.

For a few months their attentions please the little flirts, and then an applefaced youngster bears her off from the tobacco-scented reprobate.

That night the bachelor has a dream of regret which makes him toss uneasily.

It is sent by the angel of remorse, and paints the long forgotten features of a wronged girl, whom the last ten years have converted into a sour faced vixen.

XV.

Another common infatuation is that of mothers of families for modest young men.

It is a pure and gentle passion.

It is a great misfortune that most married women (with cause, too!)—begin to consider their husbands reprobates and to contrast them with some sedate young fellow who is all virtue.

Heaven, fortunately, never permits these poor ladies to make a mistake.

The young man never abuses the confidence placed in him—and this epoch of infatuation usually marks the last love for the matron this side of the grave!

XVI.

I suppose every one has noticed the irresistible passion felt by women for good humored men!

These sunny characters absolutely laugh and are adored.

Women after a single evening spent in the society of such a merry gentleman go to bed asking themselves seriously. "Could I not be happy with him forever!"

And seriously resolve that—They could.

The only trouble is that the sunny gentleman, like the sun, shines for all and sooner or later the ladies to his mortification abandon him in despair.

Happy bride that doesn't give herself to the sunny gentleman.

There are spots in him!

He exhales an air of love, but it comes from the lungs, not the heart.

XVII.

The love of big sisters and little brothers is an exemplification of docility that is incomparable.

Let a little pine knot of a boy make his appearance in the family and his young lady sisters, the hem of whose garments many beaux would love to kiss—go down on their knees and tie the little Tartar's shoes, brush his jacket, comb his hair, obey his orders—(and how he learns to give them!) permit him to pull their hair out at the roots and kick at their shins.

When the big sister marries and the little brother grows up, he smokes the husband's cigars, gets Alice to persuade Tom to pay his debts, stays at home all day like a lazy young dog, and puts his feet on the sofa.

Tom predicts that he will certainly be hung at which Alice shrieks and is seen late at night going into her little (six feet now!) brother's bedroom to cry over him in anticipation.

XVIII.

Next to this marvelous and useless infatuation comes the love of school girls for the brothers of their bosom friends.

Sisters are golden mouthed when speaking of their big brothers, and these youngsters are so described as to captivate the hearts of the romantic listeners.

It is a superstition among school girls, that they are to marry the brothers of their chums. "How else"—they exclaim "can we be united till death, as we have resolved to be!"

The hallucination is over when the blooming brother comes on a visit to the young ladies' seminary.

His stubby hair and green eyes, joined to a hideous appetite, disenchant the romantic bosom friend, and his malicious habit of pinching her arms drives her screaming to her perceptress.

Thence forward there is a miff between the young virgins, and after reconciliation the brother is never mentioned.

XIX.

Perhaps in later life he again meets his sister's chum.

They laugh over bygones; awakened romance leads her to think on him fondly; his sister encourages the flirtation until it grows serious, and then manoeuvres with her parents to get him out of the enslaver's toils.

This accomplished, the bosom friend and the treacherous sister have their last miff and part forever.

XX.

When an immensely tall girl meets a diminutive man, the latter is seized with a spasm which he calls—love!

The laughter and ridicule of the Amazon—(who always appreciates the sacrifice she would make in wedding him, only augments the small gentleman's fervor.

He woos her as a matter of pride, and the air with which he bears her off is the air of a landed proprietor who has just annexed a considerable estate to his own.

It is worthy of remark that little men seldom woo big women in vain, nor thin men fat women.

Perhaps a secret dream of domination urges the lady to grant the suit.

Such women have almost always been in Love, in their early days, with gigantic men—(who have stooped, however, to tiny girls!) and they can gloat over the idea of showing the Lordly Scorners how they can revenge themselves on The Sex.

XXI.

But I think of all the unfortunate phases of affection which the world presents, that is the most aggravating which I shall call

THE PIPE DREAM.

Tradition ridicules the idea of a fifth wheel to a coach. So in life, where a husband and wife love each other, another man or another woman in the family is the fifth wheel, that is to say, worse than useless!

Did you ever notice a woman walking between two men?—one is her husband: she never talks to him: the other is the fifth wheel—she is lively, agreeable and chatty to him!

Did you ever notice a man promenading between two women! He strives to act as if he were not aware that he was acting the part of a fool, if not a rascal!

One of these ladies—the pale one, you see, with the sad eye, and the closed lips, is the wife. The other with the ruddy face, plump figure, and saucy expression, is the fifth wheel.

Women of families with strange pertinacity keep these useless personages in their houses; and men with gross carelessness suffer their fifth wheel to roll about the houses at all hours.

Little by little the fifth wheels displace the legitimate ones.

The wife becomes furious at the assumptions of her friend, who evinces so much regard for the husband's comfort.

One woman is enough to wait on any man!

Where there are two in a house one must go to the wall!

And how is it with the male Fifth Wheel?

Why, some day he rolls about in such an odd eccentric fashion that the husband has to chase him all about with a pistol to the neglect of his business and the terror of the wife—who goes home to her mother in order to find refuge from *Unworthy Suspicions.*

AUGUSTIN DALY.

THE DURATION OF LIFE.—Prof. Faraday, the most eminent of the living scientific men of England, is said to be of the opinion that the natural age of man is one hundred years. The duration of life he believes to be measured by the time of growth. When once the bones and epiphyses are united, the body grows no more, and it is at twenty years that this union is effected in man. In the camel it takes place at eight, in the horse at five in the lion at four, in the dog at two, in the rabbit at one. The natural termination of life is five removes from these several points. Man being twenty years in growing, live five times twenty years—that is, one hundred; the camel is eight years in growing, and lives five times eight years—that is to say forty years; the horse five years in growing, and he lives twenty-five years and so with other animals. The man who does not die of sickness lives everywhere from eighty to one hundred years. Providence has given to man a century of life, but does not attain it because he inherits diseases, eats unwholesome food, gives licences to passions, and permits vexations to disturb his healthy equipoise he does not die—he kills himself. He devides lives into two equal halves, growth and decline, and these halves into infancy youth, virility and age. Infancy extends to the twentieth year; youth to the fiftieth, because 'tis during this period that the tissues become firm; virility from fifty to seventy five during which the organism remains complete, and at seventy, five old age commences, to last longer or shorter time, as the dimunition of reserved forces is hastened or retarded.—Whether the great professor, who is now in his seventy-fourth year, still in the full maturity of bodily and mental vigor—will live to give practical proof of his favorite theory, "by labor, study, moderation and sobriety," remains for another generation to see.

Go to C. H. Hunders for your Hardware.

Another Young Lady Goes to Bed.

Fanny Downing, writing for the *Land We Love*, thus explains the mysterious process by which a young lady prepares for bed:

Dismissing Mandy, her foster sister and maid, Miss Preston performed the task of disrobing for the night, without other assistance than that of her own nimble fingers.—First the little lace collar and ribbon were removed from the neck and the bright merino dress laid aside, next the snowy skirts were lifted over the head, then a spring touched in front of the rounded waist, when with a clicking and metalic sound, down came the wide expanse of crinoline, while Miss Charley stepped out of its steel circle, considerably collapsed, but all the prettier. A somewhat similar mechanical operation was repeated, and numerous springs and curls were set in a lively motion, and then with a stretch upward of the plump, white arms and a long drawn sigh of relief, off came the little French "railroad corsets, and the dimpled shoulders of the wearer rose in unrestricted freedom. The snowy nightgown was now slipped over the head, and its delicate frills daintily adjusted to the throat and wrists.—Next the mirror was visited, and charming little mouse made at the bright face it reflected, and then seizing the brush, the girl proceeded to apply it to her glossy curls until they shone like satin. Thence to the washstand, where teeth, white as cocoa nut meat, were rubbed until they gleamed whiter, and the rosy face dipped in the giddy basin of pure water until it glowed with renewed crimson. And then drawing a low seat close to the fire, the young girl laid one pretty foot lightly on her knee and began to unlace the tiny boot which encased it, and in a few moments both little feet were bare in their childish beauty, and were pressed down on the hot bricks of the hearth, while a careful measurement was made as the relative lengths of the big toe and the next to it, for on this important difference depends the momentous question as to which of the two shall rule in the future married life of the measurer—it having been decreed by mysterious and immutable signs that should the big toe be the longer the forthcoming lord of the lady will be the master as well, while if the second has the pre eminence, a similar fate is in store for herself, and her only master will be her own sweet will. In the present instance, both of the soft, pink toes were of such sameness of length that the inference was sufficiently clear that destiny decreed the married life of Miss Charley Preston should be a state of equal rights. The young lady sat still and amused herself by doing a little prospecting in the way of gazing down into the coals glowing before her, and then taking her Bible from its stand, she read the lesson appointed for the evening, then knelt and said her evening prayers. A puff of fragrant breath from a pair of rosy lips, and out went the candle, leaving the room lighted only by the rich firelight. Then unbolting the door that Mandy, who slept in her young mistress's room, might gain access, when it should please here to leave the delights of the kitchen, the young girl turned back the soft blankets and snowy sheets of her bed, made the impress of her rounded figure in its downy depth, laid her innocent head upon the rastefully trimmed pillow and went to her happy dreams.

GIVE JOY TO A CHILD.—Blessed be the hand that prepares a pleasure for a child, for there is no saying when and where it may again bloom forth. Does not almost everybody remember some kind-hearted man who showed him a kindness in the dulest days of his childhood? The writer of this recollects himself at this moment as a a bare footed lad, standing at the wooden fence of the poor little garden in his native village, while with longing eyes he gazed on the flowers which were blooming there quietly in the brightness of Sunday morning. The possessor came forth from his little cottage; he was a wood-cutter by trade, and spent the whole week at work in the woods. He had come into the garden to gather flowers to stick into his coat when he went to church. He saw the boy and breaking off the most beautiful of his carnations—it was streaked with red and white—he gave it to him. Neither the giver nor the receiver spoke a word, and with bounding steps the boy ran home. And now here, at a vast distance from that home, after so many events of so many years, the feeling of gratitude which agitated the breast of that boy expresses itself on paper. The carnation has long since withered but now it blooms afresh.—*Douglas Jerrold.*

A HELL UPON EARTH.—Theodore Tilton has been looking into New York by gaslight, and dare not tell all that he saw. He says in the *Independent*: "In company with several well known public men, and under guidance of the police, we made a tour, on Saturday night, through the nethermost haunts of misery, vice and crime in the city of New York. This is an exploration which every man connected with public affairs, either by civil or editorial duty, ought, if possible, to make, at least once in his life.—Born in New York, and having always either resided or labored within it, we never saw or knew our own city until last Saturday night. Never until then had we any adequate conception of its poverty, or of its squalidness, of its villainy, of its debauchery, of its leprosy! The sight can never be forgotten!—The story, even if we had the heart to tell it, must, for decency's sake, remain untold. We can only say that none of the familiar descriptions had adequately prepared us for the actual scenes. We were shocked, confounded, sickened! And as we now look back upon the awful revelations of the one night's descent into hell, we can hardly persuade ourselves that what we saw was reality; it seems a hideous dream."

DIDN'T DRIVE A WAGON.—A witness in court who had been cautioned to give a precise answer to every question, and not to talk about what he might think the question meant, was interrogated as follows:—"You drive a wagon?" "No, sir, I do not."—"Why, man, did you not tell my learned friend so this very moment?" "No, sir, I did not." "Now, sir, I put it to you on your oath; do you not drive a wagon?"—"No, sir." "What is your occupation, then?" "I drive a horse, sir."

Terrible Implements of War.

