



W. H. French

The Vancouver Register.

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THE VANCOUVER REGISTER
VANCOUVER, W.T.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY.
ENOCH G. ADAMS,
Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS:
Annual, in advance \$1.00
Terms of Advertising:
Transient advertisements, one square (one line or less) \$2.00
or each subsequent insertion
Quarterly advertisements inserted at liberal rates by
special contract.
Legal advertisements at the established rates.

The Sun and the Earth.

Curious Influence—A Magnetic Storm.

From the London *Spectator*.—On September 1, 1859, shortly before noon, two astronomers—Messrs. Hodgson and Carrington—one at Oxford, the other at London, were at the same instant scrutinizing a large group of sun-spots. On a sudden two intensely bright patches of light appeared in front of the cluster. So brilliant were they that the observers thought the darkening screens attached to their telescopes must have been fractured. But this was found not to be the case. The bright spots indicated some process going on upon the sun's surface—a process of such activity that within five minutes the spots traveled over a spot of nearly thirty-four thousand miles. Now, at the new observatory there are self-registering magnetic instruments which indicate the processes of change by which the subtle influences of terrestrial magnetism wax and wane. At one time the line traced by the pointer will be marked by scarcely perceptible undulations, indicating the almost quiescent state of the great terrestrial magnet. At another, well marked waves along the line exhibit the pulsation of the magnetic system, influences in a manner yet intelligible to the physicist. And then there is a third form of disturbance—the sharp sudden jerks of the pointer, exhibiting the occurrence of those mysterious phenomena, termed "magnetic storms." When the records of the New Observatory came to be looked over, it was found that at the very instant at which the brilliant spots of light appeared to Messrs. Hodgson and Carrington, the self-registering instrument had been subjected to the third and most significant form of disturbance—a magnetic storm began, in fact, the light being on the sun's surface. But this was not the only evidence of the sympathy with which the earth responded to the solar action. It was subsequently found that soon after the spots of light had appeared the whole frame of the earth had thrilled under a mysterious magnetic influence. At the West Indies, in South America, in Australia, wherever magnetic observatories systematically made, the observers have the same story to tell. In the telegraph stations at Washington and Philadelphia, the signal men received strong electric shocks. In Norway telegraphic machinery was set on fire. The pen of Bain's Telegraph was followed by a flame. And whenever telegraphic wires were in action, well marked indication of disturbance presented themselves.

Even this, however, was not all. The great magnetic storm was not a mere instantaneous electric thrill. Hours passed before the disturbed earth resumed its ordinary state. And thus it happened that in nearly all parts of the earth there fell while the storm was yet in progress. During the night, magnetic auroras spread their waving streamers over the sky, both in the Northern and Southern hemispheres. As so disturbed ne'er vibrated, the colored streamers were responsive, and it was only when the magnetic storm was subsiding that the auroral lights faded from the heavens. Now, it is evident that these phenomena show the most intimate relation between these peculiar disturbances in the sun and the magnet current of our own earth. Directly one of these changes takes place upwards of ninety millions of miles away, the electric condition of planet is changed in some mysterious way which our instruments, and even the condition of our sky, bear record. The pen of Bain's telegraphic wire may some day trace in a handwriting more ominous of human destiny than was the handwriting which, during Belshazzar's feast, traced a warning on the wall of the fall of Babylonian dynasty. Moreover, note this, that these changes in the condition of the sun take place at intervals of about eleven years. The variable star which swings around it, as well as supplying us with light and heat [apparently magnetism], clouds over every eleven years those spots, so that it seems most likely that every eleven years certain magnetic conditions recur which have not occurred in the interval. If so, perhaps the magnetic excitement of 1859 will recur, and it may be in much greater force next year—in 1870. And if it does, how are we to say what may or may not recur with it?

Whistling Girls.

The girls never think:

"Whistling girls and crowing hens."

Always come to some bad end."

