

The Vancouver Register.

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THE VANCOUVER REGISTER,
VANCOUVER, W. T.
ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY,
By E. G. STRUBE
Editor and Publisher.

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Transient advertisements, one square (ten lines or less) 50 00
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H. G. STRUBE,
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, St. 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. 1867

JAY D. POTTER,
Attorney & Counselor at Law,
CONVEYANCER,
Law & Land Agency.
OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, (next door to the Postoffice).
Vancouver, Aug. 20, 1866.—11-16

JOSEPH M. FLETCHER,
(Sole agent of the U. S. Office).
Notary Public & Conveyancer
DEEDS, MORTGAGES, BOND AND LEGAL PAPERS of all kinds, carefully prepared.
Vancouver, Sept. 1, 1866.—11-16

D. W. WILLIAMS,
GRAIN AND FEED OF ALL KINDS
—AND—
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.
My Proceeds of Sales promptly remitted.
No. 119 Front Street, (at door south of Postoffice).
Portland, Oregon.
Sept. 4, 1866.—11-16

KINGSLEY & REES,
Saddles, Harness,
AND DEALERS IN
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
Saddle Trees, Block and Bent Stirrups, etc.
SHOP—No. 55 Front St., bet. Washington & Alder,
15 PORTLAND, OREGON. 17

BUNNELL BROS.,
Portland, Og's, & 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.
FRUNNELL, 22 C. BUNNELL,
D. D. on St. Cor. Yamhill. 33 Lewiston, I. T.

UNION SALOON,
6th Street, Vancouver, W. T. near the
Military Reserve.
THE UNDERIGNED announces to the public, that this well known place of resort will hereafter be 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. DAMPROFFER.
Sept. 22, 1866. 1-47

DAVID WALL, DRUGGIST, is determined to keep some 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.
JAMES TURNBULL & CO.
12-47

Wool! Wool!!
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR WOOL AND TURNSULL & ALBERTS.
12-47

Flah.
MACKENZIE AND COMPANY'S of the best quality of wool on hand at 12-47

THERE'S FOR ALL A FIELD OF LABOR.

There's for all a field of labor
In the soil of the earth,
From a weed to an orchard,
From an acre to a hill.
And the world is so vast,
Whither shall we go,
And life be so full,
With never a useless shade.
Country weather, prove not weary
In the cause of Truth and Right;
Let the hope of victory cheer thee,
Fighting for our common right.
Nay, yet we add a glory,
Who on peaceful carpet slide,
Amber gods of ancient story
With no rest upon their shield.
There's for all a field of labor:
We have noble games and sports,
We have high as stars may blossom,
And expand from sun to sun.
If the land is to be fruitful,
We must plow, and dig, and sow;
If our talents we would quicken,
We must think, and they will grow.
There's for all a field of labor:
In the letter's regal march,
Each shall wear a crown of goodness,
Like a wreath without a thorn.
Do the good work of duty,
Heeding not the echo fame;
Whether thou be crowned or crowned,
It will bless the world the same.

Beauties of the Chivalry.

The sharpness of the Yankee is a never failing theme with the Southern press and people, but the following story, vouched for by a correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, shows that tricks as smart as any Yankee could accomplish can be wrought by Virginians:
Two white brothers made, separately, agreements with a considerable number of freedmen in reference to the cutting of staves. One brother owned the land, and agreed to pay for the labor. The other boarded the laborers at a stipulated rate until the work should be done. When it was all done, the brother who made the staff contract paid not a cent for the same, but his fraternal partner brought suit against the negroes for their board, recovered judgment, and sold the crops they had raised by a season's work on land rented wholly apart from the controversy.
There is a practice in Princess Anne Co. called "hunting" land. This is an agreement between the land owner and freedmen, by which the latter undertake to clear a certain number of acres by their own labor and at their own expense, in consideration of which they are to occupy and farm the clearing for themselves for three or four years. As the land owner refuses to give any paper or other evidence of the agreement, it has frequently happened that the freedmen, as soon as they have completed their part of the bargain and cleared the tract, are accused of being trespassers—in fact, squatters, and driven off.

The seceder will not deal with immigrant Yankees if he can avoid it, but will borrow from him, steal from him, and make him contribute three or four times his proportion to road and other county expenditures. The other day a Northern settler contracted to cut a large amount of wood in a forest, the outlet of which was by a wood road long used and which for a few hundred yards ran over the unused ground of a third party. The latter straightway charged the Northern gentleman seventy-five cents per cord for the privilege of hauling it over his sacred soil, which was more than the profit on the contract. The same man at the same time allowed the road to be used free by his chivalric fellows.

ARTEMUS WARD'S TOAST.—Artemus Ward being present at a celebration and exhibition was called upon for a speech, when he replied in a "toast to the pair sex":
Ladies, see I turn to the butiful phemalls whose presents was perphumin the fare ground I hope you are enjoyin yourselves on this occasion and that leminaid and water of which you are drinkin, may not ogagin you. May you allers be fare as the son, bright as the moon, and butiful as an army with Un-yon flag—also plenty of good close to ware.
Tu yure sex—commonly called the pair sex, we are indeted for bornin, as well as many other bleasin in these low growns of sorry! Som poor sperited fools blaim yure sex for the difficulty in the garden, but I hey no doubt but Adam would hev rigged a cyder press, and like as not went into a big bust and been driven ofr unware. Yer let muther was a lady, and all her dawters is ditto, and nun but a loafin kuss will say a word agin yu. Hopin that no waive of trouble will roll akross yure peaceful breasts, I konclude these remarks with the follerin centment:
Woman—she are a good egg.

The new State house of Illinois is to be a magnificent structure. Its length is to be 354 feet, width 240, height of walls 95, height of dome 254, diameter of dome 82. The outside walls of the building to be constructed of limestone, the inner walls of brick and stone, and the floor of brick, wood, and resting upon wrought-iron beams. The window-frames to be of iron. Outside doors of iron, making the building fire-proof and indestructible. The cost of the structure to be a little less than three millions.

Oiling the Sea.

It was reported last winter that Captain Penniman, of the ship Minerva of New Bedford, saved his vessel during a gale in the Arctic ocean, by pouring oil into the foaming sea. A whaler's master (which is probably Capt. Penniman,) writes to the New York Herald that he has followed the sea for twenty-eight years, and has been master for ten years, and during that time he has saved the vessel under his command twice by oiling the sea. He says: "When a master of a ship cannot get out of a storm—that is, when a ship is disabled and has to take the holt of the gale—if he has oil on board start two or three gallons past the side of the ship. This will give the ship smooth water to windward, and then the oil allowed to run drop by drop is all that is required, for as soon as the sea comes in contact with the oil it breaks, and the ship is in smooth water as long as the oil is allowed to run. In 1864, in the heaviest gale of wind I ever saw, I lost all my sails, then the rudder, and I know the ship could not have ridden the sea for half an hour if I had not oil on board. Five gallons of oil lasted me fifty-six hours and thus saved the vessel, cargo and lives on board. Let ships of heavy tonnage have two iron tanks of forty gallons each on each side with faucet so arranged that the oil can be started at any time, small vessels ten gallons each, and all ships' boats, tanks of five gallons each, well filled, so that in case the ship founder or burn, the boats will have oil to smooth the sea in case of a gale. With these tanks of oil on board of ships, and a good man for master—one who knows the laws of storms and handles his ship so as to get it out of the centre of the storm—you will have no more foundering of good ships at sea, with the loss of many lives, and millions of money."

