

The Vancouver Register.

VOL. 2. VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1866. NO. 1.

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

TERMS:
Per annum, in advance, \$3 00
Terms of Advertising:
Special advertisements, per square (ten lines long) for each subsequent insertion, \$2 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, 23 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.

JAY D. POTTER,
Attorney & Counselor at Law,
CONVEYANCER.
Law & Land Agency.
OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, (next door to the Postoffice.)
VANCOUVER, AUG. 20, 1866.—11-12.

JOHN F. CAPLES,
Attorney & Counselor-at-Law.
OFFICE ON MAIN STREET,
VANCOUVER, W. T.

JOSEPH M. FLETCHER,
(Successor of the late J. M. F.)
Notary Public and Conveyancer
DEEDS, MORTGAGES, BONDS, AND LEGAL PAPERS of all kinds, carefully prepared.
VANCOUVER, Sept. 1, 1866.—11-12.

Storage, Forwarding & Commission.

D. W. WILLIAMS,
GRAIN AND FEED OF ALL KINDS
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
Is prepared with
Ample Fire-Proof Storage,
And will do a GENERAL
COMMISSION BUSINESS.
No Charges for Storage on Goods sold on Commission.
No Proceeds of Sales promptly remitted.
No. 119 Front Street, (1st door south of Postoffice.)
Portland, Oregon.
Sept. 6, 1866.—11-12.

BUNNELL BROS.,
Portland, Ogden, & Lewiston, I. T.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

**STOVES, TIN PLATE,
SHEET IRON,
Wire, Pumps,
Lead Pipe, &c.,**
And Manufacturers of
**TIN, COPPER,
Sheet Iron Ware, &c., &c.**
Jobbing Work Done to Order.
D. B. BUNNELL,
Front St., Cor. Taylor St.
C. C. BUNNELL,
Lewiston, I. T.

KINGSLEY & REES,
MANUFACTURERS OF
**Saddles, Harness,
AND BELLETS IN**

SADDLERY HARDWARE,
Saddle Trees, Block and Bent Stirrups, etc.
310 P. No. 58 Front St., bet. Washington & Alder,
13 PORTLAND, OREGON.

J. McHENRY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

**CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,
LAMPS, PLATED WARE, Etc.**
No. 9-4 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

NEW SHOP!

Gents' Clothing
CLEANED AND REPAIRED,
Promptly and in the Best of Style.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A SHOP FOR THE above business one door north of John F. Smith's, on Main Street.
Don't forget the "New Shop," where your work will be done promptly and to your satisfaction.
G. W. MILLER.
VANCOUVER, Sept. 20, 1866.—11-12.

**CITY
BOOT & SHOE STORE**
Main Street.
(Next door South of Alder & Sport's Meat Market.)
VANCOUVER, W. T.

WE WILL HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND a new and select assortment of Ladies' Gaiters, "Knee" Caps, and Children's Wear. Also, the best quality of

Custom Work Made to Order.
The public are invited to give us a call.
MOORE & SOVEY.
VANCOUVER, W. T., Sept. 20, 1866.—11-12.

**WINDOW SHADES and WALL PAPER at
JONES & TURNBULL'S**

ORIGINAL POETRY.

The following is going the rounds of the papers, who has written some very good poetry, placed as a little incident which happened in his family (the first occurrence of the kind) gave vent to his feelings in the following interesting and imaginative effusion, entitled

ST. PETER'S REPLY.
One night as old St. Peter slept,
He left the door of Heaven ajar,
When through a little angel came,
And came down with a falling star.

One summer, as the blessed beams
Of morn' approached, my blushing bride
Awoke from sweet and pleasing dreams,
And found that angel by her side.

God grant but this—I ask no more—
That when he leaves this world of sin,
He'll wing his way to that bright shore,
And find that angel yet again!

Whenever some fellow of a practical turn,
With imagination, and not possessed of the "divine afflatus," has attempted to destroy the illusion of an angel:

ST. PETER'S REPLY.
Full eighteen hundred years or more,
I've kept my door securely closed—
There has not been a single angel
Nor one been missing all the while.

I did not sleep to give approval,
Nor left the door of Heaven ajar,
Nor have a single angel
And gone down with a falling star.

Go ask the blushing bride, and see
If she don't readily own and say,
That when she found that angel by her side,
She found it to be old St. Peter.

God grant but this—I ask no more—
That should your number still enlarge,
That you will see me no longer,
And lay it to St. Peter's charge!

THE FALL OF RICHMOND.

We extract from the *Pacific Tribune* the following graphic account of the evacuation and fall of the Confederate capital. It is taken by that paper from advance sheets of "The Lost Cause," a new publication by E. A. Pollard, the Southern historian of the rebellion.

"A small slip of paper sent up from the War department to President Davis, as he was seated in his pew in St. Paul's Church, contained the news of the most momentous event of the war.

It is a most remarkable circumstance that the people of Richmond had remained in profound ignorance of the fighting which had been taking place for three days on General Lee's line. There was not a rumor of it in the air. Not a newspaper office in the city had any inkling of what was going on.

Indeed for the past few days there had been visible signs of a change in the Confederate Capital; there were rumors that Johnston was moving to Lee's line, and a general idea that the combined force would take the offensive against the enemy. But a day before Grant had commenced his heavy movement, curious excitement had taken place in Richmond. The morning train brought from Petersburg a wonderful rumor that Gen. Lee had made a night attack, in which he had crushed the enemy along his whole line.

John M. Daniel, the editor of the Richmond *Examiner*, died the same day under the delusion that such a victory had been won; and John Mitchell, who wrote his obituary in the morning papers, expressed the regret that the great Virginian had passed away just as a decisive victory was likely to give the turning point to the success of the Southern Confederacy! This circumstance shows how little prepared the people of Richmond were on the bright Sabbath of the 2d of April for the news that fell upon them like a thunder-clap from clear skies, and smote the ears of the community like a knell of death.

The report of a great misfortune traverses a city without the aid of printed bulletins. But that of the evacuation of Richmond fell upon many incredulous ears. One could see the quiet streets stretching away, unmoiled by one single sign of war; across the James the landscape glimmered in the sun; everything which met the eye spoke of peace, and made it impossible to picture in imagination the scene which was to ensue. There were but a few people in the streets; no vehicles disturbed the quiet of the Sabbath; the sound of the church bells rose into the cloudless sky, and floated on the blue tide of the beautiful day. How was it possible to imagine that in the next twenty-four hours war, with its train of horrors, was to enter the scene; that this peaceful city, a secure possession for four years, was at last to succumb; that it was to be a prey to a great conflagration, and that all the hopes of the Southern Confederacy were to be consumed in one day, as a scroll in the fire!

As the day wore on, clatter and bustle in the streets denoted the progress of the evacuation, and convinced those who had been incredulous of its reality. The disorder increased each hour. The streets were thronged with fugitives making their way to the railroad depots; pale women and little shoeless children struggled in the crowd; oaths and blasphemous shouts smote the ear; wagons were being hastily loaded at the Department with boxes, trunks, etc., and driven to the Danville depot. In the afternoon a special train carried from Richmond President Davis and some of his Cabinet. At the Department all was confusion; there was no stem; there was no answer to inquiries; important officers were invisible, and every one felt like taking care of himself. Outside the mass of hurrying fugitives, there were collected here and there mean visaged crowds, generally around the commissary depots; they were of that brutal and riotous element that renews itself on all communities in a time of great public misfortune.

The only convocation, the only scene of council that marked the fall of Richmond, took place in a dingy room in a corner of the upper story of the Capitol building. In this obscure chamber assembled the City Council of Richmond, to consult on the emergency, and to take measures to secure what of order was possible in the scene about to ensue.