But, notwithstanding the old proverb a writer sets forward to defend the whistling girls in this independent fashion: "Show me the girl who has the hardihood to whistle in the face of your head is at a discount, and I'll show you a girl that can be depended upon, and one that will not fail you in the time of need, and will give you a ten-cent grasp, the cordial hand shake, the warm, genuine welcome, no tip of the kid glove, and a cold look do you?" who can brave danger, look full in the face without shrinking, laugh with those that laugh, and weep with those that weep, as well as whistle with those that whistle; who can in short take the world as it finds it, rough and rugged, and not go as though she was walking on eggs, and afraid of shaking a shell, who deals in substance not shadow. These are the kind who have little or no salts our taste, and we have to have that woman may have all the good qualities still above and more too, and not whistle either. A good woman is man's greatest blessing, be bold, forward, daring, gossipy, &c. Silent whistling we can tolerate only long as we are absolutely obliged to.

Even now such epoch of magnetic change seems to be pretty near at hand. The sun has been lately exhibiting the most sur-

pising forms of disturbance, and presenting to us eyes less "fixity" of creases than ever. Spots so vast that we must estimate their dimensions by millions of square miles have broken out from time to time, and have presented changes of figure, indicating the action of forces of inconceivable intensity.—Clusters of smaller spots, extending over vast areas, have exhibited every form of disturbance known to the solar physicist, and every degree of light, from the apparent blackness (in reality only relative) of the nuclei, to the intense brilliancy of the faintest ridges. And we now know that these appearances are not merely matters for the curious, with which, as they happen at a distance of above ninety millions of miles, practical men need not concern themselves,

Strides of Progress.

It is only a few years ago that the inventor of the steamboat was regarded as a madman, and that the inventor of the electric telegraph, who is still living, was looked upon in a little better light. Now, a large portion of the world is enjoying the immense advantages which accrue to it from them, and strives to realize fully the vast progress which through them mankind has made in spite of civilization. With such examples of recent date before our eyes, it becomes us to, with regard to new announcements of startling projects, less skeptical than our fathers used to be, and, at all events, give to minds of a certain fire and inventive power an attention here.

We would, therefore, advise our readers not to shake their heads incredulously if, here and there in the papers that Mr. de Lesseps, the famous constructor of the Suez Canal, is now meditating a project of incomparably greater importance, and which, if successful, would secure to him an even greater renown than the completion of the Suez Canal. Mr. de Lesseps, it is said, has discussed the general level of the Desert of Sahara with that of the water of the Red Sea, and he is represented to be thinking of cutting a passage for it into the interior. That part of the desert of which he has established the great barrier to the advance of civilization has, however, a whole continent removed from it, a new ocean created. Where is an imagination so fertile as to think of all the consequences which such a work would have upon the fate of Africa, and thus indirectly upon the destiny of the human race? A Mediterranean sea in the interior of Africa, in the place of the Great Desert, would convert the whole of North and South Africa into a country radically different from what is now, and would make it the home of a race very different from those that have inhabited it for thousands of years. Of course, it now appears to us as a dazzling dream; but who will say, if he thinks of Lucifer and Moses, that the dream will not be realized in some shape or other? If water can be introduced into the Great Desert, whether for the purpose of creating a vast sea, or only for the purpose of providing for it an ample irrigation, in either case the results would be marvelous.

At present, only the first hint has been thrown out. Hundreds of master brains will soon exert themselves about the means to be taken to effect the plan, or to prepare the way for producing a change, which all the best interests of mankind seem so urgently demanded. That the world says, "I am ready," and that their resolution shows itself in their demeanor towards everyone not of their class and station. One gray-headed old master who guarded the bodies of the dead, was approached by the correspondent with the request that he might be allowed facilities for learning the names of the unfortunate; the desire was civilly expressed, and the proper credentials shown; but the master broke out firmly—"Get their names, I tell you! Put on a lamp to see their faces, and go down the shaft to a man for their names. I suppose you're here to make money out of this, God d—n you!"

The Avondale Horror.