MURDER OF THE INNOCENTS.—The days of Herod, of Judea, seem to have come again if the number of cases of infanticide in New York City be an indication of such an era. Twenty-five murders of this character have been reported during the last six months, and it is probably safe to assume that as many more have been committed, but escaped detection. What makes this "slaughter of innocents" more frightful is the perfect immunity from punishment which the perpetrators of the crime have enjoyed. In no instance of those we have reported during the past six months have the police or the coroners succeeded in fixing guilt upon murderers. It is believed that the most practical manner of curing this shocking mania for infanticide is to establish a foundling hospital for the reception of illegitimate children. We have heard that a legacy has already been bequeathed for this purpose by a citizen who died recently, and it is earnestly to be hoped that his intentions will soon be put into operation.

A Canadian clergyman not long since was called upon by an Irish girl, who inquired how much he asked for "marrying anybody." He replied "a dollar and a half," and Biddy departed. A few evenings later, on being summoned to the door, he was accosted by the same person with the remark that she had come to get married. "Very well," said the minister; but perceiving that she was alone, he continued: "Where is the man?" An expression of disappointment, too ludicrous to be described, passed over Biddy's features as she ejaculated: "And don't you furnish the man for a dollar and a half?"

A steamboat lately passed from Green Bay (Wis.) through Fox River, Lake Winnebago and Wisconsin River to the Mississippi, thus demonstrating the feasibility of navigation between the Mississippi and the Great Lakes. A high stage of water enabled the boat to get through, but the fact shows that as no great expense navigation may be secured for the entire year. This fact is deemed one of great importance for the people of Minnesota and Iowa, as it will give them direct water communication with Buffalo, thus effecting an immense saving in the cost of transportation to Eastern markets.

CONVENTS.—They were first founded, according to some authorities, in A. D. 270. The first in England was erected at Folkestone by Ethelwald in 670. They were founded earlier than that in Ireland. Convents were suppressed in England in various reigns, particularly in that of Henry VIII. and comparatively few now exist in Great Britain. More than 3,000 have been suppressed in Europe within the last few years. The Emperor of Russia abolished 187 convents in 1832. The king of Prussia secularized all the convents in the duchy of Posen about the same time. Don Pedro put down 300 convents in Portugal in 1834, and Spain has lately abolished 1,800 convents.

An Irishman being in a New York church when the collection apparatus resembled an election box, on its being passed to him whispered in the carriers ear that he was not naturalized and could not yet vote, but was ready to make a speech.

It is said that the author of "Shells of the ocean," has gone into the clam business.

The Wives of a Fair Deceit.

A short time since a modest and captivating young lady, calling herself Nelly Sweet, visited Detroit, as she said in search of her brother, who was represented to have been killed on one of the railroads in that State. Her quiet ways and great beauty captivated the hearts of all around her, and she became a general favorite. At a party recently given she appeared as an invited guest, and succeeded almost unconsciously, in winning the heart of a wealthy young man answering to the not very romantic name of Henry. Henry danced with fair Nelly often, and after the festivities, walked with her home. A short courtship followed, and the parties were engaged to be married on St. Valentine's day. A few days before the ceremony was to be performed, which would make two loving hearts one, the young man visited his affianced, and to his surprise found her in tears. He tenderly inquired the cause, and, after much coaxing, was informed that she was disappointed in receiving remittance from home, that she was in debt to her land lady, and had no money to buy her wedding finery, consequently the wedding must be postponed for a few days. Henry would listen to no such proposition, but would go straight and bring the money. He departed, and in a few moments returned with a five hundred dollar bill, at the same time telling her if she needed more to let him know.

The evening before the day appointed for the marriage he determined to spend a few hours with his beloved, and repaired to the reading room, but alas, Nelly was not there. The bird had flown. The landlady said she had peaked up her things early that morning and had taken the early train, but where she went was a mystery. A note had been left on the wash stand in Nelly's room, addressed to him, which the landlady delivered. Its contents were brief but to the point: "Henry, you are green. I have been paid very well for the smiles I have given you, and with your generous present of last evening I can now join my husband I can now join my husband in California. Give my respects to that brother that was killed on the Central road, when you see him, and oblige, Nelly." It was a rude awakening for Harry, but the lesson will probably do him good.

HAVE WE ANY FOOLISH YOUNG LADIES WHO ARE KISSING AMERICA.—A young man in Auburn, having heard that arsenic had been successfully employed by fashionable belles for beautifying the complexion and rendering the outline of the countenance soft and transparent, one day last week procured a supply of the deadly drug. As might have been expected the foolish girl had little idea of what quantities of the poison might be taken without incurring the danger of a fatal result, even though aware, if common sense, that its introduction in the system of the most minute portions must be attended with ruinous results. The consequences were that the unusual quiet section city in which she lives, was appalled recently by the report of an attempted suicide on the part of one of the fair daughters, and rumor was very busy in dividing the cause of the affair, until the victim, in an interval from violent ratchings and the energetic operation of a stomach pump, was enabled to give an explanation herself. A fatal result was averted by the skillful attentions of the physicians, and the patient is in a fair way of recovery. Quite a number of similar instances have occurred in which the same result was obtained—although in all cases the doses have been continued for a long period before the de-
—Rochester Union.

FINE THINGS.—A writer who visited the factory of the American Watch Co., describes the machinery employed in making the fine parts of the watch. Their nice minuteness is incredible. It is the crowning miracle of modern mechanism. The little scales in our national mints will weigh 15,000 part of an ounce of gold; but these automatic watch-makers are greater marvels. Here are instruments cutting thread invisible to the naked eye, into screws, of which three hundred thousand weigh only a pound! Here are exquisite sapphire knives, cutting metallic shavings of which 5,000 are required to make one inch in thickness! Here are microscopic diamond drills, boring into jewel holes like a needle point! Here are inventions for measuring as well—machines which determine the 1/10,000 part of an inch, in pivot or jewel hole, as easily and as accurately as the carpenter's rule measures one foot on a stick of timber.

OUR MONKEY.—"Dan," said a little four year old, "give me a sixpence to buy a monkey." "We've got one monkey in the house now," replied the elder brother. "Who is it Dan?" asked the little fellow. "You," was the reply. "Then give me sixpence to buy the monkey some nuts." His brother "shelled out," immediately.