The Emperor Napoleon is said to be in possession of a new cannon which has been much talked about in a vague fashion, but the mystery of which is now said to be solved.—It is a gun without powder, smoke, or report, surpassing all others in the frequency of its discharges and the simplicity of its machinery. Less certain is our intelligence respecting the steadiness of its aim and the force with which the balls are propelled. Figure to yourself (says a correspondent) an iron plate of a circular shape, sunk in the middle. This cavity is filled with balls, which, as the plate being set in motion, are propelled along a groove radiating to the edge, where they are received into one or several barrels made to point to the object aimed at. The centrifugal force with which they leave the disc, being, on mathematical principles, twelve times as great as the celerity attained by the revolving edge, exceeds, are confidently assured, any thing yet achieved by rifles. The disc, which has a close fitting covering and several other addends, to facilitate the correct aim, is set in motion by a wheel, worked either by a single man, or in the case of heavier balls, by a steam engine. This novel catapult—which, it may have struck the reader is constructed upon the same principle of centrifugal force active in man's oldest projectile, the sling—may, it is asserted, be made to hurl from sixty to several hundred balls towards one point in a minute. It is the invention of a Dr. Steinbeil, Professor of Natural Philosophy at the University of Munich, well known in the scientific world for having laid down the first electric telegraph after the discovery of the principle by Professors Gauss and Webber. The first specimen of his gun Steinbeil submitted to the inspection of the Bavarian War office as early as 1857. Sixteen years later he produced another heavier machine of the same sort, throwing grape and requiring a steam engine to work it.—In both instances the Bavarian War office passed a favorable opinion upon the cannon, but did not think it adapted for other purposes than the defence of fortresses and ships. The secret of the invention then transpiring, the machine appears to have been snatched and perfected in several quarters, and also got to America, whence it reached the Emperor Napoleon. In Germany the brothers Eberhard, at Ulm, have just turned out an offensive weapon, operating, it would seem, on the same principle, but having four barrels instead of one, as in the case with the French "infantry cannon." Each barrel is stated to be capable of 60 discharges in a minute. Should all this be confirmed by the experiments sure to be made in more than one place, it is, perhaps, not too sanguine to entertain a hope that war will become more and more rare, owing to the fearful perfection of the instruments intended to facilitate it.

STRANGE TASTE IN COLOR.—In New York, some weeks ago, delicate pink cards, to the number of twenty or more, were issued to announce that a "Crimson Dinner Party" would be given by one of our most fashionable and wealthy ladies, residing on Murray Hill, whose name we are not at liberty to mention. It was literally a crimson dinner. Everything was crimson; the table cloth had a crimson border, a foot deep, with cordered napkins to match, and all the plates, dishes, platters, coffee cups, fruit-baskets, finger-bowls, &c., were of crimson glass or china. The dinner was served in the most elegant and expensive style, and the dishes were placed on crimson silk mats with gilt fringe—the silver on the table being valued at ten thousand dollars. The dining room was hung with rich crimson silk, and beside the plate of each guest was placed a beautifully choice bouquet of crimson flowers—the waiters wearing crimson cloth coats of anglaise. After having sat for hours at the table, the ladies withdrew to the drawing rooms and left the gentlemen to their wine and cigars. Some of the gentlemen, then seemed to imagine they must keep up the feature of the entertainment, and accordingly drank considerable "red wine," and soon their faces became flushed to a crimson color. The guests separated at a late hour, having passed a most enjoyable evening.

DISCOVERY OF LAKE DWELLINGS.—A complete Pompeii of lake dwellings has been discovered near Daber, in Pomerania. Professor Virchow, to whom the discovery is mainly due, has succeeded in laying open, on the western side of the Daber Lake, more than 20 larger and as many smaller rooms or dwellings. Each of the former are 12ft long, 10ft deep; the latter average from 6ft to 8ft, and 4ft. Between every two of the larger huts there is a distance of 1ft to 14ft; between the smaller ones the distance is about 4ft, while the larger and the smaller ones are some 3ft apart. It is doubtful whether the smaller buildings were meant for stables or out-houses. Many remains of bones, horns, leather, combs, needles made of bone, wooden and clay vessels, &c., were found. Similar dwellings have also been discovered near Persanzig, in the New Stettin district, which have been destroyed by fire. The wood used in them, where not burnt, is still in a remarkably good state of preservation.

SUICIDE AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—On May 16th one of the workmen employed in repairing the North Tower, which was damaged by the fire at the Crystal Palace, deliberately committed suicide by leaping from the topmost stage of the lofty structure. The man advanced to the edge of the gallery which is carried round the base of the summit of the tower, and, waving his hat, called out the gang of men with whom he had been employed, "Good bye, lads!" As he exclaimed this he jumped off. He fell a sheer depth of 150 feet. His body, horribly smashed and mangled was found among the ruins of the class rooms of the School of Art, Science and Literature, beneath which the great fire originated which destroyed the end of the Crystal Palace.—*English Paper.*

A German writer complains of the difficulties of the English language, and cites the word Box, which he says is pronounced Dickens.

A pig has been born at Danbury, Conn., with an elephant's trunk, and a single eye in the centre of its forehead.

The Vancouver Register.

VANCOUVER, W. T.

SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1867.

AGENTS FOR THE REGISTER:

L. P. FISHER.....San Francisco.
JAMES JONES.....Walla Walla.
HEZEKIAH CAPLES.....St. Helena.
Rev. C. S. RELNAP.....Seattle.
SAM'L R. HAMMER.....Salem.
L. H. MUNSON, }
N. S. PORTER, }.....Olympia.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates.....74c

NORTH PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Hon. A. A. Denny has sent us the following Resolutions, passed by the Legislature of Massachusetts, accompanied by a note in which he states:

"I enclose a copy of the resolutions passed by the Legislature of Massachusetts, relating to the North Pacific Railroad, and forwarded to me by Gov. Bullock. I have no doubt the 40th Congress will grant the required assistance. The Company will then commence the work in earnest, and push it until the road is completed."

WHEREAS, The general government has fully and wisely committed itself to the policy of extending, with judicious discrimination, direct and substantial aid in the construction of great highways of travel and trade within its territorial boundaries; and

WHEREAS, The Northern Pacific Railroad, incorporated by act of Congress, approved July second, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and to be constructed on the forty-sixth parallel of latitude, from the head of Lake Superior to the Columbia river and Puget Sound, is a work of great national importance, promising, in connection with existing lines of communication extending westward from the Atlantic coast, a direct, feasible and eligible route across the continent, which will open the territories of Dakotah, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon to civilization, settlement and commerce and stimulate the development of their great agricultural and mineral resources, and which will invite the foreign commerce of China and Japan to our Pacific coast and across the continent within our boundaries, thereby vastly increasing the national wealth and revenue, and promoting both our foreign and domestic commerce and the general industry of our people; and

WHEREAS, New England, from her geographical position and the character of her industry, is deeply and especially interested in the promotion of the prosperity and the development of the resources of the North West; therefore,

Resolved, That the Senators and Representatives in Congress from Massachusetts, are hereby requested to urge the passage of an act granting such assistance from the general government to the Northern Pacific Railroad as will insure its immediate construction and completion.

Resolved, That his excellency the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress at an early day.

Massachusetts, is thus far, the sixth State that has passed Legislative Resolutions in favor of the construction of the North Pacific Railroad. The Legislatures of all the northern States and Territories will doubtless pass similar resolutions. In all honesty, consistency and fairness, Congress is bound to grant the NORTHERN, all the facilities it did the CENTRAL Railroad Company. Congress is asked to do no more, in honor it can do no less. Equal justice has thus far been denied; will be tardily granted; but the northern people are now determined that the road shall be constructed. All available means will be used to accomplish the great work, and all opposing powers shall not prevent it. All Commercial Europe; all British America; all New England; all the States that touch the great lakes; all the Territories in the vicinity of the route, representing, in Europe, 200,000,000 and on this continent, in this, the great work of the age. Look on the map at the great trading nations of Europe, (and all north of the 45th parallel) at the short cut across the Atlantic from Liverpool to the mouth of the St. Lawrence, or Portland, Maine, thence across the continent to Puget Sound, thence to Jeddo, in Japan, or Shanghae or Canton in China; and this comprehensive view will indicate the Northern route as the proper one to satisfy the commercial necessities of the civilized world. Let the American people build the Northern Pacific Railroad. Widen a little, the *Saut St. Marie* or St. Mary's Canal; dig a ship canal around our side of the Niagara Falls, and the English or Canadians, (as they ultimately will,) dig a ship canal from Lake Ontario to Lake Huron, or rather Georgian Bay, thus saving 400 miles in the big bend of lake communication, and how, then, will the matter stand? The products of industry will be carried between the East and the West, (begining at Liverpool,) in large steam propellers direct to the western shores of Lake Superior, thence by rail to Puget Sound, thence in steam propellors, using steam only as an auxiliary, direct to Jeddo in Japan, and to Shanghae and Canton China. But for passengers and light freight, quicker communication will be needed.

Say from Liverpool to Portland or Boston	10 days
Thence by Rail to Puget Sound	6 "
Thence by steam to Hong Kong	21 "
Making	37 "

The Northern will not only be the quickest, but the cheapest route. Recollect it is comparatively well timbered and watered, and there is plenty of coal at both termini.—While the Central Road attains an elevation of 7,680 feet above the sea level, on the Nevada Range, the Snoqualmie Pass is believed by those competent to judge, only about 2,500 on the summit of the Cascades, above the level of the sea, and the approach on either side is very gradual. No serious obstructions are anticipated in the mountain passes of Montana. It is well known that in some of these passes, owing to the physical features of the country and prevailing winter wind currents, the winter temperature is higher than at certain points on the Central route. One fact in regard to climate in high latitudes is worth noting: In the Capital of this Territory, ice only made one and a half inches in thickness during the past winter; how thick did it make in Boston and Chicago? —*Pacific Tribune.*

TO BE BROKEN UP.—It is generally believed in military circles that Fort Steilacoom is to be be broken up very shortly. The company now stationed there will probably be ordered to Walrussia. Gen. Rousseau will take formal possession during the present season in the name of the Government. He will be accompanied by four companies of troops, who will remain stationed there.

Washington Territory Items.

The Walla Walla people complain, says the *Statesman*, "of the system of taxation that obtains in the Boise country. Being residents of Washington Territory, they are required to pay taxes on their property of whatever description here, and no sooner have they reached Idaho than they are compelled to pay a most exhorbitant rate of taxation on the same property a second time." This practice of the Idahoites has long been an imposition, not to call it by a harsher name; and a good many of the people of Oregon have also had cause to complain of the infliction. Idaho ought to have the grace of being ashamed of this practice and then "reform it altogether."

Several of our citizens who have been connected with surveying expeditions east of the mountains, returned a few days ago, *via* the Cedar River Trail, and report it quite rough traveling through the mountains. This trail is a few miles south of the *true* Snoqualmie Pass, but often called by that name.—*Olympia Correspondent Oregonian.*

A lodge of Good Templars has been organized at Seabeck, with fifteen charter members of which Mr. King is W. C. T.; Miss Elmira Dennis, W. V. T., and Marshal Blinn, P. W. C. T.—*Ib.*

A miner in the Bellingham Bay Coal Co's. mine, named Dominique Padden, was killed last week by some coal becoming detached from the roof of the tunnel and falling upon him.—*Ib.*

NORTHERN RAILROAD SURVEYS.—By a private dispatch from San Francisco to Mr. Jared S. Hurd of this place, we learn that our old townsman, Major Tilton, now Chief Engineer of the Northern Pacific Railroad, is on his way to this Ter'y, for the purpose of exploring and surveying the several passes through the Cascade Mountains, with a view of determining the most practicable route for reaching Puget Sound with the great Northern Pacific Railroad. The Major telegraphs from San Francisco, that he will leave for this region in a few days, and will proceed at once to examine the several routes as stated, which, it is supposed will occupy about three months. This looks like business; and if the present Congress, as is hoped, shall extend to the Company the desired aid, the work on the Northern Pacific Railroad may commence early next spring. We understand Mr. Hurd will take charge of a party of surveyors and explorers, as an assistant to the Major.—*Pacific Tribune.*

We should like to know, why Washington Territory should be saddled with the expense of maintaining an insane man, who was taken to the asylum at Monticello this week and was admitted after he had been refused admittance in Portland. We are informed, that this insane man, a Mr. T. W. Hays, is a *bona fide* resident of the State of Oregon, and that he was only temporarily engaged in business in Yakima county. Again, we do not understand, how the keepers of the asylum at Monticello took him in at the expense of the Territory; supposing that he was a resident of Yakima county, unless he had been first duly examined by the Probate Judge of that county and committed by his order. The Probate Judge of Cowlitz county could certainly take no jurisdiction. The interests of the Territory require, that these matters should be looked into.