The New York *World's* correspondent at Avondale gives a graphic description of the scene at the mine at the time the last of the dead miners were brought up from the pit. The appearance of the dead miners was very singular, nearly all of them shag in their faces and on their bodies, redness that could hardly be distinguished from a glow of health. Only one man was dead, and the expression on nearly all the others was calm and peaceful, denoting that consumption of the apoplexy was also painless. Most of the unfortunate men to Welchmen, the number of Irishmen being very small, and but one American is known to have been in the mine. When the sum of their labor had been washed away, specter behind the curling locks, the fine cut features and columnar necks and peculiar to the sons of Cynara. But the scene of these dead bodies showing neither emanation or disease, was far less painful than terrible than the sight of the widows and distressed children. The loud cries of pain and calls of despair which were reported have accompanied the first news of the disaster, had died away when the full force of the blow was felt. The widowed women in the homes, usually on the thresholds near them, unmoved, stern and stolid, looking out upon their neighbors, or the throng of passing strangers with a stony stare that seemed to express wonder that the sun should shine, and the rivers flow and men and women go and come, now when all the trials of life were living was blown out all. The correspondent noted but two exceptions to this silent mourning, one was an Irish woman who rocked to and fro in her chair, crying the name of her dead husband or son, and the other was a young Welsh girl whom he found writhing on the ground by the roadside, burying her face in the earth with wild convulsive bursts of sobbing, and broken ejaculations that she might die.

From the general demeanor and temper of the miners the *World's* correspondent believed that dark days are soon coming for the capitalists of the mining district. The Welsh men are sullen and dazed, after their nature, the Irishmen, after their nature, also are noisy and fierce, and both classes believe that their contractors have been murdered. The Catholic portion at least are very demonstrative in their expression of this opinion, and their resentment shows itself in their demeanor towards everyone not of their class and station. One gray-headed old master who guarded the bodies of the dead, was approached by the correspondent with the request that he might be allowed facilities for learning the names of the unfortunate; the desire was civilly expressed, and the proper credentials shown; but the master broke out firmly—"Get their names, I tell you! Put on a lamp to see their faces, and go down the shaft to a man for their names. I suppose you're here to make money out of this, God d—n you!"

The Commercial Department.

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS:

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.....\$ 5.00
JUNIOR " " " " " 9.00
SENIOR " " " " " 16.00

TERMS FOR BOARDERS:

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.....\$46.00
JUNIOR " " " " " 49.00
SENIOR " " " " " 55.00

For further particulars apply to REV. P. SHAW.

Office, Up-Stairs, (m.)

JOHNS & SHUELEN'S BRICK,

VANCOUVER W.T.

MAIN STREET.

MAULSBY & CAPLES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Office, Up-Stairs, (m.)

HOLY ANGELS' COLLEGE.

The Annual course of Studies at this Institution will be

commenced on Monday, August 16th, 1869.

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS:

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.....\$ 5.00
JUNIOR " " " " " 9.00
SENIOR " " " " " 16.00

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Office, Up-Stairs, (m.)

JOSEPH M. FLETCHER,

(BROKER OF THE LAND OFFICE.)

Notary Public & Conveyancer

BENTS, MORTGAGES, BONDS, AND LEGAL PA

PERS OF ALL KINDS, CAREFULLY PREPARED.

Vancouver, Sept. 1, 1869.—114-14.

OFFICE

OF THE

PUGET SOUND & COLUMBIA RIVER RAILROAD CO.

IN STOCK & SCHULEN'S BRICK

CENTER OF SIXTH AND MAIN STREETS, VANCOUVER, W.T.

A. G. COOK, B. W. BROWN,

Secretary, President.

Vancouver, Nov. 7, 1869.—114-14.

C. H. MYER,

PLUMBER.

GAS AND STEAM FITTER.

Formerly

WESTERN HOTEL,

CENTER FIRST AND MURRAY STREETS,

Oregon.

T. M. GARTH,

Principal.

Aug. 12, 1869.

DR. C. C. CAPLES,

Physician.

Local Items.

NOTICE.

Vancouver, W. T. Sept. 17th, 1860
From this date during the Editor's absence I. T. Mansby Knag, and G. P. Dorris, are only authorized to collect money due the Office.

ANNOYING.—The idea that about 300, more or less, of young men and boys can come into a printing office and spend their time without doing serious damage is an entire mistake, and we wish they would deport themselves accordingly. Now when a young man, a good looking young man like Mr. Charley Stiles comes in and plays the Devil by rolling for us, he may consider himself always welcome.