A good sort of a man in Maine was recently asked to subscribe for a chandler for the church. "Now," said he, "what's the use of a chandler? After you get it, you can't get any one to play on it."

Waiting.

Mr. G. W. Curtis, who has never been charged with anything like orthodox prudery gives his impression of waiting in the following unmistakable words: "We saw (at a private ball) a few young men looking upon the dance very soberly; and, upon inquiry, learned that they were engaged to certain ladies of the corps de ballet. Nor did we wonder that the spectacle of a young woman whirling in a decollete state, and in the embrace of a warm youth, around a heated room induced a little sobriety upon the lover's face, if not a sadness in his heart. Amusement, recreation, enjoyment there are no more beautiful things. But this proceeding falls under another head."

A writer in the New York Independent says: "The New York chief of police has declared that at least, three-fourths of the abandoned women of the city were first approached through the round dance by the villains who effected their ruin. Have you ever reflected on hideous facts like that? The old magicians were thought to carry demons in the seats of their finger-rings. There may be more devils than fingers in the grasp with which some whiskered scoundrel presses a fair young girl to his bosom in the delicious reel of a waltz."

In view of these statements, how can Christian parents permit their daughters to engage in the waltz, when they are exposed to the sensual embrace of any accomplished rake? Why will virtuous young women thus expose themselves?

WHAT SEVENTY BOWS BECAME.—Dr. Lowton says: Many people begin the education of their children with an exhibition of toys, marvelous tales, silly romances, and wind up with the circus and theatre. The degrading influences and sorrowful consequences of this mode of education will be best illustrated by stating a few facts that have passed under my own observation. So far as my memory goes, about thirty boys educated in this way—i. e. in contempt of all useful knowledge and occupation—spent their days in reading novels, the lives and confessions of pirates, murderers, etc., and their nights in the streets, dramshops, gambling saloons, circus and theatre. At the age of forty five, one had been hung for murder, one for robbing the mail, and three as pirates; five died in the penitentiary, and seven had and died in useless vagabonds about the streets; three were ragabonds, and the fate of the remainder is unknown.

Of about forty educated with me by a really efficient teacher, under the old fogey Pastician system of restraint, as it is now called by young America, at the age of fifty five, one was a member of Congress, one Judge of the Supreme Court, two Judges of the Circuit Court, three physicians, five lawyers, fourteen were dead, and the remainder farmers and mechanics, and so far as known, not one of them ever was called before the bar of his country on a criminal charge, and they all had comfortable homes except two or three, and every one was passably respectable.

ENDURING INFLUENCE.—Time, change, absence, distance, break off no genuine relations. The love which the interposition of a continent or an ocean can dim, which the separation of years can alter, never was love. I had a friend once, a woman, who was the friend of my better nature, who taught me the value of thought, made me believe the worth of life, showed me the joy of growth and progress—one whose soul was so large so deep, so generous, that she reigned like a queen among the highest intellects and hearts. She left the earth one stormy night, sixteen years ago. But she is as near to to-day as she was then. The life I live, the thoughts I think, the acts I perform, are colored by influences which came from her mind to mine. If sixteen years cannot separate souls, why should sixteen hundred years separate them? When our friends leave us for another world, they are less with us outwardly, but more with us inwardly. We carry them with us in our heart.

HOW TO GET AN EDUCATION.—Boys say to men, "We want an education; but we are poor, and father is poor, and we can't get it; so we are going to learn a trade, or go into a store, or do something else." Now let me say, every boy that wants an education, if he will bend his force to it, can get just as good a one as he wants. The way is open. Education does not come through academies, and colleges, and seminaries; these are helps; but it comes by study and reading, and comparing; and all the schools, and colleges, and seminaries in the world will not make a scholar of a man without these; and with them a man will be one if he never sees a college. And what is true of boys is true of girls, and what is true of this pursuit is true of any other. The force must be from yourself, and you must develop it. It is that indomitable "I can" that sets a man astride the world.

"Do you believe in the appearance of spirits father?" asked a rather fat young man of his indulgent sire. "No Tom, but I believe in their disappearance, since I missed my bottle of Bourbon last night," said the old man.

Solomon's Temple.

There is a charming tradition connected with the site on which the temple of Solomon was erected. It is said to have been occupied in common by two brothers, one of whom had a family, the other had none. On this spot was sown a field of wheat. On the evening succeeding the harvest, the wheat having been gathered in separate shocks, the elder brother said to his wife:
"My brother is unable to bear the heat and burden of the day. I will arise, take off my shoes, and place them with his, without his knowledge."
The younger brother being advised by the same benevolent advice said within himself:
"My elder brother has a family, I have none; I will contribute to their support. I will arise take my shoes and place them with his, without his knowledge."

Judges of their mutual astonishment when, on the following morning, they found their respective shocks undiminished. This course of virtue transpired for several nights, when such resulted in his being asked to reveal the secret and solve the mystery. They did so, when on the following night, they met each other half way between their respective shocks, with their arms full.

Upon ground hallowed by such an association as this was the temple of Solomon erected—so spacious and magnificent, the wonder and admiration of the world! Alas! in those days how many would come and steal their brother's whole shocks then add to them a single sheaf.

AN EXCELLENT THOUGHT.—If we behold a tear, let our kindliest sympathies awake—let it have a sacred claim upon all that we can do to soothe and comfort under affliction. What rivers of tears have flown, caused by cruel and perverse ways of man! War has spread its carriage and desolation, and his eyes of widows and orphans have been infused with tears. Let persons who have blighted the homes of millions, and weeping and wailing have been incessant! A thousand other evils which we may consider have given birth to tears enough to constitute a flood—a great tide of grief! Suppose we prize this little philosophy, and send one determined never to stain a tear by another. Watching the eyes as the telegraph of the mind within, let us observe it with anxious regard, and whether we are moved to complain by the existence of supposed or real wrongs, let the coming tear be held as a sacred trust of kindly feeling, and our efforts be devoted to the subduing of "man's" tears!

THE DOOR OF THE WORLD.—What this change is to be, we dare not even conjecture; but we see in the heavens themselves some traces of destructive elements, and some indications of their power. The fragments of broken planets, the descent of the meteoric stones upon our globe, the wheeling comets, the appearance of new stars, and the disappearance of others, are as the solar furnace, the volcanic eruptions, all forebodings of that impending convulsion to which the system of the world is doomed. Thus placed on a planet which is to be burned up, and under heavens which are to pass away; thus trading, as it were, on the cometaries, and dwelling upon the manacles of former worlds, let us learn the lessons of humanity and wisdom, if we have not already been taught in the school of revelation.
—North British Review.

THE GO-BETWEEN.—There is, perhaps, not a more odious character in the world than that of a go-between—by which we mean that creature who carries to the ears of one neighbor every injurious observation that happens to drop from another. Such a person is the slanderer's herald, and is altogether more odious than the slanderer himself. By his vile officiousness he makes that poison effective which else were inert; for three-fourths of the slanders in the world would never injure their object, except by the malice of tell-tales, who, under the mask of double friendship, act the part of double traitors.