It appeared to represent all that was left of deliberation in the Confederate Capital. It was a painful contrast to look upon this scene; to traverse the now almost silent Capitol, so often vocal with oratory, and crowded with the busy scene of legislation; to hear the echo of the footstep; and last, to climb to the dismal show of Councilmen in the remote room where a half dozen men sat at a rude table and not many vacant idlers listened to their proceedings. At the head of the board sat an illiterate grocer of the name of Saunders, who was making his last exhibition of Southern spirit, and twenty-four hours

thereafter was subscribing himself to some very petty Federal officers "most respectfully your obedient servant."

Here and there, hurrying up with the latest news from the War Department, was Mayor Mayo, excited, incoherent, chewing tobacco defiantly, but yet full of pluck, having the meule of the true Virginia gentleman, stern and watchful to the last in fidelity to the city that his ancestors had mastered in founding, and exhibiting, as no master ever doubted, and exact, a courage no man ever doubted.

When it was finally announced by the Mayor that those who had hoped for a dispatch from Gen. Lee, contrary to what he had telegraphed in the morning, ceased to indulge with an expectation, and that the evacuation of Richmond was a foregone conclusion, it was proposed to maintain order in the city by two regiments of militia; to destroy every drop of liquor in the warehouses and stores; and to establish a patrol through the night. But the militia ran through the fingers of their officers; the patrol could not be seen after a certain hour; and in a short time the city was plunged into mad confusion and indescribable horrors.

But the horrors of that night in the Confederate Capital were to be studiously hid from the eyes of the enemy. The Federal force on the north side of the James river consisted of three divisions under the command of Gen. Weitzel; while Gen. Ewell covered his approach to the capital with a force of about four thousand strong. The Confederates were silently withdrawn from Weitzel's front, their rear guard traversing the city before daybreak. Weitzel was instructed to push on, whenever satisfied of his ability to enter Richmond.

During the whole day that Grant had been engaged in front of Petersburg the entire line north of the James were quiet. Weitzel's command had orders to make as great a show as possible. He fired no gun during the day, but as darkness came on he set all his bands of music to playing upon national airs. The Confederates vied with the musical entertainment; for many hours the night was filled with melodious strains. But about midnight a complete and absolute silence fell upon the lines. It was a dead quiet; a close mask to what was taking place in the doomed city; and not until morning hours did the direful blazon in the sky proclaim to Weitzel that his hour was come and Richmond was at his mercy.

There had been but little sleep for the people of Richmond in the night which preceded their great misfortune. It was an extraordinary night; disorder, shouts, pillage, and mad revelry of confusion. In the now dimly lighted city could be seen black masses of people, crowded around some object of excitement, besieging the commissary stores, destroying liquor, intent perhaps upon pillage and swaying to and fro in whatever momentary passion possessed them. The gutters ran with a liquor freshet and the fumes filled the air. Some of the struggling soldiers passing through the city managed to get hold of quantities of the liquor. Contusion became more confounded; the sidewalks were filled with broken glass; stores were entered at pleasure and stripped from top to bottom; yells of drunken men filled the air and made the night hideous.

But a new horror was to appear upon the scene and take possession of the community. To the rear-guard of the Confederate force on the north side of the James river under Gen. Ewell had been left the duty of blowing up the iron-clad vessels in the James and destroying the bridges across the river. The Richmond, Virginia, and an iron ram were blown to the winds; the little shipping of the wharves was fired, and the three bridges that spanned a river were wrapped in flames as soon as the last troops had traversed them. The work of destruction might well have ended here. But General Ewell, obeying the letter of his instructions had issued orders to fire the four principal tobacco warehouses of the city; one of them—the Shuckee ware house—situated near the center of the city, side by side with the Gallego flour mills, just in a position and circumstances from which a conflagration might extend to the major business portion of Richmond. In vain Mayor Mayo and a committee of citizens had remonstrated against this reckless military order. The warehouses were fired; the flames seized on the neighboring buildings, and soon involved a wide and widening area; the conflagration passed rapidly beyond control; and this mad fire, this wild, unnecessary destruction of their property, the citizens of Richmond had a fitting souvenir of the imprudence and recklessness of the departing administration.

Morning broke on a scene never to be forgotten. It was a strange picture—impossible to describe—the smoke and glare of fire mingled with golden beams of the rising sun. The great warehouse of the main was wrapped in flames; the fire was reaching to the whole blocks of buildings; and as the smoke rose majestically above the horizon, it burst the fringe of smoke with lurid and golden glory. Curious crowds watched the fire. Its roar sounded in the ears; it leaped from street to street; pillagers were busy at their vocations and in the hot breath of the fire were figures as of demons outending for prey.

The sun was an hour or more above the horizon, when suddenly there ran up the whole length of Main street the cry of "Yankees! Yankees!" The upper part of this street was choked with crowds of pillagers—men provided with drags, others rolling barrels up the street, or bending under heavy burdens, and intermixed with them women and children with smaller lots of plunder in bags, baskets, tubs, buckets, and tin pans.—As the cry of "Yankees" was raised, this motley crew tore up the street, cursing, screaming, trampling upon each other, alarmed by an enemy not yet in sight, and madly seeking to extricate themselves from imminent danger. Presently, beyond this crowd, following up the tangled mass of plunderers, but not pressing or interfering with them, was seen a small body of Federal cavalry, riding steadily along. Forty Massachusetts troops, dispatched by Gen. Weitzel, to investigate the condition of affairs, had hidden in the corner of Eleventh street they broke into a trot for the public square, and in a few moments their guidons were planted on the Capitol, and flattered a strange spectacle in the early morning light. A few hours thereafter and Weitzel's troops were pouring through the streets of the city.

Home Correspondence.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 18, 1866.

I congratulate you upon the fact that nothing is to be said in the REGISTER during the coming year in reference to politics. You will thus be permitted to let your mind rest from all the vexed questions of the day in regard to the issues of the War, Civil Rights bills, the Negro, Andrew Johnson, the proceedings of Congress and the validity of the Constitutional amendment, &c. And, being an advocate of peace, unity, Temperance and good order, you will be permitted to talk about every good thing in the universe, except the Negro, the War, the Government and Andrew Johnson.

This will allow you to devote your columns to the cause of science, education, agriculture, aerial navigation, and the Pacific Rail Road. You will also be permitted to tell of earthquakes, explosions, travels, stampedes, gold and silver quartz mines, roads, bridges, mills, shops, factories, inventions, inundations, high water and floods, the Willamette creek, low water and sand bars, and things of general, local, and special importance. Of course you will not forget that you live in the City of Vancouver, and that Clarke County lays in the same vicinity just out of town, and that the Territory in which you live bears the immortal name of Washington.

If the foregoing does not furnish enough of matter to fill your columns, you can occasionally remind the public of your numerous advertisements, and speak of the wonderful efficacy of the *Socodant* and other like balm-gums of the day. But if you are a noble minded conscientious man, and do not feel willing to "puff" anything of this kind, you might adopt an opposite course and give a note of warning occasionally—an article on "blimblugs."

Now Mr. Editor, do not think that I make these humble suggestions for your particular benefit and consideration. I have just written these few words for my own amusement, and the edification of men who may think that a neutral paper is a blank. Wishing you abundant success, and a large increase of your subscription list, I hope you will make the REGISTER, as heretofore, a good paper. But do not forget to be neutral.

Yours &c.,
W. H. GODDARD.

Origin of the Names of the States.

Maine was so called as early as 1638, from Maine in France, of which Henrietta Maria, Queen of England, was at that time proprietor.

New Hampshire was the name given to the territory conveyed by the Plymouth Company to Captain John Mason, by patent November 7, 1639, with reference to the patentee, who was governor of Portsmouth, in Hampshire, England.

Vermont was so called by the inhabitants in their Declaration of Independence, January 16, 1777, from the French *vert*, green, and *mont*, mountain.