LOST AND FOUND.—A Mr. Rathbon, living on Union Ridge in this county, lost $400 in greenbacks about six weeks ago out of his pocket. A careful search was made but the same could not be found. On the 22d of this month $200 of the same was found accidentally by some children of Mr. Quigley playing in the neighborhood, and upon the search being renewed the balance was found by Mrs. Carty, near whose house the money had been lost. The money was promptly returned to Mr. Rathbon, who supposed that he had only lost two hundred dollars. He offered the munificent sum of $2 50 each to the finders of the money, although it was rumored, that he had offered one half to the finders prior to the discovery.

GOOD TEMPLARS.—There are ninety-four working Lodges of I. O. of G. T., within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Oregon, and Washington Territory and two Lodges in Idaho. The number of members at the beginning of the present quarter which is now nearly closed, was four thousand.—The increase of the order throughout the United States within the past year, is truly astonishing The report of the R. W. G. S., in speaking of the rapid increase of the order, stated that in 1864, the membership reported February 1st, was 68,410; in 1865, 75,932; in 1866, 168,548; in 1867, 300,000, and from letters since received, he had no hesitancy in stating that it then numbered 340; an increase of 170,000 in 6 months—The R. W. G. S. followed, showing that there was an increase, February 1st, of five Grand Lodges, and 1,500 Subordinate Lodges, and judging the future by the past, there is but little doubt that at the next session, the order will number half a million members in good standing.—*American Unionist.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT FORT YUMA.—A dispatch was received at Military Headquarters in this city, yesterday, announcing the total destruction of the United States Quartermaster's storehouse at Fort Yuma by fire on the 6th inst. This was the main depot for military supplies for Arizona, and the building contained a very large stock, all of which was destroyed. The loss to the Government will be very heavy. It is understood that the fire extended to other buildings in the vicinity, but the full particulars are not given. —*Army Chronicle.*

GEN. T. F. MEAGHER.—The following version of the death of General Meagher is given by the Helena *Gazette*:

General Meagher, in the company of a number of other gentlemen, had been promenading on the hurricane deck of the steamer G. A. Thompson, when he was descending below by a narrow flight of steps leading down the side of the vessel in the rear of the wheel house, supporting himself by a rope, (used instead of a balustrade) which broke, precipitating him into the river head foremost. He was never seen to rise. Such was the unhappy end of Gen. T. F. Meagher.

Judge A. E. Wait has been elected Mayor of Portland, in the place of T. J. Holmes deceased. An ineffectual attempt to elect a Marshal was made when the Council adjourned.

OREGON NEWS.

Company I, 1st Oregon Infantry, says the *Jacksonville Sentinel*, was mustered out of the service of the United States on last Thursday, by Capt. Williams, U. S. A. This was the last company of volunteers in the service. The boys have always conducted themselves well, and have, during their short sojourn in Jacksonville, made a universally favorable impression upon the people of this community.

Gov. Woods started on Monday evening for California. It is understood that he will speak at Yreka on the 1st of August.

A bridge across Little Butte creek in Jackson county, broke down last week while a drove of cattle were crossing it. Several of the animals were drowned.

The *Press* has the following in regard to Josephine county: "The copper mines in that section are now one of the most substantial successes in the mineral developments of Southern Oregon. Over 5,000 pounds of copper have been extracted from the ore since the smelting furnace went into operation, a few weeks since, and the amount of ore is considered inexhaustible Josephine county has also been receiving numerous accessions to its agricultural population of late. We understand that twenty five or thirty emigrant families have located there this season many of whom have invested pretty extensively in real estate as though they intended remaining there some time."

A PLEA FOR WEST POINT.—Certain Journals have taken pains to create the impression that West Point had been made a "school for treason," where the heresies of State Rights had been actually promulgated and disloyalty had been actually taught. The following statistics taken from the Army and Navy *Journal* tell a different tale:

At the breaking out of the war there were in the Regular Army 820 officers, graduates of West Point. Of these 330 were from slaveholding States; out of this 330, 133 took up arms for the Union. In what other class of Southern men could any such proportion of loyalty be found? Representatives, Senators, Supreme Court Judges, Cabinet Ministers—how many Southern men were there among those who remained loyal? How much this large average of loyalty among the Southern graduates of West Point was due to West Point influence is proved by the fact that out of over two hundred Southerners who were officers in the Regular Army, but *not* West Point graduates, not half a dozen remained loyal! Such figures as these need no comment. Of the 490 West Point graduates from non-slaveholding States, fifteen took up arms on the side of the rebels, and four more were known to sympathize with secession. In 1861 there were in the Regular Army, 1,200 officers. At the end of the war 181 of them were dead; 500 had been severely wounded and in hospitals—many have since died in consequence of their wounds; more than one of two killed or wounded.

Mr. Dominique Padden, who, as will be seen elsewhere, was lately killed at the Bellingham Bay Coal Mine, was formerly a resident of Vancouver and has numerous relations residing here. The family seems to be unfortunate, as another brother was killed at the same place and in a similar manner a few years ago. A wife and five children in this instance mourn the loss of husband and father.

MODEL.—The other day while examining some papers on file in the District Court, we came across a paper which purported to be a certificate by an acting coroner in a county of this Judicial District, certifying to the verdict of a jury. It read as follows:

I certify that the jurees was sworn to before me to testify the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, and to give their professional opinion as to the result of the dead man's death and I certify that the same is true to the best of their ability.

Signed, F. S.

EXPEDITION.—In a few days Capt. Kelly with his company of the 8th U. S. Cavalry is expected to leave this place on an expedition South *via* Eugene City. A pack train of about 200 mules, loaded with all kinds of Government stores and supplies will accompany him. They are only awaiting the purchase of a few more mules, before they start. Mr. John Corless of this county is the pack master of the train.

HARDWARE.—We are informed that the well known hardware firm of Hawley & Co., of San Francisco, are about to establish a branch of their house at Vancouver. They will open shortly. They have engaged the store house of Mr. Friedenrich, which is now being raised, refitted and renovated generally. Opposition is the life of trade.

TO BE CHANGED.—The Olympia *Standard* says that the telegraph company contemplate changing their line from the east to the west side of the Sound. The proposition is to cross by cable from Seattle to Port Blakely, thence to Port Gamble, Port Ludlow and Port Townsend.

The following somewhat intelligible item appears in the telebraphic reports of yesterday: "Alaska is added to the Department of Washington Territory and General Rousseau assigned to the command."

RETURNED.—James Tilton, late Surveyor General of W. T., and a former Democratic candidate for Congress, has returned from a several year's absence in the East. He is connected with the survey of the Northern Pacific Railroad. So says the *Herald.*

PROBATE COURT.—This tribunal has been in session during the past week. The estate of John Aird, deceased, was finally settled and the residue of the property turned over to the heir-at law, Mrs. Annie Cronin, of New York, who is represented here by her attorney, Louis Sohns, Esq. The Court meets again to-day.

"The Base Ball mania has reached the darkies in the neighborhood. A number of them invested two bits the other day in Smith's store, with the expressed intention of "raisin' a Club, by golly."

[From dispatches to the *Daily Oregonian.*]

EASTERN NEWS.

Chicago, July 21.—The *Times'* special says that the friends of impeachment took advantage of a small attendance yesterday to press through a resolution, directing the Judiciary Committee to report on the impeachment testimony forthwith, according to the evidence hurriedly gathered together, but by a concerted movement of those opposed to its reception, kept the floor occupied till the Speaker's hammer announced the close of the session. The committee therefore could not comply with the order of the House.

The President has nominated Horace Greeley as Minister to Austria, but the single objection by Tipton, of Nebraska, carried it over under the rule to the next session of Congress, Tipton would not consent to confirm a man who went bail for Jeff. Davis.—No other objection.

Stillwell, of Indiana, was nominated as Minister to Venezuela. It was not acted upon.

McClelland, as Minister to Mexico, with Ottenburg, as Secretary of legation, was rejected.

Ward Lamon was rejected as Consul General to Hayti.

The President pocketed the bill providing negro fines for the district.

John Netherland, of Texas, is confirmed as Minister to Bolina; also the following Consuls, Elisha Lee, Consul at Guayaquil; J. Gonzales, Consul at Martinique, and J. N. Murphy, Consul at Tobasco.

Colfax, in a speech last night, said he tho't Congress struck the golden mean in its reconstruction policy; firm, yet prudent, courageous with out undue excitement, inflexible, yet mild. The Congressional policy is proclaimed to all. God keeping us, the United States shall stand by it till it is crowned with triumph.

The Commissioners appointed to consider the most judicial plan for administrating the Peabody fund, report that it would be the wisest and most judicious to employ the fund in preparing primary teachers for the performance of of their functions.

The order of May 24th, from the headquarters of the army is modified so as to allow any person without limit as to number, to trade in the United States boats between the eastern boundary of California and the hundredth degree of longitude west from Greenwich, subject to such restrictions as may be made by the commanders.

Isodore Bardly has been appointed special agent of the Postoffice Department, in charge of the mails between San Francisco, Japan and China. He leaves Sept. 3d.

New York, July 22.—The *Herald's* special says that Gen. McClernand's nomination was a mere compliment from the President, who assured him it would not be confirmed.—When Congress reassembles, Nugent will be probably sent in and confirmed.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office submitted to the President for his cognizance, patents one and two for the San Francisco District, covering 41,000 acres of swamp land.

Private advices from Washington confirmed the statement that Gen. McClernand's nomination to the Mexican Ministry was a mere compliment. Seward's policy is undoubtedly to refrain from diplomatic intercourse for the present with Mexico. Nugent's friends think that his chances are good the coming fall.

The Senate has confirmed Wm. Johnson as Register of the Land Office at Sacramento and Leonard B. Ayers for Marysville.

Washington, July 21.—In the Surratt trial, Dr. Augustus Russell, of New York, testified positively that he saw Surratt at Elmira, April 14th. The defence announced that they would close on Monday, and are willing to submit the case without argument The prosecution refused to agree to the proposition.

Washington, July 22.—In the Surratt trial the Rev. Chas. Boucher, a Catholic priest living near Montreal, was examined at great length. Surratt stopped at his house about three months, and came there about April 22 1895. He gave his name as Chas. A. Ormstand. Boucher did not know that he was connected with the assassination conspiracy. The prisoner's health was very bad the whole time; sometimes he despaired of his life.—He discovered that it was Surratt after he had been there some time. He knows A. R. McMillan's reputation for veracity is very bad. Maury Draham, the ferryman at Williamsport, says Surratt crossed his ferry April 4, 1865. Other testimony for the prosecution is unimportant. The testimony for the defence has closed. The testimony in rebuttal will close in two days.

Chief Justice Chase has decided that it is the right of the Government to collect a tax on lotteries. He does not authorize such affairs when the State laws decree them illegal.

New Orleans, July 21.—Sheridan has ordered registration to be closed on July 21st. Gen. Bragg, Superintendent of the water works, charges Sheridan and appointees with wasting the water, and threatens their prosecution. The Commissioner reports that prosecution may be followed by a discharge of the superintendent.

Galveston, July 21.—Headquarters are overwhelmed with reports of outrages in the Red River country. The negroes dare not accept appointments as registers for fear of their lives. In Robinson county a colored church was assaulted, and two men and one woman killed. Captain Randall raised a hundred freedmen and arrested two of the ringleaders, and an outlaw named Grist, implicated in the outrage.

New York, July 21.—It is reported in Paris that Maximilian, before entering Queretaro, forwarded to Europe the story of the French expedition to Mexico, written in his own hand. The manuscript is in possession of the Duc de Anmale for publication in Paris.

The Queretaro *Espana* states that Romero secured the order for the execution of Maximilian against the strong inclination of President Juarez, who was in favor of clemency.

The same paper publishes a letter from Maximilian to Carlotta, after his condemnation, in which he regretted all his hopes had been shattered, and so death was a happy deliverance and not an agony. He said, "I shall die gloriously like a king—vanquished, but not disgraced. If your sufferings prove too great, and God should call you soon to join me, I shall bless His divine hand which weighed so heavily upon us. Adieu! adieu! Your poor Maximilian."

Washington, July 22.—The Judiciary Committee have decided not to publish the impeachment testimony until the next Congress meets.