God has written upon the flowers that sweetens the air, upon the breeze that rocks the flowers upon its stem, upon the rain-drops that swell the mighty river, upon the dew-drop that refreshes the smallest sprig of moss that rears its head in the desert, upon the ocean that rocks every swimmer in its channel, upon every pencilled shell that sleeps in the caverns of the deep, as well as upon the mighty sun which warms and shows the millions of creatures that live in its light—upon all has He written, "None of us liveth to himself."

One man wagged another that he had seen a horse galloping at great speed and a dog sitting on his tail. It seems an improbable feat for a dog to accomplish; but the man was right, and won the money. The dog was sitting on his own tail.

AGENTS FOR THE REGISTER: L. P. FISHER, San Francisco; JAMES JOYCE, Walla Walla; HERRIEN CAPLES, St. Helens; H. WILSON, Olympia; S. R. PORTER, Seattle; W. O. G. HERRICK, Seattle; JAMES B. HARRIS, Seattle.

Parting Words. The present issue of the REGISTER terminates our connection with the same as publisher.

That no person has any business to publish a country paper unless he is a practical printer, of temperate and industrious habits and of sufficient brains and judgment to fill his own editorial columns.

That a strictly neutral paper is a confounded humbug in the eyes of everybody that takes the slightest interest in the great national questions at issue before the people.

We are very thankful for the very liberal patronage given to us by the business men generally of this town and also the citizens of the county, who have manifested much interest in the welfare of the paper.

We hope that the same cordial support may also be extended in future to our successor, if the paper is devoted, as it has been in the past, to the promotion of our local interests.

Our labors in this connection are now at an end. If we have offended any person by any editorial strictures, it has certainly not been done to gratify a feeling of personal dislike or ill will.

A STROLL ABOUT TOWN.—A person visiting this town after an absence of four months would be surprised at the improvements that have been made during that period.

The Lion county Agricultural Fair commences on the 30th inst., and will close on the 10th of October.

ROBBERS CAPTURED.—The four highwaymen who were disguised as Indians, and who robbed the French teamsters on Burnt River of their teams, watches, and every thing else and then fled to Canyon City, and captured twenty miles below on John Day River.

Another election will be held in California on the 16th day of October next, at which a Judge of the Supreme Court and all Judicial officers will be elected.

MILITARY.—Major R. N. Scott, of Gen. Halleck's staff, and Major Hoyt, left for Puget Sound yesterday to make arrangements for the expedition to be sent shortly to Russian America.

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.—Justice Stephen A. Field, of the U. S. Supreme Court, is now holding a term of the U. S. Circuit Court at Portland for the trial of appeal cases.

ODD COMPARISON.—Says the Yreka Journal: "Democrats say that Johnson, nominee for Congress, was sent to buck against Gov. Woods. After hearing him speak, a disgusted democrat remarked that it was a good deal like slying a biscuit at Mt. Shasta."

REGULAR MEETING.—The Board of Delegates of the Vancouver Fire Department will hold a regular meeting next Saturday, Sept. 21st, at the usual place of meeting.

Washington Territory Items.

The Grand Lodge of Free Masons for Washington Territory, will meet in this place on the 18th inst.—Standard.

COURT AT PORT TOWNSEND.—The District Court commenced its regular fall term at Port Townsend on Monday last. We are not advised of the amount of business transacted.

We learn that petitions are being circulated in north Idaho, and numerous signed asking the annexation of that part of the national domain to Washington Territory.

Intelligence from the different communities between the Sound and Columbia river, represent the season just closing as one of unusual prosperity.

The Umattila paper says: News has been received from the prospecting party which left here about a month ago.

The Columbia Press reports favorable mining news from the North Fork of John Day's river. Extensive preparations are being made for hydraulic washing, and new ditches are in progress.

But very few persons attended the meeting of the Freedmen's Commission the other night, the main attraction on that evening being the spiritual manifestations of Mrs. Foye.

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ORDINANCE NO. 36.

An ordinance to levy and collect an annual tax within the city of Vancouver, for the year 1867.

Sec. 1st. Be it ordained by the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Vancouver, That an annual tax of five mills on each one dollar worth of taxable property within the corporate limits of the city, be, and the same is hereby levied for the year 1867, and the City Collector shall proceed to collect the same, so soon as he shall have received the tax list from the City Recorder.

Sec. 2d. This Ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage, and approved by the Mayor.

Read the first time in the Council, May 6th, 1867. Read the second time in the Council, July 16th, 1867. September 2d, 1867, read the third time and passed.

G. W. DURGAN, J. M. FLETCHER, Pres't of the Coun'l. Approved, Sept. 7th, 1867. A. G. TRIPP, Mayor.

Some years since, a sober, zealous Connecticut person went to catch a family in his neighborhood, who were not so well versed in the rudiments of divinity as many are.

THE CAUSE OF RAIN.—The air near the surface of the earth is warmer than it is in the region of the clouds.

When a counterfeit is presented at the Bank of England, the gold is instantly paid for it. If it comes from some known person he is only asked where he got it.

After the 1st of January, 1868, the rates for letters to England and Ireland will be reduced to twelve cents per half ounce or fraction thereof, instead of twenty-four cents as at present.

The Swiss hold their elections on Sunday for the purpose of securing the sanctity of the ballot box, and impressing the voters with a due sense of the solemnity and importance of the work they are engaged in.

Another election will be held in California on the 16th day of October next, at which a Judge of the Supreme Court and all Judicial officers will be elected.

MILITARY.—Major R. N. Scott, of Gen. Halleck's staff, and Major Hoyt, left for Puget Sound yesterday to make arrangements for the expedition to be sent shortly to Russian America.

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.—Justice Stephen A. Field, of the U. S. Supreme Court, is now holding a term of the U. S. Circuit Court at Portland for the trial of appeal cases.

The body of Michael Carroll, drowned last week was recovered on last Sunday morning near the Government Wharf.

We wish it distinctly understood that we expect all parties indebted to us to settle up shortly either by paying in cash or executing a note drawing interest.

Our democratic exchanges are tooting their horns extensively over the victory achieved by that party in California.

From Dispatches to the Daily Oregonian.