Massachusetts derived its name from a tribe of Indians in the neighborhood of Boston. The tribe is thought to have derived its name from the Blue Hills of Milton. "I have learned," says Roger Williams, "that the Massachusetts was so called from the Blue Hills."

Rhode Island was so called in 1644, in reference to the Island Rhodes, in the Mediterranean.

New York (originally called New Netherland) was so called in reference to the Duke of York and Albany, to whom this territory was granted.

New Jersey (originally called New Sweden) was so named in 1664, in compliment to Sir George Carteret, one of his original proprietors who had defended the Island of Jersey against the Long Parliament during the civil war of England.

Pennsylvania was so called in 1681, after William Penn, the founder of Philadelphia. Delaware was so called in 1703, from Delaware Bay, on which it lies, and which received its name from Lord De La War, who died in this bay.

Maryland was so called in honor of Henrietta Maria, Queen of Charles I., in his patent to Lord Baltimore, June 30, 1632.

Virginia was so called in 1584, after Elizabeth virgin Queen of England.

North and South Carolina was so called by the French in 1565, in honor of Charles IX. of France.

Georgia was so called in 1772, in honor of George III.

Mississippi was so called in 1800, from the western boundary. Mississippi is said to denote the whole river, that is, the river formed by the union of many.

Louisiana was so called in honor of Louis XVI. of France.

Tennessee was so called in 1796, from its principal river. The word Tennessee is said to signify a curved spoon.

Florida was called by Juan Ponce de Leon, in 1572, because it was discovered on Easter Sunday; in Spanish, *Pascua Florida*.

Texas was so called by the Spaniards in 1690, who that year drove out a colony of French, who had established themselves at Matagorda, and made their first permanent settlement.

Wells Fargo & Co.—This firm has suffered extensively during the last year by the dishonesty of some of their employees. A. M. Hayden, late Agent at Sacramento, who committed suicide, Geo. T. Heady, Agent at Goldhill, W. R. Eldridge and Geo. Morgan, Clerks in the San Francisco office, have defrauded the firm out of large amounts, ranging from four to sixty two thousand dollars.

Louis McLane, the General Agent of the firm, has addressed a circular to all of the Clerks and Agents requiring them to abstain from gambling or speculating in mining stocks, and announces that all violating this injunction will be dismissed from their employ.

Soldiers Bounty Bill.

We publish below the bill to equalize the bounties of the soldiers, who served in the late war, as it finally passed both Houses of Congress. Quite a number of the readers of the REGISTER are probably interested in its provisions, having served as volunteers in the Washington Territory and Oregon Regiments:

Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., That to each and every soldier who enlisted into the army of the United States after the 18th day of April, 1861, for a period of not less than three years, and having served his term of enlistment, and who has been honorably discharged, and who has received, or is entitled to receive, from the United States under existing laws a bounty of one hundred dollars, and no more; and any such soldier enlisted for not less than three years, who has been honorably discharged on account of wounds received in the line of duty; and the widow, minor children or parents, in the order names of any such soldier who died in the service of the United States, or of disease or wounds contracted while in the service and in the line of duty, shall be paid the additional bounty of one hundred dollars hereby authorized.

Sec. 2. That to each and every soldier who enlisted into the army of the United States after the 19th of April, 1861, during the rebellion for a period of not less than two years, and who is not included in the foregoing section, and has been honorably discharged therefrom after serving two years, and who has received, or is entitled to receive, from the United States under existing laws, a bounty of \$50 and no more; and any soldier enlisted for less than two years who has been honorably discharged on account of wounds received in the line of duty, and the widow, minor children or parents in the order named of any such soldier who died in the service of the United States, or of disease or wounds contracted while in the service of the United States and in the line of duty, shall be paid the additional bounty of \$50 hereby authorized; provided, that any soldier who has been discharged, sold, assigned, transferred, loaned, exchanged or given away his final discharge papers or any interest in the bounty provided by this or any other Act of Congress, shall not be entitled to receive any additional bounty whatever; and when application is made by any soldier for said bounty he shall be required, under the pains and penalties of perjury, to make oath or affirmation of his identity, and that he has not so bartered, sold, assigned, transferred, exchanged, loaned or given away either his discharge papers or any interest in any bounty as aforesaid; and no claim for such bounty shall be entertained by the Paymaster General or other accounting or disbursing officer, except upon receipt of the claimant's discharge papers, accompanied by the statement under oath as by this section provided.

We intend to publish in the REGISTER from time to time such forms for conveyances, mortgages &c., as are most frequently used by the people of this country. They will be prepared with special reference to the laws of the Territory. We would suggest to farmers and others to preserve these forms for probable future use, as they obviate the necessity of seeking legal advice and are in other respects useful. We publish below the form of a Quit Claim Deed together with the acknowledgment of man and wife:

Know All Men by these Presents, That (names of grantors) in consideration of ——— Dollars to ——— paid by ——— do hereby remise, release and forever Quitclaim unto to the said ——— and unto ——— heirs and assigns, all ——— right, title and interest in and to the following described real estate, to-wit: (Here give concise description of property conveyed.)

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same to the said ——— and to ——— heirs and assigns forever, with all the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging free from all claim thereon, on the part of ——— or any one claiming the same by or through or under ——— in any way or manner whatsoever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, ——— have hereto set ——— hand and seal this ——— day of ——— 186 ——— Executed in presence of

_____ }
_____ }
_____ }
Territory of Washington,
County of Clarke.

Before me the undersigned authority personally appeared this ——— day of ——— A. D. 1866, A. B. and his wife C. D. who are personally known to me as the identical persons, who signed the foregoing conveyance and the said A. B. and C. D. severally acknowledged to me that they had executed the said conveyance freely and voluntarily and for the uses and purposes therein mentioned; and I hereby certify that I made known the contents of said conveyance to the said C. D. wife of A. B. and that upon an examination separate and apart from her husband, the said C. D. acknowledged to me, that she did voluntarily, of her own free will and without the fear or coercion from her husband, execute the said deed.

Witness my hand on this ——— day of ——— 186 ———
J. P.
Clark County, W. T.

LOTS OF THEM.—Let it go upon the record, says the Salt Lake *Vedette* of the 7th, that day before yesterday, the 5th of August, 1866, in the Tabernacle in this city, Brigham Young said:

"I have lots, and plenty of them, but not more than I want, and if any man jumps any of them, I will send him to hell, so help me God."

Some of the lots above referred to include vacant land which the Government owns and is keeping for the use of the citizens. Those citizens are every day arriving in this Territory, and under the laws of the country they will occupy vacant Government land, as they may need it, and if any one is "sent to hell," it will be known who did the deed.

MISCELLANY.

An important discovery is said to have been made in France, which will enable us to pass over the silkworm and go directly to the mulberry tree for our supply of silk. In the bark of the tree a fine textile substance exists, and M. Brunet has succeeded in reducing this to the fineness, durability and general appearance of silk. He is buying up bark for the purpose of producing large quantities of this new kind of silk.

Our mathematical correspondent has sent us the following formula, which may prove useful to those entering into matrimony:

To find the shortest way to a female heart under any given circumstances.

FIRST CASE.
If she is married, but not a mother—Praise her husband.
If she is married, and also a mother—Praise her children.

SECOND CASE.
If she is unmarried, and engaged—Praise her lover.
If she is unmarried, and disengaged—Praise herself.

An exchange says that a New York and Massachusetts regiment were encamped on the Rapidan, and that a wholesome rivalry existed between them. A revival suddenly broke out in the Massachusetts regiment, and twelve were baptized. The New York Colonel looked savage when he heard of it, and roared out, "Adjutant, have seventeen men detailed for baptism; I'll be hanged if that Massachusetts regiment shall beat us!"