Mr. Greeley's nomination was made without consulting him, and Mr. Tipton, the only Senator who opposed his confirmation, because Mr. Greeley bailed out Jeff. Davis and denounced the execution of Maximilian.—Both Democrats and Republicans entreated him to yield, but he would not.

Albany, July 22.—The amendment to the suffrage clause, giving the women the right to vote, was lost in the convention to-night, by a vote of 50 to 21.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

JOHN HAMPDEN.—In his relations with his friends, John Hampden was quiet and amiable. He was eminently sincere in his nature and modest in his deportment. No great talker, he was an eminently good listener.—Under this exterior lay a fund of deeper and more hidden feeling, which required necessity to develop it. A fearless will and a ready determination to confront either moral or physical difficulties were prepared to make themselves apparent when appealed to by such necessity; and such a necessity was it that now summoned him to act, for it was destined that John Hampden should be the man to give the signal of resistance to the arbitrary measures of his monarch. Charles I. had determined upon collecting the tax which the Commons had refused to pass, in defiance of their will. It so happened that among the first who were called upon to pay their proportion of it was John Hampden.—The amount which was demanded of him was twenty shillings. Quietly but resolutely he refused to pay it. Necessarily the question was carried into the Courts of law. But in those days it must not be supposed that law was what it has since become. The greatest might was then the greatest right; and the word of the Sovereign, although it might invariably shape the law, dictated in every case its application. Accordingly, the Judges decided against him by a majority of eight to four. Our only wonder is that at this time even four judges could have been found who had honesty enough to register their decision in his favor. But although the suit was decided against him, a broader court of appeal justified the course which he had adopted. This was the people of England, who hailed him as the victor in that brief struggle in the face of this decision. His name became dear to every patriot. Thus it was that the family of Cromwell commenced the strife between the nation and its monarch which his hand was to conduct to its termination.—*National Quarterly Review.*

The Boston *Voice* says: "A story is told of a young wife, in this State, who is unfortunate enough to have a husband that frequently comes home rather the worse for liquor. Wishing for a sewing machine, and being quite certain that he would not buy one for her, she resorted to strategy. When he came home intoxicated, she abstracted money from his pockets after he had gone to bed, and finally got together enough to purchase the coveted machine. The husband was somewhat curious to learn where she obtained it, and greatly surprised when she produced a memorandum book, and showed the amounts taken.

It turns out that many of the foreign heathens, Tunisians, Japanese, Chinese, etc., who form one of the chief attractions of the Paris Exposition, are nothing but Frenchmen in disguise, after all, speaking no language but that of the Faubourgs, and having nothing exotic about them but their clothes. This fact came out the other day in an action brought by the "Chinese" dramatic company against a builder who had failed to have a theater ready for them to play in upon the day agreed upon. Nay, it is even said that the Dutch, Russian and other people who figure in national restaurants in the most fantastic of national dresses, speak French marvellously well, but break down lamentably when they try to use the tongues to which they profess to have been born.

The *Dramatic Chronicle* says: The religious people at the East have discovered that newspaper men are possessed of articles termed souls, and they propose, aye, not only propose but have just put in operation their intention of praying for these souls. Special prayer meetings are now being held for the purpose of extracting reporters and newspaper men generally from the horrible pit of miry clay in which they are supposed to flounder. Count the *Dramatic Chronicle* in.

William Ralph and George Varco, miners employed at the New Almaden Quicksilver Mine, lost their lives, last week by inhaling poisonous air in one of the inclines of the mine. The place had not been worked for some time, when the men went in after some tools that had been left there. The place was known to contain foul air, but there was not supposed to be a sufficient amount to endanger life. Varco, who was in advance fell first, when Ralph went to his assistance, and both perished. A third person, who endeavored to fix a rope around the body of one of the men, came near losing his life.

Intelligence comes to us by way of New Orleans that a brother of the Count Raousset de Boulbon, the young adventurer who fell victim to party spirit in Sonora some years ago, is organizing an expedition in France with the double object of revenging the Count's death and recovering the lands granted to him for a colony near Guaymas.

In Philadelphia, in 1855, the assessed value of real estate was $132,000,000; in 1865, $156,000,000; in 1867, $180,350,000. In Boston, in 1855, the assed value of real estate was $136,250,000; in 1865, $201,600,000; in 1867, $226,750,000. In New York, in 1856, the assed value of real estate was $337,000,000; in 1864, $427,400,001; in 1867, $479,000,000. The assessment of real estate in New York has increased in 12 years $142,000,000; in Boston, $89,500,000; in Philadelphia, $28,350,000.

A paper asks very innocently if it is any harm to sit in the *lapse* of ages. Another replies that it all depends on the kind of *ages* selected. Those from eighteen to twenty-five it puts down as extremely hazardous.

One singular fact, says "Young's History of the War," in connection with the death of Mr. Lincoln, is that no coroners inquest was ever held on his body; no legal evidence taken as to the manner of his death, nor was a single person, accused of connection with it, ever brought into a court of law; nor is there to this day any legal testimony whatever as to the manner of his death, the cause of it, or who killed him.

A young man in Grass Valley got himself in trouble by trifling with a young lady's affections. The lady has brought suit for $25,000 damages for breach of promise. As the defendant is worth but $8,000 or $10,000, it would seem that the plaintiff intends if possible to deprive him of the means of supporting any other woman.

A farmer wrote as follows to a distinguished agriculturist, to whom he felt under obligations for introducing a variety of swine:—"Respected Sir: I went yesterday to the cattle-show. I found several pigs from your species. There was a great variety of hogs, and I was astonished at not seeing you there."

An exchange, in speaking of the magical strains of a hand organ, says: "When he played 'Old Dog Tray,' we noticed eleven purps sitting in front of the machine on their haunches, brushing the tears from their eyes with their fore paws."

The Sacramento *Bee* says, in speaking of suicides: "Women do not take their own life like men." That's so. They generally squeeze themselves to death with corsets.

Aunt E. was trying to persuade little Eddie to retire at sundown: "You see, my dear, how the little chickens go to roost at that time." "Yes, Aunty, replied Eddy, but the old hen always goes with them."

VANCOUVER DRUG STORE.

DAVID WALL, APOTHECARY

Keeps constantly on hand a Choice Selection of

Drugs, Medicines, Acids, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Alcohol, Turpentine, Perfumery, Toilet Articles

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medical Use.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS,
SOMER'S BITTERS,
DRAKE'S BITTERS,
HOOFLAND'S BITTERS,
RABBIT'S POMADE,
CANARY SEED,
CARRIAGE SPONGE,
CASTILE SOAP,
SNAKE ROOT,
INDIGO,
DOMESTIC DYE,
CREAM TARTAR,
BLUE STONE,
RICE,
ROSIN,
GLUE, COMMON & WHITE,
SULPHUR,
GLAUBER SALTS,
BATH BRICKS,
CONCENTRATED LYE,
Congress Water and Fragrant Sozodont.

And all articles usually kept in Drug stores.

Physicians prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours.

Vancouver, Sept. 22, 1866. 1-1y.

MICHAEL WINTLER

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Cor. Main and Fifth Streets,

Keeps constantly on hand and for sale a full assortment of

GROCERIES, CROCKERIES, GLASSWARE, HARDWARE AND NAILS,

DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

BLANKETS

And all kind of Salem Woollen Goods,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES

of all descriptions

Will buy all kinds of Farmers Produce at the highest rates.

Cash Paid for Wool and Hides.

M. WINTLER.

Vancouver, Sept. 22, 1866. 1-tf.

L. C. HENRICHSEN,

(Successor to Jacob Cohen)

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

105 Front St., Portland, Oregon,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT he has just returned from San Francisco with a splendid stock of

CLOCKS!

WATCHES & JEWELRY

In the store recently occupied by Jacob Cohen, (where he succeeds in business,) and where he will keep constantly on hand every article connected with the above business.

☞ Watches and Jewelry Repaired and Warranted.

Particular attention paid to

DIAMOND SETTING,

ENGRAVING and ENAMELING.

Portland, Jan. 26, 1867. 10-tf.

J. D. HEALY,

Main Street, Vancouver, W. T.

—DEALER IN—

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

And Manufacturer of

TIN, COPPER,

Sheet Iron Ware, &c., &c.

Jobbing Work Done to Order.

He has on hand a large and new assortment of Tin Ware, and other articles in his line, suitable for this market, which he will sell at low rates, for cash.

Jan. 12, 1867. J. D. HEALY. 17-tf.

ST. CHARLES SALOON,

—AND—

RESTAURANT,

(Lately known as the Mount Hood,)

Having been newly fitted up, is now ready to accommodate the citizens of Vancouver, and the public generally.

Boarding by the week, - - $5 00
" per day, - - $1 00
" Single Meals, - - 37½ cts.

The Bar always well stocked with the best of assorted

LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

J. D. BROUILLETTE & W. H. BOGGS,

PROPRIETORS.

Vancouver, March 24, 1867. 24-1y.

EXCELSIOR.

Wm. H. Goddard, Hygienic Physician, and authorized agent and Lecturer for the "National Health Reform Association," has treated successfully the following forms of disease:

Dyphtheria, Brain Fever, Fever and Ague, Cough, Colds, Headache, Constipation of the bowels, Rheumatism, Pleurisy, Sore Eyes, Pimples, Colic, Piles, Strictures, Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness; and what is more to be deplored, he has not up to this time lost a single patient.

Office at the PACIFIC HOTEL, where persons coming from a distance for consultation, or treatment, may obtain good board and comfortable lodging.

REFERENCES:—Messrs. J. L. Rankin & R. Whipple, M. B. Hathaway and L. Holmes Esq.

Vancouver, April 6, 1867. 20-tf.

Local Matters.

NEAT AND HANDSOME.—The meeting room of General Allen Engine Co., No. 3, is one of the finest we have seen on the coast. In a short time the enterprising members of the Company, generously aided by Col. Hodges, have arranged and furnished this room in a manner, that would be a credit to an organization of the kind in a large city. The room is hard finished, a heavy Brussels carpet of a beautiful pattern covers the floor, expensive damask curtains with rich cornice and heavy gilt mouldings adorn the windows, while comfortable arm chairs and suitable platforms are there to accommodate the members and the officers. A large, handsome photograph of General Allen, beautifully framed, wreath and pictures and firemens' paraphernalia are appropriately placed in the room, which together with the Engine House and everything connected with it, bears abundant testimony of the zeal and *l'esprit du corps* pervading the members of that Company.

FILLING UP.—Mr. Augustus Shaelen deserves special commendation for his efforts in filling up and grading the lower end of Main Street, which for a long time has been an eye-sore and nuisance to our citizens. He is having the gravel which was dug in making Antoin Young's new beer cellar hauled to fill up where it was badly needed. We understand that Col. Hodges will continue the work as soon as practicable by having the lower portion of the reserve filled up to the proper grade.

ON THE RAMPAGE.—An individual, whose name we did not learn and who has been enfor Mr. Sperry as a hod-carrier, got on a spree last Tuesday, and broke and smashed up things generally. He destroyed a bed of mortar, broke doors, upset water barrels &c., and threatened to whip a number of men, who had discharged him. A warrant was issued for his arrest by Justice Smith upon a charge of malicious mischief, but he had not been arrested at last accounts.

MATCH GAMES.—Another challenge was sent by the Clackamas B. B. Club, of Oregon City, to the Occidental B. B.C. of this place, to play them here on Friday, July, 26th. The challenge was promptly accepted. We cannot report the result of the game, as the same was not concluded at the time of our going to press.

On Monday next the Wide Awakes, of Portland, will play their first match game with the Occidentals at this place. Mr. Jacob Proebstel is now the Captain of the First Nine of the Occidentals, in place of Mr. McNamara, who resigned.

BOARD OF DELEGATES.—The Board held a regular meeting last week. The Common Council was memorialized to have a cistern built at the junction of Main and Sixth sts, and also for another farther up town, as that portion of our city is comparatively unprotected against the dangers of fire.

"UNPLEASANTNESS."—A local in the *Oregonian* of Tuesday seems to intimate that a fight took place between members of the Occidental B. B. C., and others the other day, when a game was being played. Our friend Crandall has been slightly misinformed, as no member of that Club had anything to do with the fight, if it can be called by that name.