Mr. Charley Petrain, son of Judge Petrain of this county, also made himself welcome last week, by bringing us some excellent grapes, as long as he does that, it is all right, but if he desires our good offices with the young ladies in his behalf, we hereby inform him, that we will welcome him twice or thrice without something good to eat, but after that we shall look as sharply as a child does for candy to see if he has no grapes or other delicacies with him, and if he has none the social atmosphere will be cloudy, very cloudy indeed. Now, Mr. Charley you know what to depend upon. We don't exactly live to eat; but we like good things to eat while we do live. By the pronoun we, we mean every body that belongs to this office.

Mr. Charley Brown being a newspaper man, has a right to come, and knows what to do when he is here.

Mr. Hawks, and Mr. Frank Rankin being willing to be useful and making themselves so to, will come as often as they like while they are in that spirit, but idle young men and boys, the effect of whose coming is only to hinder and delay us, we do not wish to see. We are always glad to see our friends—mid-leaged and old gentlemen business or no business, ladies old and young (provided the young ladies keep out of the pressroom), the boys are in there, and if you stayed a thousand years they would not stick a type while you were there. Our boys are like all others, they love the girls and we are glad they do, but we think it a good thing to keep them and you apart in the printing office, are more than welcome, come and see us whenever you like, rich and poor, handsome and homely, amiable and otherwise, and we shall be glad to see you and will be fully as polite as Dr. Samuel Johnson, or Horace Greeley, and so much more so as we know how to be.

The boys are inclined to think that the editor is rather partial, as regards the press-room, and girls. We, the boys, think if the girls should come we could work the harder. Come and see if we don't.

SICKNESS.—Mr. Joseph Cunningham, of our city, an old gentleman and pioneer of 1845, has been very sick, but we are glad to be able to say is now under the efficient treatment of Dr. Tobey is much better. Mr. C. has passed the three score years and ten the time allotted to man here, and says he is ready to go, his faith (the spiritual) not failing him in his hour of trial. May God and the Angels guide and protect him.

Special mention ought to be made of the careful and kind attention to Mr. C., of S. R. Whipple Esq., Rev. Clark Smith, principal of the Vancouver Seminary, Lewis Van Vleet, Esq., and his estimable wife and others too numerous to mention. "Verily they shall not lose their reward." Amid all the wickedness of the human heart there is a bright spot in it after all.

Hon. Levi Dahlith, our venerable and highly esteemed Judge of Probate, we are glad to hear is convalescent. We think the Judge is a good officer and should greatly regret any contingency that would deprive the people of his valuable services. We hope he will soon be fully well.

Mr. McConnell, the clerk of the Judge's court is again off his pegs. We are glad to meet Mr. C.'s pleasant and familiar presence again.

We call the special attention of men who love their wives, daughters, and mothers even those who do not and did pity such, in fact all persons to the well selected assortment of goods at the store and shop of Mr. C. H. Whitney, of our town; his place is next door to our office, all that is not in his store, in his line, is not worth mentioning. An apple paper, however, ought to be specially noticed, it costs \$1.50 per pair by the reverse action as well as the forward or direct, and in case the surf is irregular the reverse action takes off who may be lost by the forward, but where the surface is regular nothing is left of the peeling and everything is right. It is the best peeling machine we ever saw. All hotel at houses keeps, as well as those contemplating house-keeping ought to see Mr. Whitney's establishment and they will learn something they never knew before of culinary conveniences. Men and brethren, if you want your traps well kept—provide your hotel ones with necessary facilities, something to cook, &c. cooking utensils, and Mr. Whitney has the beyond doubt, and plenty of good wood and water and then if your ind or people fall behind with their work, go after them, otherwise forever hold your peace.

Extraordinarily wise canundrums from the St. Helens *Clarion*.

What medicine does a man take for a bad wife? He takes an elixir. [he licks her.]

Why should the letter A be afraid of being stung? Because letter B is after it.

Why is a benevolent man like a well trained horse? Because he stops at the sound of wolf.

What gives a cold, cures a cold, and pays the Doctor? A Draft.