The *Journal of Medicine* recommends as a cure for felons that as soon as the parts begin to swell, cloth, saturated with the tincture of iodine, should be wrapped around them. This kills the felon; and is said never to fail if applied in season.

A CALIFORNIA editor, participating in a debate as to the best method of building a certain bridge, objected to a coffer dam for making the pier. He said he early formed a prejudice against the thing; his uncle once had a cow choked with a turp, and for a long time it was thought she would *coffer dam* head off!

The wife of a Baltimore clothing merchant, who is in Europe, eloped on the 20th with the former Colonel of a New York cavalry regiment, taking \$11,000 of her husband's money, which she had authority to draw from bank. They were overhauled at York, Pennsylvania, the erring wife brought back, but the Colonel and the money eluded capture.

A MICHIGAN gentleman received from the President of the Michigan Central Railroad an order to remove a shed from some land of the company. He couldn't read the order, nor could any one else, and concluding it was a free pass, made good use of it for three months.

A NEW HAVEN company has begun the manufacture of a compressed stone for building purposes. It is made of sand, pulverized quartz and silicate of soda, and hardens within twenty-four hours from the consistency of putty to the solidity of stone.

A CARD signed by "American citizens" appears in a Montreal newspaper proposing Admiral Farragut as a candidate for President of the United States. The card quotes William IV. of England as a precedent for the elevation of a sailor to the high office.

EMIGRANTS continue to arrive in considerable numbers, mostly bound for Oregon. They are generally good looking, well to do, and of people, and drive better stock than any previous emigration that has crossed the Plains for many years.—*Idaho Statesman.*

The lawyers of Charleston, S. C., are practicing in United States courts without taking the test oath, the constitutionality of which is under consideration by the Judges of the United States District Court at that place.

A NEGRO who had abused a woman in Floyd county, Georgia, was caught. At her request his captors cut off his arms and skinned him, after which operation he lived about ten minutes.

ROBERT BONNER, of the New York *Ledger* has returned an income for the past year of \$105,000 65. Jay Cooke the well known banker, returns an income for 1865 of \$623,000. His tax will be over \$60,000. He resides in Cheltenham, Montgomery county, Pa.

At Gasperville, near Buffalo, New York, a natural gas spring has been discovered flowing 40,000 feet per day. A Buffalo company has been formed for the purpose of sinking wells and supplying that city with gas.

THREE hundred bird houses have been erected in various parks in New York city, and any quantity of English sparrows now occupy them. They devour the white miller, the parent of the meandering worm, with a gusto exceeding any other bird known.

A POPULAR exhibition at St. Petersburg just now is an English sailor, who appears in the "costume of a cannibal." The costume is said to consist of a pocket handkerchief and a bottle of rum.

A BUSINESS dispatch was received in San Francisco, on the 9th inst., in less than forty eight hours, from St. Petersburg, Russia—over ten thousand miles on an air line.

THE new artesian well at the Stock Yards in Chicago is sunk now to the depth of 500 feet. Twenty feet are made every twenty-four hours.

TEXAS cotton news is unfavorable. The crop is estimated at about one-fourth its usual quantity. The worms are threatening the crops.

A YOUNG man named Robert Wright has robbed the Detroit Post Office of about \$5,000 and escaped to Canada.

LINDSEY, the reverend gentleman who whipped his son to death for not saying his prayers, has fled to Canada.

THE Red river ox brigade, composed of over one thousand carts loaded with valuable furs, is now on its way to St. Paul.

THE new City Directory of New York, just issued, contains 176,511 names, an increase over last year of 10,367.

A LOUISIANA announces the death of an old negro named Jean Malstre, on a Louisiana plantation, aged 120 years.

THERE are 23 theatres in London, with seats for 38,000 persons. No new theatre has been built there for twenty-five years.

AGENTS FOR THE REGISTER:

L. P. FISHER, San Francisco. J. H. MURPHY, Seattle. N. S. PORTER, Olympia. H. W. BELKNAP, Seattle. H. W. BELKNAP, Walla Walla. H. W. BELKNAP, St. Helens.

TO OUR READERS.

The undersigned has assumed the publication of the REGISTER. The owners of the concern have decided that the REGISTER for the current volume commencing with this issue, shall not be published as a political paper. In conformity with that decision its columns will be mainly devoted to the advocacy of the local interests of this city and county, and the Territory generally.

H. G. STRUVE.

ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY.—The proper authorities should immediately turn their attention to the road leading from here to Lake River and Lewis River by way of Salmon Creek. Mr. Jonathan Grant and other citizens inform us, that not a week has passed since the high water, but what from one to six families from abroad have come into the neighborhood of Union Ridge for the purpose of locating farms and settlements. They have gone there, like honest, sturdy and industrious men, determined to build up homes. Many have become sick of the mosquito region of Sauvie Island and kindred places, where their property has been inundated and their crops destroyed year after year. In a short time green fields and herds of cattle will greet the visitor to that section and reward the toiling husbandman for his honest labor. But these settlers labor under difficulties.—They want good roads. Judiciously located roads, especially in a new country are the great arteries that enrich the land. They lessen distances and make all places accessible. They make life, trade and traffic. Now a road has been located for some years past leading from this city to that section. But it is sadly in need of repairs. Teams cannot pass over it without difficulty. The settlers very commendably spent considerable labor upon it some years since, but were not sufficiently aided by the citizens of this place, who are interested in it. Now these settlers find it very inconvenient to transport their articles for market for several miles by land to the river and then run the risk of finding some canoe or skiff to take them across the Columbia to St. Helens or against a strong current up to Portland. The farmer wants to hitch up the family team bright and early in the morning, take his good housewife and come to Vancouver, on a good and pleasant road, dispose of his articles, purchase his coffee, sugar, tea and other necessaries for the household and the babies, and return the same evening. All this can be effected by a comparatively small expenditure of money; the farmers will be suited and our merchants will secure a profitable custom not enjoyed by them now. If there is not sufficient public money on hand, will not our business men exhibit their public spirit in that direction and by voluntary contributions aid a work, which will confer such a permanent benefit upon our people?

PRACTICAL PROGRESS.

The tide of emigration from the Eastern States is rapidly approaching the Western slopes of the Rocky Mountains. Thousands already have reached Montana. That Territory like all other new countries possessing any mineral wealth will undoubtedly retain temporarily the largest portion of the emigration. But when the mines that can be easily worked are exhausted and it requires capital to develop the resources and produce the precious metal, a large number will seek homes in other places. The history of California, Nevada, and Idaho exemplifies the correctness of this assertion. The climate is too unfriendly, her lands too barren and unproductive, her agricultural prospects too cheerless to satisfy that class of emigrants, who seek comfortable homes in pleasant places, where they can sit beneath their own vine and fig tree. Where will they go to? Westward the star of empire takes its way. Oregon and our own Territory and County will receive these new comers; they will help to fill the many vacant spots, that only need the brawny arm of labor to render them a source of permanent wealth. Our Territory has never received much benefit from the eastern emigration. The Willamette valley, the land of "red apples," seems to be the only spot known to them. The valley is now pretty well filled up and emigrants now must branch out in other directions. Considering these disadvantages the Territory, and our County especially, has reason to feel gratified at the steady progress made last year.—The records of the Land Office show that in this County alone over 20,000 acres have been located during the last year by bona fide settlers. The election returns show an addition of over 60 per cent. to the vote of last year, and the assessment roll exhibits a corresponding increase of the taxable property. Having firm faith we take courage, and confidently predict, that ere long a large and busy population will place us on the high road to permanent prosperity and success.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

We are informed at headquarters that the U. S. troops are to be withdrawn from the Brumby. District headquarters are to be established at Fort Boise. Lieut. Col. Marshall in command. A military post is to be established in the vicinity of Warner's Lake, which will be occupied this winter by two companies of troops. Major General Steele has just returned from a tour of inspection to the Indian country. Measures will undoubtedly be taken promptly to check further outrages and depredations on the part of the Indians.