A petition is being circulated, requesting the Common Council, to insure to Britton & Gray, a firm of attorney's residing in Washington City, the payment of $1000 in coin in case they succeed in procuring a patent for the corporate authorities for the townsite of Vancouver. It has been numerously signed.

GONE.—Dr. Semple, Asst. Surgeon, U. S. A., left here last Wednesday for San Juan Island, to relieve Dr. Chase, who is well known here, having formerly been stationed at this post. He will leave the service in September next, and we are informed that he will probably settle at Vancouver as a medical practitioner.

HURT.—John Tooley was at work repairing the river road one day last week and was rolling some logs to fill up a gully, when he happened to fall down into the gully and a heavy log rolled upon him, injuring him severely. He had an almost miraculous escape from being crushed to death.

TAXES.—We are happy to state, that the Sheriff of this county has adopted the suggestion we made a few weeks since with reference to assessing and collecting taxes on cattle and other stock shipped over from Oregon during the high water season. The result is that he has collected several hundred dollars which will be paid into the County treasury.

FUNERAL SERMON.—Rev. J. McCarty, D. D., will preach on next Sabbath at St. Luke's P. E. church in this city a funeral discourse on the death of the Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Scott, late Missionary Bishop of this diocese, who died on the 14th inst. at New York City.

HEARD FROM.—The *Herald* says that Mr. A. J. Lawrence, late of this place, whose "local habitation," for some time past, has been unknown to many of his friends, has turned up in the Sandwich Islands, where he was lately admitted to practice as an attorney and counsellor at-law in the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Kingdom.

Bill Barker, known to everybody here, has returned after a several years absence, from the upper country, where he has been browsing on sage brush. He informs us that he is "on the marry." The opposite sex aspiring in that direction, will please take notice.

POSTPONED.—A race between D. Brown's roan horse and A. Rigg's black horse was to have taken place on last Wednesday on the Vancouver race track; distance four hundred yards. The same was however necessarily postponed for the reason, that Mr. Brown's horse having been tied in the stable was cut loose during the night, as is supposed and eat a tremendous quantity of oats, in consequence of which it foundered. The opposing party, although the stakes were forfeited, liberally extended the time of running the race until the horse could recover. It is now expected that the race will come off this afternoon. In this connection we may state, that another race will come off this (Saturday) afternoon on the same track between Mr. J. F. Smith's horse (an old race nag) and the aforesaid horse of Mr. Riggs.

There are a great number of old stumps disfiguring the streets in the upper portion of the city. If every property owner would devote ten minutes each evening in burning them, the improved appearance of the streets would be perceptible in a very short time. It would also be a blessed thing if the Common Council would abate the confounded nuisance of hogs running at large within the city limits. If a person wants to go into the pork business, he had better retire to a more convenient distance.

Col. Hodges, Depot Quartermaster, is having offices built for the use of the Depot Commissary and his clerks.

STILL ANOTHER.—Mr. Louis Sohns contemplates the erection of a large two story brick store on the site of his present place of business, to be completed the present season.

The County Commissioners of Clarke county will hold a session of their Board at Vancouver on Monday, the 5th day of August. Persons having business before the board will govern themselves accordingly.

The Trustees of the Vancouver Seminary are negotiating for a suitable piece of ground whereon to erect school buildings.

The Oregon Conference of the M. E. church will meet at Portland on the 8th day of August next.

The corner-stone of Anton Young's Brick Brewery was laid on Thursday with appropriate ceremonies. Several quantities of lager beer were furnished upon the occasion.

Capt. E. H. Weeks, late A. Q. M. at this post, has been ordered to report to the commanding officer of the District of New Mexico for duty.

Our friend Shandy informs us that he has been sick ever since the election, which must account for the non-appearance of his usual witticisms in the paper.

JAILOR.—We understand that Sheriff Durgan has appointed Mr. Wm. Ginder to take charge of the Jail of Clark County.

HOLY ANGELS' COLLEGE.—This institution will be again opened on the 15th *proximo*.—The character of the institution is too well known to require any notice at our hands.—Please observe advertisement in another column.

We call the attention of farmers to the advertisement of Charles Peroux concerning his threshing machine.

The whole farming community is busily engaged during the present favorable weather in making hay.

If you wish the very best CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS, you must call on BRADLEY & RULOFSON, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

MARRIED.

By Rev. G. C. Roe, July 18th, 1867, Mr. W. B. Powell and Miss M. J. Spencer, all of Clarke county, W. T.

At Fourth Plain, in Clarke county, July 21st, 1867, by Henry S. Burlingame, Esq., Justice of the Peace, Mr. John M. Fletcher, and Miss Nancy N. McAllister, all of this county.

THRESHING MACHINE!

Farmers Take Notice.

Charles Peroux hereby informs the farmers of FOURTH PLAIN and Clarke county generally, that he is willing to thresh their grain, whenever desired, as cheap as any other person in Clarke county.

His Machine is

SUPERIOR

to any other in Clarke county, as it does the work cleaner and more expeditiously, also contains the latest and most useful improvements

If he don't perform his work in a satisfactory and husband-like manner, he asks no pay for his services, all his jobs are warranted.

He respectfully solicits the patronage of the farmers.

CHAS. PEROUX.

Vancouver, W. T., July 24, 1867. 44-2w.

HOLY ANGELS' COLLEGE!

VANCOUVER, W. T.

THE STUDIES OF THIS FAVORITE INSTITUTION will be resumed on the

15TH OF AUGUST NEXT.

It is expected that all intending to follow the Course will make it a point to present themselves at, or near to the opening of the Session as possible.

For further particulars, apply by letter or otherwise to REV. P. MANS, Prefect,

Or to the Treasurer Mr. J. B. BOULET, to whom all communications regarding finances are, for the future, to be directed. 25-1d.

O. SOVEY. W. H. M'GRATH.

Sovey and M'Grath,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Boots and Shoes,

VANCOUVER, W. T.,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THE PUBLIC, THAT they have opened a shop on Main street Vancouver, opposite Crawford Slocum & Co's store. They are fully prepared to do all kinds of custom work and they respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

April 13, 1867. 30-tf.

Special Notices.

The Vancouver Hibernian Benevolent Society hold their regular monthly meetings on the first Thursday evening of each month at 7 o'clock.

Vancouver Lodge No. 2, I. O. of O. F. Holds its regular meetings at their new Hall in Durgan's Brick building, on Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of

E. O.

Washington Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the first and third Saturdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.

Columbia Lodge, No. 3, I. O. G. T., Meets every Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock at the New Hall, corner of Main and 16th street. Members in good standing are invited to attend.

By order of the

W. C. T.

Vancouver, April 6, 1867.—30tf.

Draper and Tailor.

Thomas Murphy, successor to J. T. Mooney, has the pleasure to announce to the public that he is now ready to meet the demands of all who may give him a call and are in need of Clothing.

As he has been employed as a Cutter in the East, and had charge of some of the most fashionable Clothing Stores in New York, for a number of years, he pledges himself to Cut and make Clothing for men and boys in the most fashionable style, and warranted to fit or no charge. Clothing will be carefully cleaned and repaired.

Cutting will be done for country customers on the shortest notice.

Store on Main Street.

THOMAS MURPHY.

Vancouver, June 15, 1867. 36-tf.

DR. HURELAND'S

CELEBRATED

SWISS STOMACH BITTERS!

TRY IT! TRY IT! — The best Purifier of the Blood! A Pleasant Tonic! A very Agreeable Drink! Unsurpassed for acting surely but gently on the secretions of the kidneys, bowels, stomach and liver! For sale at all wholesale and retail liquor, drug and grocery stores.

NO BODY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT!

J. G. FRESCH, Proprietor.

TAYLOR & RENDEL, Sole Agents, 415 Clay St. San Francisco.

31-1y.

C. H. HUNDER,

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH

HARDWARE,

Corner of Main and First Street, in L. Friedenrich's old stand,

VANCOUVER, W. T.

BLACKSMITH'S AND CARPENTER'S 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.

BUILDING MATERIALS, such as Locks, Hinges, Screws, Nails, &c., for sale by C. H. HUNDER.

REAPER'S MOWER'S and agricultural implements generally, for sale by C. H. HUNDER.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Hardware and Cutlery, for sale by C. H. HUNDER.

ALL of the above named articles and whatever others will be sold at Portland prices, by C. H. HUNDER.

32-tf.

DIVORCE NOTICE.

In the District Court of the 2d Judicial District holding terms at Vancouver, Washington Territory.

Maria J. Field, Plaintiff, vs. Hiram Field, Defendant.

YOU are hereby notified that Maria J. Field has filed a complaint against you in said Court which will come on to be heard at the first term thereof, which shall commence more than two months after the 15th day of July, 1867, and unless you appear and answer the said complaint, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

The object and prayer of said complaint is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony now existing between you and plaintiff, and for the care and custody of the minor child of said parties, and for alimony—said application is made on the ground of abandonment for more than one year. J. D. POTTER,

U. S. Revenue stamp. 50 cts. Canceled. Plaintiff's Atty.

Dated July 15, 1867. 43-4d.

VANCOUVER SEMINARY.

The Fall term of this Institution will commence on the 14th of next August, under charge of W. D. Nichols, assisted by Mrs. Nichols and other competent teachers.

Rates of Tuition.

Primary, per term of eleven weeks,	$6 00
Common Eng. " " "	7 00
Higher " " " "	9 00
Languages, each extra	2 00
Instrumental Music,	$15 00
Wax-work, Painting, and Water-colors, each	$6 00
Drawing, and Monotinto Painting, "	$5 00

Payment in advance. No deduction for absence except in case of protracted sickness.

There are full sets of Wilson's School and family Charts and Mattison's Astronomical Maps, for the use of the school. S. W. BROWN, President.

S. R. WHIPPLE, Sec'y.

Vancouver, July 13, 1867. 43-tf

PACIFIC HOUSE.

(LATE UNION HOTEL)

West side of Main Street, near the

ORO FINO HALL

And convenient to the Steamboat Landing,

VANCOUVER, W. T.

J. L. Rankin, - - Proprietor.

Having rebuilt, renovated and replenished the above House, wishes to announce to the public that he is now Prepared to accommodate guests in a *satisfactory* manner. Nothing will be left undone which is in the power of the proprietor to render guests comfortable.

N. B.—Good care taken of baggage.

Vancouver, July 20, 1867. 44-tf.

DIVORCE NOTICE.

In the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of Washington Territory holding terms at Vancouver, W. T.

Nancy A. Sutton, Plaintiff, vs. George M. Sutton, Def't.

To George M. Sutton, Defendant.

YOU are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff has filed a complaint against you in the above named court, which will come on to be heard on the first day of the next term of said court, which shall commence two months after the 20th day of July A. D., 1867, and unless you appear at said term and answer the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

The object and prayer of said complaint is to procure a decree of divorce upon the ground of abandonment for more than one year and your failure to make provision for the support of said plaintiff. H. O. STEVENS,

July 20, 1867.—44 1d. Plaintiff's Att'y

U. S. Revenue Stamp. 50 cts. Canceled.

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING REMOVED their entire stock of

FURNITURE!!

TO THEIR NEW

NEW AND COMMODIOUS SALES-ROOMS,

67 First Street,

Near Second Street,

WHERE, WITH AMPLE ROOM, THEY NOW invite the attention of the public to a

Larger and Better Assortment!

Than ever presented before, and although situated a little away from the center of trade, still, with increased expenses and GOODS FROM EASTERN MANUFACTURERS DIRECT, they feel confident that it will repay purchasers to give them a call.

HURGREN & SHINDLER.

Portland, Nov. 12th, 1866. 18tf.

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—

SUMNER BARKER

Comes up as a passenger, bringing with him a fine 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 sell said goods, at his Store in Vancouver, on Main Street, opposite the Union Hotel, Cheap, as then any House in Town, to him or

"JEW OR GENTILE."

Give us a call.

S. BARKER.

Vancouver, Jan. 5, 1867. 16tf.

REMINGTON'S ARMORY,

Ilion, New York.

Agency for Pacific Coast,

310 Washington St., San Francisco.

ON HAND FOR SALE,

At Greatly Reduced Prices,

LARGE STOCK

ARMS.

REVOLVERS,

Army, Navy and Belt, Single and Double Action.

RIFLES,

Breech Loading, Revolving and U. S. Muskets.