EASTERN NEWS.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The following pardon proclamation, prepared yesterday, was not issued until this afternoon:

A Proclamation by the President of the United States of America.—Whereas, In the month of July, 1861, the two Houses of Congress with extraordinary unanimity solemnly declared that the war then existing was not waged on the part of the Government in any spirit of oppression nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation nor for the purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of the States; but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, preserve the Union in all its dignity with the equality of the rights of the several States unimpaired, and that as soon as these objects should be accomplished the war ought to cease, and

Whereas, The President of the United States, on the 8th day of December, 1863, and on the 20th of March, 1864, did, with the object of suppressing the then existing rebellion, and of inducing all persons to return to their loyalty and of restoring the authority of the United States issue a proclamation offering amnesty and pardon to all persons who had directly or indirectly participated in the then existing rebellion, except as in those proclamations was specified and reserved; and

Whereas, The President of the United States did, on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1865, issue a further proclamation with the same objects before mentioned, and to the end that the authority of the Government of the United States might be restored, and that peace, order and freedom might be established and the President did, by said last mentioned proclamation, proclaim and declare that he thereby granted all persons who had directly or indirectly participated in the existing rebellion, except as therein excepted, amnesty and pardon, with the restoration of all the rights of property except as to slaves, except in certain cases where legal proceedings had been instituted, but upon the condition that such persons should take and subscribe to an oath therein prescribed, which oath should be registered for permanent preservation and

Whereas, In and by said last mentioned proclamation of the 29th of May, 1865, fourteen distinct classes of persons therein specially described were excepted and excluded from the benefits thereof, and

Whereas, The President of the United States did on the 2d day of April, 1866, issue a proclamation declaring that the instruction was at an end and was therefore so regarded and

Whereas, There now exists no organized resistance of insurgents, citizens or others to the authority of the United States, in the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Florida and Texas, the law can be sustained and enforced therein by proper civil authority, State or Federal, and the people of said States are well and loyally disposed, and have conformed, and are permitted to do so, will conform in legislation to the conditions of affairs growing out of the Amendments of the Constitution prohibiting slavery throughout the jurisdiction of the United States, and

Whereas, There no longer exists any reasonable danger, nor is any to be apprehended within the States which were involved in the late rebellion, or any unlawful resistance by the people of said States to the Constitution and laws of the United States, and

Whereas, As large standing armies, military or occupative, martial law, military tribunals and the suspension of the privilege of habeas corpus and right of trial by jury are in time of peace dangerous to the public liberty, and incompatible with the indubitable rights of citizens, contrary to the genius and spirit of our free institutions and exhaustive of the national resources, and ought not therefore to be sanctioned or allowed, except in cases of actual necessity for repelling invasion or suppressing insurrection or rebellion; and

Whereas, A retaliatory or vindictive policy, attended by unnecessary disqualification heavy confiscation and disfranchisement now and always could only aid to hinder reconstruction among the people, while it must necessarily embarrass, obstruct and oppress national industry and enterprise, for these reasons it is now deemed essential to the public welfare to a more perfect restoration and the control of law and order, that said last mentioned proclamation aforesaid, issued on the 29th day of May, 1865, should be modified, and that the full pardon conceded thereby, should be opened and further extended to a larger number of persons who, by its aforesaid exceptions have been heretofore excluded from the Executive clemency.

Now, therefore be it known that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that the full pardon described in said proclamation of the 29th of May, 1865, shall henceforth be extended to all persons who directly or indirectly participated in the late rebellion, with the restoration of all privileges, immunities and rights of property, except as to property with regard to slaves, except in cases leading to proceeding under the laws of the United States; but upon their condition, nevertheless, that every such person who shall seek to avail himself of this pardon, shall take and subscribe to the following oath, and shall cause the same to be registered for permanent preservation in the same manner and with the same effect as the oath prescribed in such proclamation of May 29th, A. D. 1865, viz: "I do solemnly swear or affirm in the presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth support, protect and defend the Constitution and Union, that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all

Laws and Proclamations which have been made during the late rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves, so help me God."

The following persons are excluded from the benefit of this proclamation and said proclamation of the 29th of May 1865, namely: First, The chief, or pretended executive officers, including the president and Vice President, and all heads of Departments of the pretended Confederate or Rebel Government, and all who were agents thereof in foreign States and countries; and all who held or pretended a hold in the service of said pretended Confederate Government, military rank or title above the rank of Brigadier General, and the naval rank or title above that of Captain; and all who were or pretended to be Governors of States while maintaining, abetting, submitting to and acquiescing in the rebellion.

Second, All persons who in any way treated otherwise than as lawful prisoners of war; the prisoners who in any capacity were employed or engaged in the military service of the United States.

Third, All persons who at the time they may seek to claim the benefits of the proclamation, are actually in civil, military or naval confinement, or held to bail after conviction; and all persons who were engaged directly or indirectly in the assassination of the late President of the United States, or in any plot or conspiracy in any manner therewith connected.

In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the United States, to be thereunto affixed. Done at the city of Washington the 7th day of September, 1867. (Signed.) ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States. Wm. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHES.—The Governor of Georgia has been asked to appoint a day of thanksgiving for the abundant wheat crop. Within the corporate limits of the city of Athens 1000 acres were in wheat.

A Paris letter-writer thinks the miracle of the marriage in Cana is renewed every day in the restaurants there. They not only turn water into wine, but sea-dogs into turbot, geese into pheasants and turnips into pineapples. No one can tell what he eats in Paris.

A gentleman in Louisville, whose wife died of cholera, has sued the city for \$25,000, alleging that the disease was contracted because of the uncleanness and impurity of the city.

A few sabbaths since Eda was, at her own request, allowed to go to Sabbath school the first time, and there she learned the startling intelligence that she was made of dust! Little Eda's mind was fully impressed with the importance of the great truth, as was evinced by her frequent reference to the subject in the shape of questions answerable. This morning, however, she propounded a question, which brought down the house. Intently watching her mother sweeping, as if to learn the art she most finally practice, saying not a word, her eyes rested upon the little pile of dirt accumulated by the mothers broom.—Just as the dirt was to be swept into the street the little philosopher burst forth with, "Ma, ma! why don't you save the dust to make some more little girls?"

"Who Pass Desk Local Editors."—Detective Larry Hazen was met recently by a keeper of a beer saloon, who was laboring under considerable apparent excitement. Recognizing Hazen, he stepped up to him with the exclamation: "Who pass dese wet you calls local editors?"

"They pick up items," said the officer, "dead-head into shows, etc." "Dey pick up items! I tink so. Is gold watch items? Is sixty tollen items? Hey?" He was asked to explain what he meant, which he did as follows: "Dis morning I was drinkin' lager mit mine friends all the while in mine saloon, and in gomas a young man wat dere pever was already—and he pulls out a little sheepskin pook and a lead pencil, and he says he pass local editors, and he wants me to tell him all 'tut vut was pout the row mit mine peer saloon last night."

"I asks him wot kind of business he was to that row, by tam, wot kind of right?" "Und he says he reports um in de papers. So I tell him all wot I don't know pout the rows wot some tam rowdies tries to kickout of mine saloon last night. Und mine poaders gets aröund and dells more tings vot I Froolucts, und de nice young man, he sticks um down in his sheepskin pook mit his lead pencil. Den he trinks glass lager, which he don't let himself pay for, by tam. (I felt sure as never was he one little newspaper fellow when he didn't make pay mit my lager; but dat makes notting difference; der's no principle in dat,) und den he goes out, and I don't see him again all de wile."