Maj. Gen. C. Augur, for a long time stationed on this coast as Captain in the 4th Infantry, has been appointed Superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point, under a recent act of Congress, allowing that appointment to be made from any arm of the service.

Brevet Maj. General James A. Hardie, Inspector General, long and favorably known in this city, has been ordered to inspect all military posts and garrisons in the United States.

Capt. W. I. Sanborn U. S. Vol. now doing duty at this post as Adjutant General of the Department of the Columbia has been commissioned by the President as Lieutenant in the 13th Infantry regular army.

Major B. Alford, the former commander of the District of Oregon, has been brevetted as Brigadier General in the regular army for meritorious services during the rebellion. Dr. Egbert, formerly Surgeon at this post and afterwards mustered out of the service, has been re-commissioned as Assistant Surgeon in the regular army and ordered on duty at Galveston, Texas.

AN ASSAYER WANTED.—Many of our citizens have an abiding faith in the richness of the mines lately discovered in this county.—A number of them with commendable energy and perseverance are spending their time and means in exploring and prospecting them. To ascertain their richness it is necessary to subject the ore or rock to assays or other chemical tests. We have been obliged to go to Portland or San Francisco to obtain these assays. This has not only been attended with considerable expense, but has been in many respects unsatisfactory. A short time since a gentleman connected with the mines shipped a quantity of rock to Portland, had it crushed and the metal obtained therefrom was sent to one of the most prominent assay offices in that city to be assayed. The result as certified by that office amounted to the total value of about six dollars in Gold and Silver. This amount in bullion was then returned to the owner. In the meantime the owner had erected an arrastra on his claims, crushed another quantity of rock and cleaned up about three ounces of dry amalgam as the result of his labor. This amalgam he sent to the same office for assay. Before forwarding it, however, he mixed the said bullion with the amalgam without imparting that fact to the assay office and instructed the office to ascertain the value of the whole. In due time the office returned a certificate, that there was neither gold or silver in the metal sent. It is evident that these parties are guilty of duplicity or gross ignorance. Our people have an interest in these mines. If they pay for working, we want to know it. If they are worthless, let them be abandoned. But we don't want to be humbugged. We don't know how much capital is required to start an assay office to meet the wants of this place. We are informed that not much is needed. If one is established by a competent person, he will be patronized liberally, until the character of the mines is established.—Many supposed gold and silver bearing leads have been discovered and many tests will be submitted to him and for which he will be well paid. If he is competent and reliable and the mines prove rich, his fortune is as good as made. Will not some enterprising assayer establish an office at this place and offer his services to the people here?

CANYON CITY STAGE CAPTURED BY INDIANS.—We learn that an attack was made by a party of Snake Indians on the Canyon City Stage near Alkali, on Wednesday. Mr. Wheeler, Agent and driver of the Company, was shot, the ball passing through both cheeks, destroying a part of his tongue and a portion of the roof of his mouth. The Indians carried off the stage and wheel horses. Fortunately there were no passengers. Mr. Page, Agent of Wells, Fargo & Co., had a narrow escape for his life—almost surrounded by Indians he fought his way back to give the alarm, discharging his Henry rifle at the Indians as he went. It is doubtful whether Mr. Wheeler is still alive. Dr. Brooks left this morning to attend to his wounds. This bold attack was made within a few miles of Camp Watson. When will the Government and the General in Chief of the Pacific do something for our relief from these Indian marauders?—Montana.

WE call especial attention to the advertisement of Messrs. HUBBARD & SHINDLER, dealers in Furniture &c. These gentlemen import their goods direct from the East. The furniture establishment in this place having been destroyed by fire, we can cordially recommend this establishment to our citizens. There is the oldest house in Portland doing business in this line, and no other house in Portland can sell cheaper clothing of the quality of goods, they offer to the public.

We understand that the Snake Indians a short time since captured three or four hardy gaily women and a musician somewhere in the vicinity of Barn River. The man was killed, but the women were kept close prisoners.

ADOPTED.—Both houses of the Oregon Legislature have adopted the Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed by Congress.

GENERAL INGALLS is at present enjoining in this city.

EASTERN NEWS.

St. Louis, Sept. 14.—Cholera has ceased to be epidemic, in fact, but five cases were reported for the 24 hours ending at noon today. The Mayor and board of health have issued a proclamation declaring cholera, as epidemic, at an end. Business is improving.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Secretary McCulloch directs David A. Wells, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to prepare a draft for a new tariff to be submitted to Congress next winter, with all the information pertaining to the workings of the present law. Wells will, therefore, early open an office in New York, to consult the sentiments of mercantile people.

The returns received at the Land Office from various district land offices in the new States and Territories exhibit a rapid and steady increase in the sales of public lands, and in the entries for settlement under the homestead law. These returns show that the tide of emigration is setting westward.

The National Republican Committee propose circulating a report of late excursion of the President as a campaign document. The report contains the most remarkable revelations of policy ever uttered by a President.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Thirteen lives were lost by the fall of the bridge at Johnstown, Pa., yesterday, and nearly 100 persons were injured. Some of them are so badly injured that they cannot recover.

Secretary Seward was dangerously ill last night, and remains at Harrisburg. The Baltimore City Council last evening refused to tender the hospitalities of the city to the President, or to participate in the reception this evening on the ground that he is on a political stumping tour.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—The following are further particulars of the shocking accident at Johnstown, Pa., where 500 people fell through a platform. The number of killed is placed at 17 and the wounded at 207. The great majority of wounded have fractured limbs and there will be probably fifty amputations. President Johnson sent \$500 for the relief of the sufferers. Gen. Geary sent \$200, and the Cambria Iron Company subscribed \$100. The platform was an old bridge over a dry canal and was strong enough for ordinary purposes, but when crowded by people to see the President, who stopped at the depot near by, it broke down. The village which contains 1,700 inhabitants, is covered with a pall of gloom. Surgeons had been sent from Pittsburg and all the neighboring country.

Washington, September 17.—Secretary Seward still lies in a critical condition, though the symptoms this morning appeared to be favorable.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—The Soldier's National Convention organized at Cleveland yesterday, with Gen. John E. Wood temporary chairman, who made a long speech, saying that slavery had been a disturbing element for 30 years, and had been removed by a war bravely fought and gloriously ended, but the same bitter and feeling which caused the war was now being revived by the Radicals, who feared losing power, and he thought the sooner the Southern States were restored the better. He said loss of liberty commences with oppression, and oppression follows war. The United States as conquerors can afford to be just and magnanimous. The brave are always merciful and generous. As President Johnson said, we have had war enough; let there be peace. Committees on credentials, etc., are being appointed.

General Ewing of Kansas, made a long speech, and the Convention adjourned until today.

It is surmised that the Fenians are about concentrating at Ogdensburg, Malone, etc., and the Canadian Government shows great activity in military preparations.

Private advices from Mexico state that San Luis Potosi is being evacuated by the Liberals. The Liberals were fast sending new troops. Regular shipments of arms, clothing, etc., are being received. Americans are constantly arriving and swelling the ranks of the Liberal army. Every effort is being made and with much success to pay promptly for shipments in coin. Large orders had been forwarded to the agents of the Republic in the United States mostly for artillery and ammunition for both the Gulf and Pacific coast. The Liberals will immediately fortify all important sea ports.