The above important matters are taken from the St. Helens *Clarion*, a paper devoted to Literature, good morals and Amusement.

Edited by Hezekiah Snooks Esq. Subscription price 50cts. Money never goes backwards.

Whether this paper is published daily, weekly, monthly, or semi-monthly we do not know; we rather think, however, semi-monthly. If any person desires to know more of it, they should send 50cts to Hezekiah Snooks wherever he may be, to St. Helens Oregon.

EXPORTS.—Messrs. Squires & Schuler are constantly exporting shingles lumber and timber. This is as it should be.

REURNED.—Hon. Leander Holmes U. S. prosecuting Attorney, returned lately from Olympia where he has been for some time on official business.

The Mines.

Within a distance of from 40 to 60 miles from this place Mr. Shere, (of Dallas) and others have discovered mines, we have seen the gold and know enough of mining to be able to say, that we know there is more, near where that came from. Messrs. Michael Winter and Richard Steggers together with Hon. John Proebstel ex-member of the Territorial Legislature and late county Commissioner, and we only wish we had more of such men as those named above, have so far born the chief expense in this matter and now we appeal to all our citizens—all of them, and ask whether we cannot organize a mining company to develop that country. We beseech you, fellow citizens, to awake from your lethargy and avail yourselves of this golden opportunity. Cease the cynical cry of Humboldt, and let us go to work and open the mines and be somebody above snarlers and carpers. Let us be men in the true sense of that word. Messrs. Thompson, Padelford, Millican, and Shere all agree in saying more mines there to their certain knowledge and we think we can say as much with safety, and in a few weeks there is another, an old man, Shaking upon the idlers that some of them are not there too. Mr. Steggers proposes, we understand, to hire two men to go out there. Who will go? Don't all speak at once, but some one speak your may be as good as U. S. securities, or the bank of England.

The Fifteenth Article.

The New York Times prints a list of the States which have ratified the Fifteenth Amendment. The list is carefully prepared, the date of the action of each State is given, and the record is undoubtedly correct. We copy:

Alabama—No action yet taken.

Arkansas—Ratified March 15, 1860.

California—No action yet taken.

Connecticut—Ratified May 13, 1860.

Delaware—Rejected March 18, 1860.

Florida—Rejected June 15, 1860.

Georgia—Rejected March 17, 1860.

Illinois—Rejected March 5, 1860.

Indiana—Rejected May 14, 1860.

Iowa—No action yet taken.

Kansas—Ratified February 27, 1860.

Kentucky—No action yet taken.

Louisiana—Ratified March 1, 1860.

Maine—Rejected March 1, 1860.

Maryland—No action yet taken.

Massachusetts—Rejected March 12, 1860.

Michigan—Rejected March 5, 1860.

Minnesota—No action yet taken.

Mississippi—No action yet taken.

Missouri—Rejected March 2, 1860.

Nebraska—No action yet taken.

Nevada—Rejected March 1, 1860.

New Hampshire—Ratified July 1, 1860.

New Jersey—No action yet taken.

New York—Rejected April 14, 1860.

North Carolina—Rejected March 5, 1860.

Ohio—Rejected by Senate April 30, 1860.

Oregon—No action yet taken.

Pennsylvania—Rejected March 25, 1860.

Rhode Island—Senate ratified May 27, 1860.

South Carolina—Rejected March 13, 1860.

Tennessee—No action yet taken.

Texas—No action yet taken.

Vermont—No action yet taken.

Virginia—No action yet taken.

West Virginia—Rejected March 3, 1860.

Wisconsin—Rejected March 5, 1860.

This article specifies nineteen States as having fully ratified the article. Nine more are required. Several of these will be had very soon. Vermont has just held an election, and will ratify in October. In Alabama the Legislature is largely Republican in both branches, and will meet by adjournment in November. The Legislatures of Iowa and Minnesota, certain to be Republican by three or four to one will meet in January. Rhode Island will complete her approval in November. A Republican Legislature has just been elected in Nebraska, which will meet, we believe, in December. Virginia, Mississippi and Texas are certain to ratify the article, for they are required to do so to obtain representation in Congress. The Legislature of Virginia will meet in a few days, and will ratify at once. This enumeration of States makes the nine required to complete the ratification. They will act in the premises before the end of January next. Besides, Ohio is relied on with much confidence, and many Republicans, including Gov. Senter, assert that Tennessee will not favorably upon the article. But counting both Ohio and Tennessee against the amendment it will still carry. Twenty-eight States may be positively relied on, and there is chance for two or three more. Georgia, it is believed by many, will rescind her former action, and ratify the amendment.