"Den one of my poaders he finds himself stolen away from his gold watch, py tam; und my neighbor Schmitt, he found sixty tollen wat he hadn't got."

"The nice young man, who pretended to be a local editor, was a pickpocket," said Hazen, "who took that means to carry on his trade, and he succeeded pretty well if he got a gold watch and sixty dollars."

"I tink he succeeded pretty well, mine Got! De next time a man gomes in my saloon mit his tam sheepskin pencil and lead pook, und says he is a local editors, py tam he don't come in."

Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa hold their State elections on the 12th of October. On the 5th of November will occur the elections in New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, and Nevada. Colorado will vote on the 12th of November.

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 Med. Local Use. ROOSTER'S BITTERS, BROWN'S BITTERS, BAKER'S BITTERS, MOORE'S BITTERS, RABBIT'S POTASH, GAMBAY'S BREAD, GARRIAGE STONER, CASSELL'S SOUP, SHAKER'S BREAD, INFUSION, ROBERTO'S BREAD, CREAM TARTAR, ELDER STONE, NITER, ROSIN, GLUE, COMMON & WHITE, SULPHUR, GLAUBER SALTS, BATH BRICKS, CONCENTRATED LYE, Congress Water and Program Soda-water.

And all articles usually kept in Drug stores. Physicians prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours Vancouver, Sept. 23, 1866. 111.

MICHAEL WINTLER GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

COR. HAZEN and FINE 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 kinds of Best Woolen 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. 23, 1866. 1-11.

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 supplied by Jacob Cohen, (whom 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 EMBELLING. Portland, Jan. 26, 1867. 14-17.

J. D. HEALY, Main Street, Vancouver, W. T.

—DEALER IN— STOVES, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, Wire, Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c., &c., And Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER, Sheet Iron Ware, &c., &c. Jobbing Work Done to Order. He has on hand a large and well assorted stock of Tin, and other articles in his line, suitable for this market, which he will sell at low rates, for cash. J. D. HEALY. 17-17.

ST. CHARLES SALOON, 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, - - - \$3 00 " per day, - - - 85 00 " Single Meals, - - - 25 cts. The Bar always well stocked with the best of assorted LIQUORS AND CIGARS. J. B. BROUILLETTE & W. H. BOGGS, PROPRIETORS. Vancouver, March 24, 1867. 24-17.

HYGIENIC.

Wm. H. Goddard, Hygienic Physician, and authorized agent and Lecturer for the "National Health Reform Association," has treated successfully the following forms of disease: Diphtheria, Brain Fever, Fever and Ague, Cough, Cholera, Headache, Constipation of the bowels, Rheumatism, Pleurisy, St. Eye, Fits, Cholera, Fixed Spicula, Spasmodic or Neuralgic Weakness; and what is more remarkable, he has not up to this time lost a single patient. Office at the BUTTEVILLE HYGIENIC HOME, Oregon. REFERENCES.—Messrs. J. L. Rankin & B. H. White, W. H. Hathaway and L. Holmes Esq. Vancouver, April 6, 1867. 29-17.

Farm and Household.

Fruit—This is the fruit season, and should be as healthy a time as winter or spring. Why is it not so? We eat unripe fruit or fruit partially decayed. We eat too much meat, which is suitable for winter, mostly. Our vegetables should be as far as possible fresh from the garden, our fruit just from the tree or vine. Apples, cored and baked, Tomatoes sliced once and put in a tin, with a very small amount of water in the tin, Bake with a hot fire. Cook often and turn around so as to bake evenly. I use a patty-pan as most convenient. Just as they are about half done, coat them with the best quality of brown sugar. These dishes are good enough for the most delicate—they are excellent for us who toil and thereby get a good appetite.

Again, scald your tomatoes just enough to take off the skin easily. Cut them up in a deep dish and give them a dressing of brown sugar. Always get the driest and lightest of sugar. Don't refuse these to your children. It is the excessive use of sugar and more especially candy, that destroys the stomach of our little ones.

Let the wall or sick eat freely until three o'clock of ripe unripe apples, pears or tomatoes and you need not fear sickness. Be sure to teach them to reject the skin, and of apples and pears, the seeds.

Decay of Cheese.—Bad rendered and tainted milk, is one reason for the decay of our cheese. You are told that American cheese will decay early. I have seen American cheese in England more than a year old, perfect in flavor, and in the best preservation, but it was not made in hot weather. The cheese made in July this year, and sent to England, was all of it, more or less, out of flavor. The complaint was universal, and against some of the most noted factories in America. We have been greatly led astray in regard to this matter of flavor, to believe that the people of the old world had discovered some wonderful process, which would ensure a perfect cheese under all conditions of the milk.

You know that milk not divested of its animal oils, and closely confined in hot weather, soon becomes putrid; cheese manufacturers tell me that milk often comes to the factory having a most fetid and sickening odor. In extremely hot weather, when cows have been exercised and unduly excited, the milk is often of a rank, lead color, as soon as drawn. The practice of putting warm milk in tight cans, and conveying it a long distance to the factory, is objectionable, especially in hot, sultry weather. Here is the commencement of bad flavor. The good milk is inoculated with putrid matter, which shows itself sooner or later, and carries with it decay, like any other decomposition.—Address to Dairywomen.

Raising Cattle.—Never expect to have a good horse if you crop your corn; it cannot do. The old adage in Vermont, "A ragged colt makes the best horse," means everything. Your colt, when should run with its dam until it has reached that condition of the stomach which will enable it to digest solid food. Then, take your colt and let him have abundance of fresh, cold air to begin with, and in addition to that, avoid the feeding of grain until it is three years old, as you would avoid feeding brandy and water to your children when they are little. It is astonishing how many nice colts are ruined by the excessive use of stimulating grain food in their infancy, so to speak. Let your colt mature slowly, its bones grow properly, its digestive functions be properly organized, its flesh in the proper condition—never fat. Horse fat is the poorest fat in the world. Keep it upon the best hay in winter, and good, sweet pasture in the summer, and you will make the best possible horse of that colt.—Dr. Loring.

Work.—The best lesson a father can give his son is this: "Work; strengthen your moral and mental faculties, as you would strengthen your muscles by vigorous exercise. Learn to conquer circumstances; you are then independent of fortune. The men of athletic minds, who left their marks on the years in which they lived, were all trained in a rough school. They did not mount their high positions by the help of leverage; they leaped into chasms, grappled with the opposing rocks, avoided avalanches, and, when the goal was reached, felt that but for the toil that had strengthened them as they strove, it could never have been attained."

Genius.—It is the instinct of genius to know and discover the beautiful; but when a practical talent is at the artist's command, and the chisel or pencil in his hand, he must aim at highest development; he must endeavor to make the intellectual pervade the whole even to a finger point or a lock of hair—just as the Creator gives even to moss and grass a spark of life, for if the outward is not a symbol or expression of the inward life, it ceases to be.