San Francisco, Sept. 19.—Tom Donahue, who shot Ferd Patterson in Walla Walla about a year ago, was arrested here today. The shooting was done in a barber's shop and Patterson was being shaved. Donahue was tried and the jury disagreed, and pending his second trial he made his escape. Nothing has been known of his whereabouts since then until it was ascertained recently that he had come to this city and shipped as a marine on the Fendallbill. Patterson whom he killed was the man who shot Capt. Staples of the Pacific, in Portland a few years ago. Donahue was formerly a special policeman in Portland. He will be sent back to Oregon for trial.

Washington, Sept. 19.—A Cabinet meeting today continued several hours and was attended by all the members of the cabinet except Mr. Seward.

The Irish Executive committee headed by Dr. A. N. Lizzel, John Hogan, of Missouri, P. O'Brien and others of prominence had an interview with the President this afternoon. The condition of Secretary Seward continues improving. He sat up a short time this morning, and his recovery is hopefully anticipated.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—The New Jersey Legislature yesterday elected Alexander M. Corbell, of Camden, United States Senator vice Stockton. The Democratic members entered a protest against the election, claiming that there was no vacancy and that the law of Congress prescribing the mode of electing Senators is unconstitutional.

Foreign News.

Vienna, Sept. 13.—We are on the verge of another war, which threatens to equal in extent that just ended. Austria shows bad faith in the negotiations with Italy and has made immiserable demands to which Italy will not submit. Austria has over-extended the debt of Venice and withholds Venetian property which she is bound to transfer.

Berlin, Sept. 14.—Prussia has emphatically notified Austria that she will not suffer Italy and her army to be insulted and defrauded, and if Austria persists in her present course, war must follow.

Prague, Sept. 14.—The homeward march of the Prussian troops has been peremptorily arrested, and the diminishing of the entire army stopped.

Dresden, Sept. 14.—Everything looks like war. There is no reply from Austria to the notification of Prussia. It is not a question of hours whether the troops will be again put in motion for Vienna.

Vienna, September 16.—The Baron Werther has arrived from Berlin, and resumed his duty of Prussian Ambassador at the Court of Vienna.

Berlin, September 16th.—It is concluded that Prussia will not allow the King of Saxony to take part in the formation of a North German Confederation.

New York, Sept. 17.—The following is a clause in the text of the treaty of peace between Prussia and Austria signed at Prague on the 23d of August, the violation of which has tempted Prussia to cease her disbandment and draw the sword again: The Emperor of Austria consents to the Union of the Lombard-Venetian Kingdom with the kingdom of Italy, and the Emperor makes no other condition therefore than that the debts attached to the ceded territory shall be recognized in conformity with the treaty.

Florence, September 10.—The difficulty regarding the Venetian debt is serious, and the execution of the treaty signed at Prague is in doubt.

Washington Territory Items.

An act of Congress approved June 24, 1866, requires the Secretary of War to cause a survey to be made of the upper Columbia, in this Territory.

The Walla Walla Agricultural Society will hold an Agricultural Fair, commencing on October 4th to continue for three days. Quite a number of premiums will be awarded. The growing importance of the agricultural interests of Clarke county would seem to demand the speedy organization of a similar Society.

The steamers of the O. S. N. Co., are now making daily trips between Wallula and Celilo.

The people of Olympia have purchased a new fire alarm bell for that town. It is a steel amalgam and was purchased for only eighty-five dollars in New York.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Washington Territory is now convened in annual communication at Olympia.

A man by the name of James McClosky, residing at Sehome, Bellingham Bay, was reported as being drowned on the 4th inst. He had resided eight years at Bellingham Bay, and was in the habit of running a boat to Whiddy Island. His boat was found floating about with the sail partially lowered, and it was believed that he had fallen or been knocked overboard.—P. S. Weekly.

Secretary Evans, who has been absent from the Territory some six months, has returned and is now in San Francisco. We are not informed whether he has received his coveted commission as Governor.

There is a lively opposition on Puget Sound between rival steamers plying between Olympia and Victoria. The rates of passage have been reduced from fifteen dollars to three dollars.

According to the P. S. Weekly the people of Seattle are fearfully indignant, because Commissioner Farnsworth decided in favor of the Natchess Pass. Keep your temper, gentlemen. The decision was correct.

We are informed by L. Holmes, Esq., U. S. Attorney, who has just returned from Port Townsend, that the District Court at that place has adjourned and that the new Judge, Hon. Chas. B. Darwin, has won golden opinions from the people generally for the able manner in which he dispatched the business of the Court.

The Walla Walla Statesman gives the respective weight of sixteen "solid" residents of that town. Their aggregate weight is 3,371 pounds. It claims to be, 68 pounds ahead of the Portland "heavy weights." We have two solid females in this county, that will outweigh any of three solid men mentioned in the Statesman's list. For particulars inquire at this office.

Mr. Wm. Huntington has been reappointed U. S. Marshal of this Territory. A good appointment.

The people of Port Townsend are highly elated because the U. S. Custom House will be removed back to that place from Port Angeles.

OREGON NEWS.

SALEM, Sept. 18.—The Senate this morning proceeded to the election of a U. S. Senator which resulted in Gibbs receiving a majority of four. The House postponed balloting for U. S. Senator until 12 o'clock. The forenoon was spent in an exciting debate upon a motion to admit the two Grant County Democratic contestants to their seats, and at 11 o'clock a motion to adjourn till 2 p. m. prevailed. Immediately after meeting the election of U. S. Senator was postponed until Tuesday the 25th.—Oregonian.

Mr. Lacey, member of the House from Clackamas county, is lying seriously ill of typhoid fever. He will probably not be able to resume his place for many days.—Id.

Mr. C. F. Beatty of Clackamas county has been invited by the State Agricultural Society to deliver the Annual Address at the State Fair next month. Mr. B. accepts the invitation.—Id.

Col. C. A. Reed has been re-commissioned Adjutant General of the State of Oregon. This is a deserved compliment to the faithfulness and efficiency with which Col. Reed has performed the various and thankless duties of his office.—Id.

A man named Isaac Ogden was killed last Thursday, at Champey, by a man named Howard, with whom he is said to have been engaged in a game of cards.

SEVERE ON THE CLERGY.—Cox, of Josephine, offered a resolution on Thursday, inviting the clergy to open the morning exercises in the House with prayer, when some one moved to amend by requiring them to bring a certificate of good moral character first. That member seemed to think that the clergy down that way were not sound.—Sentinel.

We learn that Springer's Hotel, at Albany was destroyed by fire on last Wednesday night. Cause unknown. Insured at \$5,000. Two dwellings adjoining the hotel, also burned.—Journal.

F. Frazer, sent to the penitentiary from Douglas county, was last week turned over to Drs. Hawthorne & Loryea, of the insane asylum.

On Friday last the stage coach coming south, about six miles this side of Oregon City, upset. Hon. J. H. D. Henderson, and several other persons were slightly injured.

Hon. Barr Morris, County Judge of Linn County, died on the 5th inst., and Governor Woods appointed Hon. E. B. Geary to fill the vacancy.

We learn from the Unionist that Julian Ledn, one of the escaped convicts, was on last Thursday "returned to duty." L. T. Jenkins who returned him, was himself arrested on Friday, to answer the charge of attempting to commit rape at Canyon City.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

A LETTER from Baden contains the following, which illustrates the state of feeling in the lesser German States:

Last week forty students arrived near the castle of Dumbach, near Offenburg, from Freiburg, accompanied by a surgeon. They were armed with rapiers, and retired to the interior of a forest, where they have selected a suitable spot for fighting duels on a large scale—twenty to twenty. They fought for a long time inflicting wounds on each other in the face and arms. One is said to have had his life endangered. What was the origin of this battle? Politics. Twenty were for Austria and twenty for Prussia.

OVER two miles of track were laid on the Union Pacific Railroad on Monday, this being the largest day's work yet done, and entirely unexampled in the history of railway construction. This road is now running one hundred and fifty-five miles west of Omaha, and within forty-five miles of Fort Kearney. The Company's payments are estimated at about \$60,000 a day, and the force engaged in construction and transportation of material is equal to about 10,000 men.