GUN CANES, REPEATERS.

Single Barrel Vest Pocket Pistols

(2nd Model.)

All the Different Patterns and Styles of Pistols.

Gun Barrels and Material.

UPWARDS OF TWO HUNDRED thousand furnished the United States Government since 1861.

Army Revolver, 44-100 in. Caliber.
Navy Revolver, 36-100 in. Caliber.
Belt Revolver, (Self Cocking.) Navy Caliber.
Belt Revolver, Navy Size Caliber.
Police Revolver, Navy Size Caliber.
New Pocket Revolver, (with loading lever)
Pocket Revolver, (Self Cocking).
Repeating Pistol (Elliot pt.), No. 22 Cartridge
Repeating Pistol (Elliot pt.), No. 32 Cartridge.
Vest Pocket Pistol, No. 22 and 32 Cartridge
Gun Cane, using No. 22 Cartridge.
Single Barrel Shot Gun.
Revolving Rifle, 36 and 44-100 in. Caliber.
Breech Loading Rifle, No. 22 Cartridge.
Breech Loading Carbine, No. 46 Cartridge.
U. S. Rifle (Steel Barrel), with Sabre Bayonet.
U. S. Rifle Musket, Springfield pattern.

Our Breech Loading Arms have just been approved and adopted for military service in Europe.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

ALBERT B. CRANE, Agent, San Francisco.

April 27-tf.

WM. STEVENS

Respectfully calls the attention of the citizens of Vancouver to the fact, that he has just added to his establishment

—A NEW—

BAKERY,

and that he is ready to supply everybody with Bread, Pies and cakes &c., in any quantity and at reasonable rates.

He has also on hand a large and well selected stock of

Family Groceries,

CONFECTIONERY,

Candies, etc., etc.

Also, a great many other articles too numerous to mention.

Please call and examine his stock of the old stand, corner of Main and Third street.

WM. STEVENS.

Vancouver, W. T., June 29, 1867. 41-tf.

COLUMBIA BREWERY!

Messrs. Dampfhoffer & Probstel beg leave to inform the public, that they have just completed and opened their new brewery at Vancouver, W. T.

They are now ready to furnish a very superior article of

LAGER BEER,

—AT—

Wholesale or Retail,

To Saloons or Private Families as cheap as any other Brewery in Vancouver or Portland.

The services of a competent and experienced brewer have been engaged. A wagon is attached to the establishment and lager beer will be delivered to customers in the neighborhood free of charge.

A Saloon has also been opened adjacent to the Brewery, where none but the choicest Liquors, Wines and Cigars are sold, and where the latest newspapers can always be found.

M. DAMPHOFFER, & G. W. PROBSTEL,

Proprietors.

Vancouver, W. T., July 13, 1867. 43-tf.

BRITTON & GRAY,

Attorneys at Law:

No. 375 Seventh st., P. O. Box 1024,

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN to LAND BUSINESS, before the General Land Office and Interior Department, and generally to business before the Executive Departments and Congress.

Having had years of experience in the General Land Office, and a long and successful practice in land claims and controversies, we are enabled to offer valuable services before the U. S. Supreme Court, Interior Department, and General Land office.

We refer generally to all U. S. Land Officers. 43-tf.

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.

—Oo—

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORM the citizens of Vancouver, and the public generally, that they have just opened

A NEW STORE,

And will continually 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.

—ALSO—

A general assortment of Groceries, comprising

Sugars, Syrups, Teas,

Coffee, Flour and Cornmeal,

FIELD, SALT, HERRINGS, ROTE, CANDIES,

—also—

Wines and Liquors,

Wholesale & Retail.

And everything 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 same as I used to. My stock consists of

Dry Goods, Clothing

Hats and Caps,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

All kinds of Salem 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!

HE HAS 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 old Corner Store.

TURNBULL & LEAHY.

Have just received from

San Francisco,

A full and complete assortment of

STATIONERY,

Consisting of LEGAL CAP, FOOLS CAP, 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., &c.

Also Form Books for practical use.

The above articles have been selected with special reference to the local demands, and our Legal Blanks can be safely used under the laws of this Territory.

Vancouver, Jan. 5, 1867. 16-tf.

New Arrangement,

1867. 1867.

BLACKSMITHING.

GEO. & J. H. C. DURGAN WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they have purchased the blacksmithing establishment of Sam. Marsh and E. Durgan and that they will continue the business of the old and well known stand on Main street, Vancouver, W. T., where they are prepared to do HORSESHOEING, and all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, with neat ness and dispatch.

Particular Attention paid to Shoeing.

All kinds of Wagon and Carriage Ironing done in the best style. Plows, Mill Irons, Edge Tools, &c., made to order.

It will be under the superintendence of the very best of workmen, and all kinds of work will be done at the shortest notice.

By making reasonable charges and paying the strictest attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a liberal portion of the public patronage.

G. W. & J. H. C. DURGAN & CO.

Vancouver, June 1st, 1867. 37-tf.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL tax list of Clarke county for the year A. D. 1867, has been placed this day to my hands for collection and that I am now ready to receive all taxes due and assessed therein. The said tax list will remain in my hands until the first day of November next, after which all delinquent taxes assessed therein with ten per cent penalty in addition thereto will be turned over to the Sheriff for collection as required by law. D. S. SCHULELE,

Treasurer of Clarke County, W. T.

Vancouver, W. T., June 21st, 1867. 41-tf.

G. W. COOLS,

DENTIST.

OFFICE—Corner of FRONT and ALDER STREETS

Entrance on ALDER STREET,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

WORK DONE AT NEW YORK PRICES.

CRAWFORD SLOCUM & CO.,

INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT THROUGH ALL THINGS change, they are still the same, yesterday, today, and forever, as you will find by calling—cordially to be welcomed there in the future, calling

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 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.

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, 1866.—1 tf.

SOHNS AND SCHUELE

BEG leave respectfully to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened at the corner of Main Street, (near the Metropolitan Hotel) a

A

Splendid assortment of goods comprising in part of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, PICKLES, PRESERVES, PRESERVES, in short, everything that

Man

Woman, or child can need. They flatter themselves that any person who will call and examine their stock of goods will at once be

Struck

With the exceedingly low price asked for goods of such excellent quality. They are determined that in the course of fair dealing and strict attention to business they will not be outdoned

By

A JOHNSON, or "any other man." They make no charge for showing goods, but if you buy nothing else, just buy one bits worth of Sheffields

Lightning

Matches, which strike faster, burn longer, and are cheaper or and tougher, and cheaper than any other matches made, or sold in Vancouver, or any where else. Call and see.

Vancouver, Dec. 1st, 1866. SOHNS & SCHUELE.—11-tf.

Dress Goods.

The undersigned have added to their stock of goods an

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.

NEW DRUG STORE.

VANCOUVER, W. T.,

LAWRENCE KIDD, - - Proprietor.

THE proprietor would respectfully announce to the citizens of Vancouver and vicinity, that he has just opened a new DRUG STORE on Main Street opposite Chas. Becker's Garden, where he offers to them, who will honor him with their patronage a well selected stock of

DRUGS,

CHEMICALS,

PERFUMERY,

EXTRACTS,

ESSENTIAL OILS, SEEDS

and a complete assortment of all popular

PATENT MEDICINES.

ALL KINDS OF BITTERS.

The purest Wines and Liquors for Medicinal purposes, in fact all articles generally kept in well ordered

DRUG STORES.

Special attention paid to compositions of Physicians which are prepared of the purest drugs and carefully put up. LAWRENCE KIDD.

Vancouver, Nov. 6, 1866. 23-tf.

DATE WALL, Druggist, is determined to sell at prices as low as any Drug Store at Portland. He receives his importations direct from San Francisco.

Farm and Household.

RAMIE—A SUBSTITUTE FOR COTTON.—The New Orleans *Picayune* gives the following account of a new plant:

A new plant has been added to our tropical and semi tropical region—a new textile, which will furnish the world with clothing and the means of knowledge. We have seen within a few days long skeins of a cotton-like fibre (cotton like in whiteness, and fineness, but much stronger) which is now produced at the rate of five crops per year in the State of Vera Cruz, Mexico, where it has been cultivated for five years by a Belgian naturalist and botanist, who went there to pursue his favorite studies and occupations in a soil and climate which favor them.

This plant, called Ramie, is a native of Java; was introduced thence into the Jardin des Plantes at Paris by some French *savant* in 1844; was regarded then as simply exhibiting the wonderful advantages of the tropics, being too delicate for open air culture in cold climates But having been tried in warmer climates than that of France, yet not so equatorial as that of Java, it has been found to do as well in them.

Eight hundred pounds of lint to the acre is to be expected from each cutting of full growth in fair land. The culture is similar to that of cane; but as the plant, when once set is hard to eradicate, grows vigorously, and defies the influence of grass or rival weeds, cultivation is only needed to promote its growth. Under these circumstances we may safely pronounce that Ramie will, at an early day, take a high rank among our staples.

RECEIPT FOR MAKING "PERFECT BREAD."—Sift five pounds of good flower and put it in an earthen pan suitable for mixing and kneading. Have ready a ferment, or yeast, prepared as follows:

Take two potatoes the size of the first, boil them, mash and mix with half a pint of boiling water. A fresh yeast cake, of the size common in the market, is dissolved in water, and the two solutions mixed together and put in a warm place to ferment. As soon as it commences to rise, or ferment, which requires a longer or shorter time, as the weather is warm or cold, pour it into the flour, and with the addition of a pint each of milk and water, form a dough, and knead for a full half hour. Form the dough at night, and allow it to stand until morning in a moderately warm place; then mold and put in pans, and let it remain until it has become well raised; then place in a hot oven and bake.

The points needing attention in this process are several. First—The flour must be of the best quality; second—The potatoes should be sound and mealy; third—The yeast cake is to be freshly prepared; fourth—The ferment must be in just the right condition; fifth—The kneading should be thorough and effective; sixth—The raising of the dough must be watched that it does not proceed too far and set up the acetic fermentation and cause the bread to sour; seventh—After the dough is placed in pans it should be allowed to rise, or puff up, before placing in the oven; eighth—The temperature of the oven, and the time consumed in baking, has much to do with the perfection of the process.

If this method is followed with the exercise of good judgment and ordinary skill, white bread of the highest perfection will be uniformly produced.

The writer adds. "Unfermented," or "cream of tartar" bread should never be placed upon the table. There are special sanitary reasons for its exclusion. For occasional use, Prof. Horsford's yeast powders are recommended as the least objectionable.—[Mass. Agricultural Report.

A NEW WAY OF TRAPPING RATS.—The May number of the *American Agriculturist* contains the following communication from L. L. Langstroth of Oxford, Ohio:

Get a common round wire cage. Bait it with the most inviting food, and wait patiently until a rat is caught. Instead of killing this rat, and waiting perhaps for weeks before you are fortunate enough to trap another, keep him alive and feed him much as you would a pet squirrel. In a few days he will become quite reconciled to his cage, and you are now ready for business. At night, bait the trap well and set where the rats resort most. Some one or more of them, seeing a rat quite at home in the midst of plenty, will enter the trap without any suspicion of harm. Next morning, pump or pour water over the trap to clean it, and to make the killing of your prey more easy. Have an empty barrel into which drop the contents of your cage; the prisoners being well soaked, will be so heavy and slow that you can easily knock them on the head. Treat your partially tamed rat, however, "as if you loved him," and return him to his cage; this is easily done by lowering the cage into the barrel. Repeat the operation from night to night, and you will be surprised to see how easy a matter it is to outwit so cunning an animal as an "old rat."

Be careful not to keep a large one for your tame rat. He will frighten off all the young or fry, as none of them will dare to enter.—The only difficult thing in the matter is to get your first rat. I have had a wire trap well baited for weeks before I could entice one to enter it. To get the first is something like Astor's receipt for getting rich: "Get a thousand dollars clear of the world and its all very easy." Since I caught my first rat I have failed but once for many nights in getting from one to four to keep him company. If your readers will try my plan, I think it at some thing may be done to abate one of the most intolerable nuisances of this country. To say that millions of dollars worth of our property are annually destroyed by rats, would not be an extravagant assertion.