When "Madam" said a husband to his young wife in a little altercation which will spring up in the best regulated families, "when a man and a wife have quarreled, and each considers the other at fault, the one of the two ought to advance a reconciliation." "The best reconciliation is the wisest of the two," said the wife, "and her mouth for a kiss, which was given with an emotion. She was the conqueror.

A Long Branch correspondent, who has been winning the confidence of the ladies, says the pretty little Miss told him "that she had three trunks of new dresses, and a new French maid, who dressed her hair four times a day."

NATIONAL COLLEGE.

BUSINESS AND COMMERCE, Corner Alder and Front Streets, PORTLAND, OREGON.

Superior Advantages! THIS COLLEGE RANKS FIRST ON THE COAST, and offers advantages far exceeding any other educational institution in the West. THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION is conducted on the plan of the best Continental Colleges in Europe and the Atlantic States, combining THEORY AND PRACTICE.

By means of Banks and Business Offices, this familiarizing the students 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 Law, Actual Business, Insurance, Commercial Law, Actual Business, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Actual Business, Insurance, Lectures on Accounts, Business Customs, Mercantile Ethics, &c.

TERMS: Scholarships, embracing the whole Business Course, Regular and Special Lectures, are admitted without fee. Students enter at any time. There are no vacations. For further particulars address the President, or call at the College. M. E. LAUDENSLAGER, President. H. M. DEFRANCE, Secretary.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE. To Job Sternly. YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, that on Saturday, 15th day of September, 1867, I shall be and appear at the Land Office at Vancouver, W. T., and then and there, before the Register or the said office, I shall endeavor to prove the testimony of two witnesses, that the said land heretofore entered by you under the Homestead Act, to wit: The north east 1/4 of Section No. 4, Township No. 3 north, Range No. 1 east, has been conveyed to the United States, by reason of your failure to comply with the provisions of said Act, and that you are hereby notified that you have an opportunity of being present at the above named time and place, to defend your right to said land if you desire to do so.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE. To Charles W. Baker. YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, that on Wednesday, September 18th, 1867, I shall be and appear at the Land Office at Vancouver, W. T., and then and there, before the Register or the said office, I shall endeavor to prove the testimony of two witnesses that the tract of land heretofore entered by you under the Homestead Act, to wit: The south half of the northwest quarter, and the north half of the southeast quarter of Section No. 19, in Township No. 3 north of Range No. 1 east, has been conveyed to the United States, by reason of your failure to conform to the requirements of said Act, and that you are hereby notified that you have an opportunity of being present at the above named time and place, to defend your right to said land if you desire to do so.

DIVORCE NOTICE. In the District Court of the 21 Judicial District, holding terms at Vancouver, Washington Territory. Charles Stannard, Plaintiff, vs. Charles Stannard, Defendant. To Charles Stannard Defendant above named. YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT JANE STANNARD has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on for trial on the first day of said Court, which shall commence in six months after the 24th day of May, 1867, and unless you appear at said Court, and answer to the complaint, the Court for the said reasons will grant 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 and child property, and for the maintenance of said child, and for the support of your family. J. D. PUTNER, Plaintiff's Attorney. U. S. Revenue Stamp. Dated, May 21st, 1867.

LEGAL NOTICE. In the District Court of the 21 Judicial District of Washington Territory holding terms at Vancouver. E. C. Hardy, Administrator of the estate of George Griswold deceased, Plaintiff, vs. D. F. Drivler, et al. Defendants. To the Plaintiff and Defendants above named. WHEREAS I was duly appointed as the regular and lawful executor of the last will and testament of the above named George Griswold, and in the above entitled cause, with direction to hear and decide the issues arising therein, and to give 20 days notice to the parties of the time and place appointed for said purpose.

LEGAL NOTICE. Territory of Washington, County of Clark, et al. vs. In the District Court of the 21 Judicial District holding terms at Vancouver, W. T., U. S. Revenue Stamp. Paul Carlin, Plaintiff, vs. Paul Carlin, Defendant. To Paul Carlin, Defendant above named. YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that S. K. Kiser has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on for trial on the first day of said Court, which shall commence more than two months after the 24th day of August 1867, and unless you appear at said Court, and answer to the complaint, the Court for the said reasons will grant 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 and child property, and for the maintenance of said child, and for the support of your family. J. D. PUTNER, Plaintiff's Attorney. U. S. Revenue Stamp. Dated, Nov. 16th, 1867.

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS. Having Demands on the Government. PENSIONS, PRIZE MONEY, BOUNTIES, PATENTS, Pay for Vouchers, Scrip, Back Pay, Lost Hours and Registration Claims, obtained by the undersigned—who will attend to all other business before the Departmental 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 full attention is invited. J. W. STRUBE, Vancouver Drug Store.

CALL AND EXAMINE the 17643 articles too numerous to mention, which are kept on hand always by Vancouver Drug Store, 4th Street near Hal 1544.

Lumber!! SOME 40,000 feet of rough LUMBER, of a good quality, suitable for use at Vancouver by J. W. STRUBE, Feb. 9, 1867.

For Sale. THE undersigned offers for sale the following real estate, to wit: Lots Nos. 3, 4 and 5, in Block No. 12. For particulars inquire of Weinbaum & Bickner, City Brewery, Portland, Oregon. G. W. COOL, DENTIST. OFFICE—Corner of Front and Alder Streets, PORTLAND, OREGON. WORK DONE AT NEW YORK PRICES.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

Florence, Massachusetts. 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 that others have experienced, the result 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.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL. THE SISTERS OF CHARITY, VANCOUVER, W. T. THE MAIN OBJECT OF THIS INSTITUTION IS the proper raising and education of destitute orphans, and other children, however abandoned by paying \$20 per month for their maintenance, washing and clothing, payable half-yearly, in advance. The education given is the utmost liberal suited to the age and natural abilities of the pupils.

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—The Self-Adjusting Tension.

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. 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 satisfy all that we have claimed for it, and justify the assertion we now make, that it is the best Sewing Machine in the world.

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, by Portland and Victoria, Oregon.

United States Mail. THE STEAMER New World CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL WILL HEREINAFTER 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 every Tuesday morning. H. WILSON, NAT. CHASBY, Purser.

PROVIDENCE SCHOOL For Young Ladies.

CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY, VANCOUVER, W. T. THIS INSTITUTION, which was commenced in the year 1854, 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.

TERMS FOR BOARDERS: For Board and Tuition, per month of 21 weeks: For Washing, For music and use of instrument, For French, For Board during vacation. TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS: For Tuition, For Board, for washing, for music and use of instrument, for French, for Board during vacation.

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, and other children, however abandoned by paying \$20 per month for their maintenance, washing and clothing, payable half-yearly, in advance.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL. THE SISTERS OF CHARITY, VANCOUVER, W. T. NURSES will be had every evening and attention for the sum of one dollar per day, payable in advance. Nurses and midwives require, when ordered by the physician, and funeral expenses from extra charges.