ILLINOIS is doing well in the cotton line. She raised 5,000,000 pounds last year, and the quality was so good that the article was a favorite in the market, and commanded the highest price. It is thought that the West will turn its attention to cotton culture, the difficulty of getting cereals to the seaboard causing farmers to think of changing their crops. All must desire their success.

By the new act to amend the postal laws it is provided that Postmasters shall return to the writer, free of cost, all letters not delivered or called for, when requested so to do by the person mailing them. Persons mailing letters may write on them a request to the Postmaster to return the letter to them if not delivered in any number of days they may choose to mention, and it is made the duty of the Postmaster to do so.

"The Campbellites" are now the most numerous sect in Kentucky. They are of comparatively recent origin, and owe their existence to the labors of the late Mr. Alexander Campbell, who began to organize "Christian" churches about thirty five years ago. They are mostly an offshoot of the Baptist Church. They are now one of the wealthiest denominations in the State.

In San Francisco there are 1,096 persons whose net income during the last year amounted to 1,000 each. Nicholas Leasing, banker heads the list with an income of \$111,987; next is James P. Pierce, miner, with \$102,011; next Michael Reese, real estate owner, with \$83,654.

MAJOR KIRKHAM and General McDowell, it appears, will soon commence operations as honest miners, on the Gila, about twenty miles from Fort Yuma. There was considerable placer mining carried on at this place a few years ago, and some rich strikes were made.

THERE is said to be a wild man living in a cave near Reynolds's Ferry. He has been there for years, and subsists on carrots, roots, berries, etc. He is a Hungarian by birth, and was formerly in affluent circumstances.

DURING the late trip of the monitor *Monadnock* to the Pacific coast, when the vessel was in the torrid zone, the thermometer reached the height of 145 to 150 degrees in the fire-room, and 125 to 130 in the engine room.

FROM a return just presented to Parliament it appears that there were fifty towns in Ireland, with a population of upward of 300, each which are unrepresented in Parliament. The total ratable valuation of Ireland is 215,000,000.

On the existing Congregational churches, 2,609 in number, 708 existed in the year 1860; 241 were organized in the next twenty years, 457 in the next twenty, 636 in the next sixteen, and 530 in the last ten years.

The new Presbyterian church in process of construction at Pittsburg, Pa., fell with a tremendous crash a short time since. T. a workman had barely time to leave the building after the first symptoms of a fall were manifested. Damages \$10,000.

GENERAL ROSECRANS, who has recently been traveling in California examining its mines, has arrived in Nevada. He is general agent of the Mt. Vernon, Company in the Mammoth District, near Austin.

LATELY R. C. Hild, with a three-horse (33 inch cylinder), fed by eleven hands on the stocks, threshed, in Solano county, Cal., 4,400 bushels of barley in two and a half days—setting the machine three times.

The New York Herald paid \$2,200 for the special dispatch from Europe that contained the late speech of the King of Prussia.

ROBERT M. DOUGLASS, a son of the "Little Giant," recently delivered an oration at the Jesuits' College, Georgetown, D. C., on "The Death of Hannibal."

G. W. Martin's great choral festival of eight thousand voices, took place at the Crystal Palace, London, on the twentieth of June.

The Louisville *Falkland* nominates Speed, ex Attorney General, for Congress, in place of Rousseau.

The silver plate belonging to the royal family of Saxony, which has been sent to Prague, weighs thirty tons, and the crown jewels ten tons.

Caution!

TO

Freighters, Drivers

AND

PACKERS.

Beware of John D. Crawford.

I have been engaged since 1851 in the freighting business in the upper country and during that time have sustained heavy losses in stock by the dishonesty of a certain class of men, located here and there on the coast, who have obtained in trade and traffic, but whose real occupation is robbery and cattle and horse stealing.

In the fall of 1855, when coast out of the mountains, my teams were turned out at Meacham's and during the next day after the loss of the cattle I succeeded in finding them again after a day's search, excepting one pair. I gave Crawford a description of the missing pair, requesting him to hire Indians to make a search and I would pay the bills. Crawford said that he had made diligent search but could not find them. On the 28th of September, 1856, I again saw Crawford about the cattle. He pretended that time to have forgotten all about it. His hired man, Frank Cate, however, took me aside and informed me that he had killed my cattle by Crawford's order. He exhibited to me the skin, which I immediately recognized as the skin of one of said cattle. The other skin had been taken by the Indians, as he informed me. I accused Crawford of the theft and wanted him to make restitution; to the first he made no reply, the latter he refused.

I was informed by Crawford's employee that there is a regular system of the kind of business kept up between him and the Indian Agent and his employees by using the Indian to cover up the stolen goods.

I therefore want all persons having business on that coast to keep a sharp lookout for this man Crawford, that they may not, like myself be victimized, ruined and robbed. SUMNER BARKER. Vancouver, W. T., Sept. 20, 1866. 1-27.

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.

MICHAEL WINTLER, DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Cor. Main and 5th Streets. Keeps constantly on hand and for sale a full assortment of GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, HARDWARE AND NAILS, DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, BLANKETS, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

BILLIARD SALOON. THIS UNDEIGNED BEER LEAVES TO IMPROVE the public that he has in it city brewed and refined his large 2 x 1000 located on Edmond Street that he keeps on hand the very best quality of WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. BILLIARD TABLES of the most approved and Celebrated Manufacture.

MARBLE'S MILL. ANSEL'S MARBLE WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the public that he is now prepared at his MILL, six miles north of Vancouver, on Salmo Creek, to grind all grain brought to his mill, in a superior manner at the usual rates.

UNION SALOON, 6th Street, Vancouver, W. T. near the Military Reserve. THE undersigned announces to the public that this well known place of resort, where the wants will be attended to by an obliging and attentive bar-keeper. DAVID BROWN. Vancouver, W. T., Sept. 21, 1866. 1-43

TIP TOP SALOON. Give him a call and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the statement. M. DAMPHOFF. Sept. 22, 1866. 1-42

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS. Having Demands on the Government PENSIONS, PRIZE MONEY, BOUNTIES, PATENTS, Pay for Vouchers, Retic, Back Pay, Lost Hours and Gratification Claims, obtained by the undersigned—who will attend to all other business before the Department at Washington City. C. M. CARTER, Claim Agent, Office—Corner of Alford and Front streets, PORTLAND, — Oregon.

Jane Campbell, Plff. vs. Finley D. Campbell, dft. In the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of Washington Territory holding terms at Olympia. To Finley D. Campbell Defendant: YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT Jane Campbell has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will be heard before Hon. C. C. Hewitt, Judge of said Court on Saturday the 12th day of November, A. D. 1866, at 12 o'clock, p. m. at the Court House in Olympia and unless you appear then and there 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 dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between you and said plaintiff upon the ground of abandonment and failure to support plaintiff. H. G. STRUVE, Plffs. Atty. U. S. Revenue stamp, 50 cts. Canceled. Sept 16, 1866. 1-41

Local Matters.

THE LADIES' BALL.—The ladies of Vancouver are certainly deserving of the gratitude of the citizens for their efforts and labor in making the late ball given for the benefit of the Fire Company so successful.

FIRE ENGINE MATTERS.—We have received a telegram from J. F. Smith, Esq., in San Francisco, stating the price of a first class Hunsman Engine together with hose carriage to be fifteen hundred dollars.

ROAD TO CASCADES.—We are informed by Mr. Farnsworth, the Road Commissioner, that he has succeeded in collecting the amount required by the act of the Legislature for opening and improving the road from here to the Upper Cascades.

COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—The Council met Monday, Sept. 17th. The minutes were read and approved. On motion of Mr. Fletcher, the Council proceeded to elect a City Surveyor.