A gentleman called on a miser, and found him at the table endeavoring to catch a fly.—Presently he succeeded in entrapping one, which he immediately put into the sugar bowl and shut down the cover. The gentleman asked for an explanation of this singular sport. "I'll tell you," replied the miser, a triumphant grin overspreading his countenance as he spoke, "I want to ascertain if the servant steals the sugar."

A new textile material resembling hemp has been discovered in Nevada. It has a stronger and finer fibre, and longer staple than hemp; the stalk yields more, and is prepared without previous preparation.

Both schools of the Presbyterian Church have, together, 389,107 members, and 4,133 churches.

The subject of female suffrage was recently brought up in the British Parliament, but voted down.

NATIONAL COLLEGE.

OF

BUSINESS AND COMMERCE,

Corner Alder and Front Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Superior Advantages!

THIS COLLEGE RANKS FIRST ON THE COAST, and offers advantages for acquiring a practical Business Education superior to any other school.

THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

Is conducted on the plan of the best Commercial Colleges in Europe and the Atlantic States, combining

THEORY AND PRATICE

By means of Bank and Business Offices, thus familiarizing the Student with all the different kinds of business in the shortest possible time and least expense.

THE BUSINESS COURSE!

Embraces Book-Keeping (by Single and Double Entry Penmanship, Commercial Calculations, Correspondence, Commercial Law, Actual Business, Lectures on Accounts, Business, Customs, Mercantile Ethics, &c.

TERMS:

Scholarship, embracing the whole Business Course, Regular and Special Lectures, time unlimited, with privilege of reviewing at any future time.....$50.

Students enter at any time. There are no vacations. For further particulars address the President, or call at the college.

H. M. DeFRANCE, President.
M. E. LAUDENSLAGER, Secretary. 12-3m.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT OF the District Court for the 2d Judicial District of Washington Territory, and to me directed and against the goods and chattles of Bradford and Bishop, and in favor of David F. Sesson, I have, this 21st day of June 1867, levied upon for want of personal property the tract of land known as the Reed's steamboat claim, situated on Upper Cascades, in Skamania county, W. T., and lying on and along the Columbia River and between the Dunlap claim I Dan'l. Baughman and F. A. Chenoweth The above described property or so much th reof as will satisfy the sum of Fifty-two dollars and sixty cents with legal interest from October 19th 1866 until paid, and twenty-six dollars cost and accruing costs. I will proceed to sell on the premises to the highest bidder for cash on Saturday the 20th day of July 1867 between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M. of said day.

A. R. McDONALD.
Sheriff of Skamania County, W. T.

Cascades, W. T., June 21st, 1867. 41-1d.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court of Clarke county Territory of Washington.

In the matter of the estate of John Aird deceased, Louis Sohns Administrator.

C. R. STRUGHAT SURVIVING PARTNER OF JOHN Aird deceased, having filed his final account as such in the said Probate Court, and the same having been duly settled and allowed; and all the debts and expenses of administration having been duly paid; and a portion of said estate remaining to be distributed among the heirs of said deceased, and the undersigned having filed his final account and having prayed for an order of distribution of the residue of said estate. Therefore notice is hereby given to all persons interested in said estate to be and appear before the Probate Court of said county at the Court House in Vancouver, on Monday the 23d day of July, A. D. 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., then and there to show cause, why his final account should not be settled and an order of distribution made of the residue of said estate among the heirs of the said John Aird deceased, according to law.

By order of the Court.

LOUIS SOHNS,
Administrator of said estate.

June 12th, 1867.—40-1d.

JACK MUGGINS.

HIRAM SMITH'S CELEBRATED JACK MUGGINS, will stand the balance of the season at the stable of Guy Hayden, in Vancouver; any person wishing to secure his services will do well to call soon.

TERMS—Insurance for single mares, $10 00 for season. A liberal deduction made if more than one mare is brought.

The quality of his stock may be examined by calling up at P. D. Maxon at Vancouver or the undersigned.

Said Jack is 15 hands high, and has sired some of the best mule colts in Oregon.

GAY HAYDEN.

Vancouver, June 8, 1867. 38-4w.

DIVORCE NOTICE.

In the District Court of the 2d Judicial District, holding terms at Vancouver, Washington Territory.

J no Stannard, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles Stanard, Defendant.

To Charles Stanard Defendant above named

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT JANE STANnard has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of said Court, which shall commence more than two months after the 24th day of May, 1867, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

The object and prayer of said complaint is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony now existing between you and plaintiff and for the care and custody of the minor child of said parties—upon the ground of willful abandonment for more than one year—and for neglecting to furnish any means of livelihood for the support of your family.

S. D. POTTER,
Plaintiff's Att'y.

| U. S. Revenue Stamp, 50 cts. Canceled |

Dated, May 24th. 1867. 36-1d.

U. S. Internal Revenue Tax.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Taxes, including Special Taxes (or License Taxes) and Income Taxes, assessed under the U. S. Internal Revenue laws are now due and payable The undersigned (in person or by deputy) will be at the following places at the time designated, ready to receive payment therefor:

Montkello, Cowlitz co., Post Office July 27, 1867.
Vancouver, Clarke Co., J. M. Fletcher's office, July 30, 1867.
Cascades, Skamania Co., Post Office, July 31, 1867.
Brusepert, Pacific Co., Post Office, Aug. 3d, 1867.

Persons interested are urged to make prompt payment at the above mentioned times and places, and thus avoid additional Percentage and expense.

N. B.—All persons liable for "Special Tax" (heretofore called License Tax) are required to make payment at the above named times and places, or they will be proceeded against for the penalties prescribed by law, in addition to the tax.

PHILIP D MOORE,
Collector Int. Revenue Dist of W. T.

July 13, 1867. 43-1d.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEING DESIROUS OF ATtending exclusively to the business of his profession, offers at Private sale, from this date until the First Day of July next, that well known, desirable tract of land, situate on Mill Plain, Clark Co., W. T., known as the Moses Goodwin Claim, of 126 acres. The same is in a good state of cultivation, has 250 Bearing Fruit Trees of choice varieties, a House, Barn and outbuildings, and the Title thereto is Perfect. Terms Made Easy. Enquire of the subscriber, on the premises, or of J. D. Potter, in Vancouver.

A. E. ARMSTRONG.

Dated May 27, 1867.—37-1d

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS

Having Demands on the Government.

PENSIONS, PRIZE MONEY, BOUNTIES, PATENTS, Pay for Vouchers, Scrip, Back Pay, Lost Horse and Spoliation Claims, obtained by the undersigned—who will attend to all other business before the Departmentat Washington city.

C. M. CARTER, Claim Agent,
Office—Corner of Alder and Front streets,
PORTLAND, - - - Oregon.

DOMESTIC DIES of all varieties for sale by the undersigned, cheap, to which fact attention is invited

DAVID WALL,
Vancouver Drug Store.
13:tf.

CALL AND EXAMINE the 17663 articles too numerous to mention, which are kept on hand always by

DAVID WALL
Vancouver Drug Store, 4th Street near Main
13-tf.

Lard.

LARD OF THE BEST QUALITY IN TEN POUND CANS at JONES & TURNBULL'S.

Lumber!!

SOME 40,000 feet of rough LUMBER, of a good merchantable quality for sale at Vancouver by

Feb. 9, 1867. H. G. STRUVE.

For Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following real estate, to wit:—Lots Nos. 3, 4, and 5, in Block No. 13. For particulars inquire of Weinhard & Dellinger, City Brewery, Portland, Oregon. 27-1m.

FLORENCE

SEWING MACHINE

COMPANY.

Florence, - - Massachusetts,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

CELEBRATED

REVERSIBLE FEED

SEWING MACHINES

Making Four Distinct Stitches.

WHILE a large number of Machines have been offered to the Public, some of which possess points of excellence and acknowledged merit, we have long felt what others have experienced, the necessity of a Machine more perfect in its mechanical structure, combining in the highest degree simplicity with durability, and while capable of doing a greater range of work, one that could be easily understood and comprehended by all.

To supply a Sewing Machine free from the objections attaching to others, has been no easy task; for we had not only to surpass others as they appeared years ago, but also as improved from time to time, by more recent experience

This we claim has been accomplished by the liberal expenditure of capital, and the patient, untiring labor of years; and in presenting our Machine to the public, we shall make strong assertions respecting its merits, which we are prepared to substantiate in every particular.

Discarding the Chain and Loop, or Knot stitches, we adopt the *Lock Stitch*, (alike on both sides of the fabric,) which is regarded by the masses as best suited to all kinds of work. But to meet objections sometimes urged against this favorite stitch, we have added the Knot, Double Lock and Double Knot, either of which is *stronger* and more *elastic* than the Lock; thus enabling the operator to select a stitch *perfectly suited* to every grade of fabric, and where necessary sew seams much stronger than it is possible to do by hand.

The FLORENCE makes *four different stitches* with as much ease as ordinary Machines make one, and *with as little machinery*

The result of repeated tests has been all we could desire, and from its first introduction the FLORENCE has gained a site of friends and been regarded a *household necessity;* proving that the public fully appreciate the *utility, beauty,* and *durability* combined in the FLORENCE Machine.

☞ We claim for the FLORENCE the following advantages over any and all Sewing Machines:

☞ *It makes four different stitches, Lock, Knot, Double Lock,* and *Double Knot,* on one and the same Machine. Each stitch being alike on both sides of the fabric.

☞ Every Machine has the reversible feed motion, which enables the operator, by simply turning a thumb screw, to have the work run either to the right or left, to stay any part of the seam, or fasten the ends of seams, without turning the fabric.

☞ Changing the length of stitch, and from one kind of stitch to another, can readily be done while the Machine is in motion.

☞ The needle is easily adjusted.

☞ It is almost *noiseless,* and can be used where quiet is necessary.

☞ Its motions are all *positive;* there are no springs to get out of order, and its simplicity enables the most inexperienced to operate it

☞ It does not require finer thread on the under than for the upper side, and will sew across the heaviest seams, or from one to seven thickness of cloth, without change of needle, tension, or breaking thread.

☞ The hemmer is easily adjusted and will turn any width of hem desired

☞ No other Machine will do so great a range of work as the FLORENCE.

☞ It will hem, gather, fell, bind, braid, cord, and gather and sew on a ruffle at the same time

The taking up of the slack thread is not performed by the irregular contraction of a wire coil or uncertain operation of wire levers The precision and accuracy with with which the FLORENCE draws the thread into the cloth, is unapproached in any Sewing Machine hitherto offered in the market.

We furnish each Machine with "*Barnum's Self Sewer,*" which *guides the work itself,* and is of incalculable value, especially to inexperienced operators.

☞ It is fully protected and licensed by Elias Howe, Jr., and his associates, and our own Letters Patent.

While possessing the above and many other advantages, the Florence is sold at corresponding prices with other first class Machines, and a careful examination will fully substantiate all that we have claimed for it, and justify the assertion we now make, that it is the best Sewing Machine in the world.

We warrant every Machine to be all that we claim for it and will give a written warranty.

Further reference may be had by addressing

J. L. PARRISH & Co.,
Agents, Portland, Oregon.
1:tf

FLORENCE

Sewing Machines!

COPY OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF AWARDS AT THE FAIR OF THE

American Institute,

NEW YORK, 1865.

To the Florence Sewing Machine Co.

For the BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

Highest Premium! Gold Medal!

REASONS:

1st—Its simplicity & great range of work.
2d—The Reversible Feed Motion.
3d—The perfect finish and substantial manner in which the Machine is made.
4th—The rapidity of its working and the quality of the work done.
5th—Mhe Self-Adjusting Tension.

The FLORENCE was awarded the First and Highest Premium at the State Fair of California, the only Fair on the Pacific Coast at which any two double thread Sewing Machines were exhibited in competition in 1865.

The FLORENCE received the only premium awarded by the Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco in 1864 and 1865, to any Sewing Machine, Sewing Machine Co., or Agent. The claim of a competitor to a medal is without any foundation whatever.

Wherever the FLORENCE has been brought into competition with other Sewing Machines, it has always been declared the best. It is the most simple, the most substantial, the most efficient, and its use is easily learned. Every Machine sold is guaranteed in the full sense of the word.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND SAMPLES OF WORK.

SAMUEL HILL,
General Agent,
301y 111 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

REGULAR LINE.