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 MANN, Prop'r. Vancouver, Sept. 8, 1866.—14.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS, Take Notice. JUST RECEIVED, A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEBRATED SCOTCH TUBES for Water Ganges. Also, the Largest Stock ever offered before in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPES, from 1/2 to 4 feet diameter; BRASS COCKS, TAPS, ELBOWS, KNUCKLE BENDS, NIPPLES, STEAMBOILERS, STEAM GAUGES, WATER GAUGES, GOVERNORS, and STEEL VALVES, THROTTLE VALVES and CHECK VALVES, GEAR COCKS, AIR COCKS, and all kinds of BRASS WORK, FOR STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE. Estate of Elizabeth Schuk, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNDER-SIGNED, that 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 Clark County, W. T.

A New Tailor Shop, VANCOUVER, W. T., (Next door to the "Abern 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." No Machine Sewing.

BILLIARD SALOON! THIS UNDER-SIGNED BEARS LEAVE TO INFORM the public that he has lately removed and retired his large BILLIARD ROOM located on Belmont Street, that he now has the very best quality of Billiard Tables, WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. That he has three splendid BILLIARD TABLES of the most approved and Celebrated Manufactory.

Come and See Them! THE CELEBRATED MISSOURI JACK, (BETTER KNOWN AS THE ANGLO JACK,) is about the greatest asset two miles East of Vancouver. Also a fine two 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 STAMPS, SUBSTANTIAL and LONG EARED stock, call at the above house. A. W. NITE, Vancouver, March 9, 1867.

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 Abel & Steggert's Meat Market.

READY MADE CLOTHING! ALL KINDS OF COATS Varying in price from \$7 to \$40, and PANTS, VESTS, AND SHIRTS To suit all classes of Customers. LADIES' DRESS GOODS! OF ALL KINDS AND DESCRIPTIONS, Embracing the finest and most desirable styles of German, English, French, Scotch, &c. AMERICAN MANUFACTURE. Sheetings, Shirtings, LADIES' SHAWLS, AND AMERICAN, FRENCH, AND GERMAN PRINTS.

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.

HAIR 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.—17.

CITY BAKERY Confectionery, JOHN MANEY Keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BREAD, CAKES, PIES and Crooners of all kinds. Also a good assortment of GROCERIES AND FRUITS, old & new. Fancy Cakes made at short notice. Vancouver, Nov. 15, 1866. 94.

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 Lemmerick Hooks, Silk and Other Lines, Fancy Goods, Also, Powder, Shot, Lead, Powder Flasks, Confectionery and many other articles too numerous to mention.

PORTLAND PUMMING, GAS & STAM FITTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 110 First Street. ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM THE EAST—Cooking Ranges, Hot Water Boilers, Copper, Tin, and Plumber Bath Tubs; Square and angular Black Walnut Counter-Sink Marble Wash Stands; Cold and Hot Cold Water Showers; SILVER-PLATED BAIN COCKS; MARBLE WASH-BASINS; FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS; HYDRAULIC RAMS; and the highest quality of NON-FREEZING HYDRANTS; WATER CLOCKS, &c. &c.

Wool! Wool!! 25,000 POUNDS OF WOOL WANTED For which the highest market price will be paid by CHAWFORD, SLOCUM & CO. LUMBER. HENRY'S MILL, CLARK CO. W. T., March 26, 18 7.

Setey and McGrath, MANUFACTURERS OF Boots and Shoes, VANCOUVER, W. T. BEGG LEAVE TO INFORM THE PUBLIC, THAT they have opened a shop on Main Street Vancouver, opposite Crawford & Co's store. They are fully prepared to receive orders for all kinds of public patronage, and they will guarantee that they respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. April 15, 1867.

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 traveling public with confidence and pleasure, that he is now prepared to entertain all who may give him a call, to their entire satisfaction.

METROPOLIS HALL. IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE HOUSE, IS still in running order, and fitted up in superior style for Public Assemblies, Theatricals, Amusements, &c., with Stage, Gallery, Seats, and all necessary appointments. A First Class Piano and such other MUSIC Instruments as may be desired in connection with Pleasant Theatrical Entertainments will at all times be in readiness for the use of the Hall. Vancouver, Sept. 7, 1866.—14.

ALTA HOUSE! VANCOUVER, W. T. THE UNDER-SIGNED, HAVING JUST PURCHASED the above Hotel, and repaired and renovated it in all its departments, is now prepared to entertain the traveling Public, just as they might expect to see. It is the Proprietor's intention to supply every reasonable person, both as to accommodations and charges. THE ALTA HOUSE is situated on the river bank, convenient to the Steamboat landing. A. RIGGS, Prop'r. Vancouver, Sept. 11, 1866.—14.

Union Meat Market. G. W. & J. E. C. DURGAN & CO., Proprietors. (Three Doors North of Crawford, Street & Co.,) Main Street, Vancouver, W. T. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh BEEF, MUTTON, Pork, and Salt Meats. ALL KINDS OF VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON. TENDING 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 patronage. Cash paid for Fat Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, &c. Vancouver, Dec. 8, 1866.—15.

EMPIRE MARKET. Main Street, Vancouver, W. T. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FRESH BEEF, Pork, Mutton, SALT PORK, HAMS, BACON, Smoked Beef, &c. Cash paid for Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Vancouver, Aug. 28, 1866.—13-14.

Vancouver House. Foot of Main St., opposite the Steamboat Landing, VANCOUVER, W. T. THIS UNDER-SIGNED begs leave to inform the public, that he has lately opened the above named house and is now ready to receive guests. His tables will be well supplied and he has every superior accommodation for his guests. The house has been thoroughly renovated and enlarged and being conveniently located near the several Steamboat landings, commands a beautiful view of the city and harbor. The proprietor by strict attention to the comfort of his patrons hopes to receive a due share of the public patronage. H. REISELBERG, Proprietor. Vancouver, Jan. 13, 1867.

MARBLE'S MILL. ANSEL'S MARBLE WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the public that he is now engaged on Belmont Street, Mill, six miles north of Vancouver, on the Columbia River, to grind all grates brought to his mill, in a superior manner 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 one can be bought for in this market. His machinery is of approved working order and he always accomplishes what he undertakes or promises to do. A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. ANSEL'S MARBLE, Proprietor. Sept. 22, 1866.

CITY BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY! IF you want a pair of BOOTS made of good material and good workmanship and a good fit, get the undersigned a call at his SHOP, on Main Street, at the sign of the BIG BOOT, and they will guarantee that they get the worth of your money. N. B.—Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. J. H. MOORE, Proprietor. Vancouver, Dec. 8, 1866.

PAINTS AND OILS, VARNISH AND BRUSHES and all kinds of Painters materials just received by Steamer from San Francisco by J. H. MOORE, Proprietor. Vancouver, Dec. 15, 1866.