JURORS.—The following named gentlemen have been selected by the Commissioners to act as Grand and Petit Jurors at the approaching term of the District Court, which will convene in this city on the 15th proximo.

NEW POST OFFICE.—We understand that an effort will be made for the establishment of a new Post Office in the settlement about fifty miles north of Vancouver in the neighborhood of Mr. Lacey's new saw mill.

THE CREEK.—We learn from the Herald that the Mayor of Portland and Capt. Connor and Brown have made a careful survey of the "Williamette Creek" and succeeded in ascertaining the fact, that the deep water to be found was eleven feet.

THANKS.—We are under obligations to Messrs. Jones & Turnbull of this city for newspaper favors.

LOUISVILLE AND CENTERVILLE.—Many of our citizens are doubtless ignorant of the fact that our County rejoices in the possession of two embryo towns respectively bearing the above euphonious names which have been lately located in this County about twenty miles from here.

BEAR CAPTURED.—A large black bear was observed crossing the river opposite this place on Sunday last. Mr. W. Turnbull and others started after the animal in a skiff, overtook it and succeeded in capturing it.

ACCIDENT.—Miss Lena Miller broke her collar bone last week by falling from the very narrow steps erected over the fence dividing the city and the military reserve.

INJURY.—Mr. J. T. Lovelace was seriously injured yesterday by having his arm caught in the cog of the driving wheel, while working his threshing machine at the Mill Plain.

TEST.—Mr. John Proebstel has sent about one half ton of rock from his lead to San Francisco to be crushed and assayed.

PERSONAL.—Judge Wyche and family are at present sojourning in this city. They contemplate leaving for Walla Walla next week.

CIRCUS.—Lee and Reynold's celebrated circus will perform in this city this afternoon and evening.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD, strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, is

FRESH HAMBURG TEA. It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, is used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given safely to infants.

HURGREN AND SHINDLER. IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE, BEDDING, MIRRORS, GILT & ROSEWOOD PICTURE FRAMES, BLUE AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

To Soldiers Claiming Bounties UNDER THE EQUALIZATION BOUNTY BILL! WHILE UNDERSEIGNED, HAVING RECENTLY RETURNED FROM WASHINGTON CITY, where he has made the proper arrangements for the collection of the Extra Bounty allowed to all soldiers enlisted for three years in the service of the United States, and is prepared with the proper blanks, etc., required by the Department at Washington, to have said Bounties promptly paid.

Administration Notice. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of John Aird, deceased, late of Clarke County, W. T. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to me at my residence between the hours of 12 o'clock m. and 1 p. m., or after half past five p. m., or to Messrs. H. L. & J. F. Caples at their office in Vancouver, within one year from date.

Dissolution. THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between E. F. McAffee, David McAffee, and D. W. Webster, under the firm name of E. F. McAffee & Co., in the lumber business, is hereby dissolved.

Agents Wanted FOR HEADLEY'S HISTORY OF THE Great Rebellion. The Civil War in the United States. BY HON. J. T. HEADLEY.

Vancouver Lodge, I. O. of G. F.—Holds its regular meetings at the Masonic Hall on Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend.

Found. AT VANCOUVER by the undersigned, on the 18th of September, 1866, one Silver Watch. The owner can have the same upon identification and paying for the advertisement.

Agents Wanted FOR HEADLEY'S HISTORY OF THE Great Rebellion. The Civil War in the United States. BY HON. J. T. HEADLEY.

THIS new and attractive work will embrace a comprehensive account of the whole contest, neatly printed on beautiful clear type, on good paper, elegantly illustrated with numerous fine steel engravings and bound complete in ONE SUPERB VOLUME of over 1000 pages.

Mr. Headley has given an impartial and truthful and reliable history of the War. The work is an elegant one, and fully meets our expectations in every respect.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC. Do not be deceived into subscribing for any other "Impartial History" (numbers now a-d-9-7), believing it to be Headley's.

NEW STOCK SUMMER GOODS! PRICES REDUCED!

FRENCH PRINTS—Brilliant, Lavine, Jacquette, Gingham, Chambray, Popline, Monogramme, Marcelline, Hankie, Delaine, Victoria Lawn, India Linen, etc.

At Reduced Prices for Cash. By JOHN WILSON.

CARDWELL Photographic Gallery! No. 29, First Street, PORTLAND, OREGON.

GALLERY AND MUSEUM. HAVING PASSED INTO THE HANDS OF THE undersigned, with additional new Stock and Material, they are now prepared to execute in the very highest style of the Art.

JOHNNY'S OFFICE. FRONT STREET, Opposite Estes & Stinsons Saw-mill.

BUTLER & KAST. PHILADELPHIA BOOT & SHOE STORE. No. 112 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

Agents Wanted FOR HEADLEY'S HISTORY OF THE Great Rebellion. The Civil War in the United States. BY HON. J. T. HEADLEY.

New Book, Stationery AND GROCERY STORE!! JONES & TURNBULL. BOOKS, STATIONERY & NOTIONS.

STATIONERY, SCHOOL BOOKS, Blank Books, Day Books, Journals, Ledgers, & MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

STOCK OF PICTURES. FRAMES AND MOLDINGS. Window Shades.

Wines and Liquors, Wholesale & Retail. JONES & TURNBULL.

S. BARKER! ONCE MORE!

STOCK OF GOODS. WANTS OF THE COMMUNITY.

GLORIOUS NEWS. JOSEPH WISE. Has come back to town again, and is at his old stand, corner of MAIN & BATEMAN STREETS.

Dry Goods, Clothing Hats and Caps, GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

GROCERIES, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE. COME, ALL, AND SEE WISE AGAIN!

TO THE LADIES: I would say, Mrs. Wise will wait on them with all kinds of FANCY ARTICLES, LADIES' DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

J. F. SMITH. Main Street, Vancouver, W. T. Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Matches, Playing Cards.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has been appointed and qualified by the Probate Court of Clarke County, W. T., administrator of the estate of Joseph Durgan, late of said county, deceased.

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

C. H. MACK, DENTIST! Assisted by J. H. HATCH, D. D. S., of the Franciscan College of Dental Surgery, late of San Francisco, California.

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

J. R. CARDWELL, DENTIST. No. 90 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON.

G. W. COOL, DENTIST. OFFICE—FRONT STREET, near the Post office, PORTLAND, OREGON.

NEW DRUG STORE. L. GROSS, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Front Street.

CARPETS & PAPER HANGINGS. WALTER BROS. No. 112 Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW SHADES, DAMASKS, Lace Curtains, RUGS AND MATS.

H. L. & J. F. Caples, ATTYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW, Notaries Public, GENERAL REAL ESTATE And Collecting Agents.

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

BLACKSMITHING. TAKE THIS METHOD OF informing the Public generally and the workmen in particular, that they may be found at all seasons, the working hours, day or night, at THE OLD AND WELL KNOWN SHOP.

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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!

READY MADE CLOTHING! ALL KINDS OF COATS! Varying in price from \$7 to \$40, and PANTS, VESTS, AND SHIRTS.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS! OF ALL KINDS AND DESCRIPTIONS. Embracing the latest and most desirable styles of German, English, French, Scotch, & AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.

BOOTS & SHOES! Kip and Calf Boots OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY And Balmorals and Gaiters.

HATS AND CAPS! For Men and Boys. And a well selected Stock of GROCERIES.

COLUMBIA RIVER MILLS! THESE EXTENSIVE MILLS ARE SITUATED 6 Miles above Vancouver, on the Washington Territory side of the river.

HYGIENIC MEDICATION. W. H. GODDARD, Hygienic Physician, has by consultation in his office at his residence, chosen by a vote of the Oregon Legislature, to fill the office of the State Physician.

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