REGULARITY. CERTAINTY AND DISPATCH.

Puget Sound and Columbia

RIVER

U. S. MAIL AND STAGE LINE,

Monticello, Olympia and Steilacoom,

Connecting with the Steamers on the Columbia River and Puget Sound, for

Portland and Victoria,

CHARLES GRAINGER AND L. A. DAVIS,
PROPRIETORS.

Offices at Monticello, Olympia and Steilacoom.
16-tf.

United States Mail.

THE STEAMER

New World

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL

WILL HEREAFTER MAKE WEEKLY TRIP from Olympia to Victoria. Will leave Olympia

EVERY MONDAY MORNING,

touching at Steilacoom, Seattle' Port Madison, Port Gamble, Port Ludlow, Port Townsend, reaching Victoria early Tuesday mornings.

H. WINDSOR, Master.
NAT. CROSBY, Purser.

PROVIDENCE SCHOOL!

For Young Ladies,

CONDUCTED BY

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY,

VANCOUVER, W. T.

THIS INSTITUTION, which was commenced in the year 1856, is delightfully situated at Vancouver, on the north bank of the Columbia River. The beauty of the surrounding scenery, and the salubrity of the place cannot be surpassed.

The course of studies embraces the various branches of a solid and useful education, and a particular attention is given to form the pupils to household duties and plain and fancy needle work.

Parents may rest satisfied that every care will be paid to the comfort of the young ladies placed at this Institution, whilst no pains will be spared to nourish in them those principles of virtue which alone can render education profitable.

No undue influence will be exercised over the religious opinions of the pupils; however, for the establishment of good order, all are required to conform to the external discipline of the house.

TERMS FOR BOARDERS:

For Board and Tuition, per quarter of 11 weeks	$40
For Washing, " "	10
For music and use of instrument, "	17
For French, "	5
For Board during vacation	25
For Washing "	5

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS:

For quarter	$6

Payment to be made invariably quarterly in advance.

Books, stationery, beds and bedding will form extra charges.

Each pupil must be provided with a white muslin and a sky blue de laine dress. Also, with six changes, and a sufficient number of pairs of shoes. The blue de laine to be procured at the establishment.

No absence is allowed during the year, except in case of serious illness.

August 31, 1865.—1:ly.

MALE AND FEMALE

ORPHAN ASYLUM,

KEPT BY

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY,

VANCOUVER, W. T.

THE MAIN OBJECT OF THIS INSTITUTION IS the proper raising and education of destitute orphans. Other children, however are admitted by paying $150 per calendar year for Board, Tuition, Washing and Clothing, payable half-yearly, in advance. The education given is the common school education of the country diversified with manual labor suited to the age and natural abilities of the pupils.

Destitute Orphans from Washington are admitted free.

☞ The above institutions are entirely independent of each other. 1:ly

ST. JOSEPH'S

HOSPITAL!

KEPT BY

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY,

Vancouver, W. T.

INVALIDS will here find every care and attention for the sum of one dollar per day, payable in advance.

Wines and spirituous liquors, when ordered by the physician, and funeral expenses form extra charges. 1:ly

LIVERY

Sale and Exchange

STABLES

Cor. 6th & A Streets,

VANCOUVER, W. T.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, AND WAGONS

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

HORSES TAKEN TO KEEP AT REASONABLE RATES.

Public Patronage respectfully solicited.

JOSEPH BRANT, Prop'r.

Vancouver, Sept. 5, 1865.—1-tf.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS,

Take Notice,

JUST RECEIVED, A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEbrated SCOTCH TUBES for Water Guages.

Also, the Largest Stock ever offered before in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPES from ¼ to 4 inch inside diameter; BRASS COCKS, T'S, ELBOWS, RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES, BUSHINGS, &c.

Constantly on hand, STEAM WHISTLES, STEAM GUAGES, WATER GUAGES, GOOVER ON and STOP VALVES, THROTTLE, ANGLE and CHECK VALVES, GUAGE COCKS, AIR COCKS, and all kinds of

BRASS WORK,

FOR STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.

☞ Persons wishing anything in the above line, will do well to examine and price my stock before sending to San Francisco

C. H. MYERS.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment, No. 110, First Street, Portland.
16-tf

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

Estate of Eberhard Schuh, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNDERsigned executrix, of the above named estate, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers within one year from the first publication of this notice to the undersigned at her residence in Clarke County W. Ty.

And all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

EMELINE SCHUH,
Executrix of the last will and testament of Eberhard Schuh, deceased.

By J. D. Potter, her Atty.

Vancouver, March 14th. 1867.

A New Tailor Shop,

VANCOUVER, W. T.,

(Next door to the "Ahern House.)

PETER FOX

INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is prepared to give satisfaction in all branches of Tailoring.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID

TO CLEANING & REPAIRING.

"Neat, Cheap, and Quick."

28 No Machine Sewing. tf

BILLIARD SALOON!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM the public that he has lately renovated and refitted his large SALOON located on Bateman Street; that he keeps on hand the very best qualities of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

That he has three Splendid

BILLIARD TABLES

of the most approved and

Celebrated Manufactory.

His customers and the public generally will find his SALOON a cool and pleasant place of resort, where their wants will be attended to by an obliging and attentive bar-keeper.

DAVID BROWN.

Vancouver, W. Ty., Sept. 22, 1866. 1-tf.

Come and See Them!

THE CELEBRATED MISSOURI JACK, (BETTER known as the Angell Jack,) will stand the present season two miles East of Vancouver. Also a fine three year old

Humboldt Colt.

All those who wish FINE FAST and FANCY stock, would do well to come and see him; or those who wish GOOD STRONG, SUBSTANTIAL and LONG EARED stock, call at the same Ranch.

A. W. NYE.

Vancouver, March 9, 1867. 25-tf.

Terms of the above Advertisement.

The Colt will stand at $25 for insurance and $18 for the season.

The Jack will stand a $18 for insurance and $12 50 for the season. *And remember, we invariably make liberal deductions for liberal patronage.* Come and see.

ADD NYE.

Cigars.

OF THE BEST BRANDS always on hand at.

JONES & TURNBULL'S

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 COLTHING!

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 GERMAN PRINTS.

A well selected Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

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.

He has also a FINE ASSORTMENT OF

HATS 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.—4 tf

CITY BAKERY

—AND—

Confectionery.

JOHN MANEY

Keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of fresh

BREAD, CAKES, PIES

and Crackers of all kinds. Also a good assortment of

GROCERIES AND FRUITS,

of all kinds. Fancy Cakes made at short notice.

Vancouver, Nov. 16, 1866. 9-tf.

J. F. SMITH,

Main Street, Vancouver, W. T.,

Has just returned from San Francisco with a large assortment of new goods, which he offers for sale lower than Portland rates. Consisting of

Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes,

Matches, Playing Cards.
Cutlery, Port Monies,
Perfumeries, Combs,
Brushes, Fishing Tackle,
Toys, Fly and Lemerick Hooks,
Silk and Other Lines, Fancy Goods.

Also, Powder, Shot, 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.

☞ Special attention is called to my fine assortment of Toys and Yankee Notions.

Vancouver, Oct. 13, 1866.—24-tf.

PORTLAND

PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 110 First Street.

ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—

Cooking Ranges,
Hot Water Boilers,

Copper, Tin, and Planished Bath Tubs;
Square and angular Black Walnut Counter-Sunk
Marble Wash Stands;
Cold, and Hot and Cold WATER SHOWERS;
SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS;
MARBLE WASH-BASINS;
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS;
HYDRAULIC RAMS;
NON-FREEZING HYDRANTS;
WATER CLOSETS, &c., &c.

☞ Persons wishing to introduce Cold, or Hot and Cold Water into their premises, either Plain or Ornamental, would do well to give me a call.

Portland, Jan. 5, 1866. C. H. MYERS.

WINDOW SHADES and WALL PAPER at JONES & TURNBULL'S

WOOL! WOOL!!

25,000 POUNDS OF WOOL WANTED For which the highest market price will be paid

31 By CRAWFORD, SLOCUM & CO.

LUMBER.

HEXTER'S MILL, CLARKE CO. W. T., March 30, 18 7.

Mether Hedichore:

You will notify the Puplick that the Saw Mill is finished and can furnish Lumber by the M.

Wanted immediately a man with a Logging team at good wages. Permanent employment may be given.

J. HEXTER.

WASHINGTON HOTEL!

Cor. 6th & Main Sts.,

VANCOUVER, W. T.

Joseph Brant, - - Proprietor.

THIS WELL KNOWN HOUSE HAS JUST BEEN enlarged and thoroughly renovated in every department.

The Proprietor announces to the travelling public and customers and pleasure, that he is now prepared to entertain all who may give him a call, in the best manner.

THE PARLORS AND SLEEPING APARTMENTS

Are fitted up in an elegant manner, and furnished with special reference to the Comfort of Guests.

☞ A First Class Piano will at all times be found in the Ladies Parlor.

☞ Carriages (and drivers, if desired) are always ready for visits, at reasonable rates.

METROPOLIS HALL

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE HOUSE, IS still in running order, and fitted up in elegant style for Public Assemblies, Theatricals, Amusements, Lectures, Stage, Scenery Scenes, and all necessary appurtenances.

☞ A First Class Piano and such other Musical Instruments as may be desired in connection with Professional Theatrical Entertainments will at all times be in readiness for the use of the Hall.

Vancouver, Sept. 7, 1866.—3-tf

OYSTERS. CAPT. W. BAKER, OYSTERS.

Oysters in Every Style

MEALS AT ALL HOURS

FROM 5 O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING TO 9 AT NIGHT

Board by the day or week. The table is supplied, at all times, with the best the market affords.

Families Supplied with Oysters,

IN THE SHELL OR OUT.

W. Baker.

Vancouver, Aug. 26, 1865.—1:1-tf.

ALTA HOUSE!

VANCOUVER, W. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING JUST PURCHASED the above Hotel, and Repaired and Renovated it in all its departments, is now prepared to entertain the travelling Public, feel as that thing ought to be done. It is the Proprietor's intention to satisfy every reasonable person, both as to accommodations and charges.

The ALTA HOUSE is situated on the river bank, contiguous to the Steamboat landing.

A. RIGGS, Prop.

Vancouver, Sept. 11, 1865.—1-tf.

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.

INTENDING 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. 6, 1865.—13-tf

JOHN AIRD. D. S. STEGERT.

AIRD & STEGERT,

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. 26, 1866.—1:1-tf.

Vancouver House.

Foot of Main St., opposite the

Steamboat Landing,

Vancouver, W. T.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public, that he has lately opened the above named house and is now ready to receive guests. His table will be well supplied and he has very superior accommodations for lodging.

The house has been thoroughly renovated and enlarged and being conveniently located near the several steamboat landings, commends itself particularly to the travelling customs.

The proprietor by strict attention to the comfort of his patrons hopes to receive a due share of the public patronage.

H. REINHARDT, Proprietor.

Vancouver, Jan. 12, 1867. 27-tf.

MARBLE'S MILL.

ANSIL S. MARBLE WOULD RESPECTFULLY INform the public that he is now prepared at his NEW MILL, six miles north of Vancouver, on Salmon Creek, to grind all grain brought to his mill, to a superior finer at the usual rates.

He is also prepared to saw at his mill and deliver any amount of superior ROUGH LUMBER for as low prices as any can be bought for in this market. His machinery is in splendid working order and he always accomplishes what he undertakes or promises to do.

A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

ANSIL S. MARBLE.

Sept. 25, 1866. 13-tf.

CITY

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY!

IF you want a pair of BOOTS made, of good material and good Workmanship, and a good fit, give the undersigned a call at their SHOP, on Main Street, at the sign of the BIG BOOT, and they will guarantee that you get the worth of your money.

N. B.—Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

R. J. MOORE.
E. BOYLE.

Vancouver, Dec 8, 1866. 13-tf

S. SOVEY. W. H. M'GRATH.

Sovey and M'Grath,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Boots and Shoes,

VANCOUVER, W. T.,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THE PUBLIC, THAT they have opened a shop on Main street Vancouver, opposite Crawford Slocum & Co's store. They are fully prepared to do all kinds of custom work and they respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

April 13, 1867. 30-tf.

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:tf.