Our readers will now see precisely how the tide stands. Counting only the States we are sure, there are twenty-eight for the amendment. There seems to be no reason whatever to doubt that the whole matter will be settled before the next Legislature of Oregon comes. The Chinese ghost that is now stirring abroad among the Democracy of Oregon, frightening them out of their seats, will vanish before our next election, and cease to bark and gibber in Democratic mass meetings and in the editorial rooms of the *Herald*, *Democrat* and *Guard*.

Why is a benevolent man like a well trained horse? Because he stops at the sound of wolf.

What gives a cold, cures a cold, and pays the Doctor? A Draft.

THE OREGON DISPENSARY

73 FIRST STREET,

(Between Stark and Washington)

LORVE & KALLENBERG

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

Fine Wines, Brandies and Whites

FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES,

BRUSHES AND PERFUMERIES,

Of the Latest Styles and Finest Quali-

Cooking Extracts,

Essential Oils,

Herbs, Etc., Etc.

And an Assortment of all popular

PATENT MEDICINE

Everything kept in a

First-class Drug Store will be SOLD AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICE

—AS—

Citrate Magnesia, 25 cent.

Soothing Syrup, 25 cent.

Brown's Bronchial Troches, 25 cent.

OTHER ARTICLES IN PROPORTION,

offer

MEDICAL & SURGICAL ATTENDANCE

45¢ FREE OF CHARGE: "25

Patients Visited at their Houses.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED

Under the supervision of

DR. A. KALLENBERG.

Portland, Jan. 1860.—15-16

Dry Goods & Clothing

Attn. to ladies attention to this

EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT

—

DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS, Buttons, Coat Bindings White Goods, Embroidery, Zephyr, Wool, Yarns, Cloakings, Tweeds, Cambrics, Flannel, Blouses, Linen Goods, Satins, Cottons, Laces and Masses' Underwear, Fancy Goods, Etc., Etc.

JOHN WILSON,

No. 119 Front Street,

(In White's New Block.)

DEALER IN

Button Hole Twist for Tailors and Dressmakers,

BY JOHN WILSON,

Portland, May 12, 1860.—21-22

NEW BARBER SHOP!

OPPOSITION THE LIFE TRADE!!!

The undersigned, having completed arrangements, is now prepared to take the public by the nose and put them through a barbershop operation.

My name is Ernest and I always sleep,

Sleeps soundly and wakes keen,

And everything I touch with that—

To suit the taste and please the mind.

WILLIAM FOX.

24th East side of Main street in the building occupied by P. Fox, tailor.

INSURE YOUR LIFE

in the

MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

THE OLDEST PURELY MUTUAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

ASSETS,

Over \$30,000,000 CASH.

All profits divided among the Policy holders.

Dividends declared annually, undivided

in payment of the second year's premium

ALL POLICIES NON FORFEITING.

No restrictions in Traveling or Residence.

All kinds of Policies given; Life endowments

and Children's endowments.

Endowment Policies, that have been in force for the past five years, have paid over

25 per cent. Cash Dividends, above the cost

of Life Insurance

NEW COLUMBIAN HOTEL.

No. 118, 120 and 122 Front Street.
PORTLAND, OREGON
El. Cartey, Proprietor.
THE LARGEST, BEST AND MOST CONVENIENT
House's in Oregon. Located in the centre of business,
near all the steamboat landings.

TERMS-\$1.00 to \$2.00 per day according to rooms.

Board and Lodging.

At reasonable rates, according to the room occupied.
All Rooms fully furnished and well ventilated. In
ergious accommodations for tourists.

MR. EL. CARTER, HOTEL COACH will be
available at all the landings to convey passengers
and baggage to and from this Hotel.

Free of Charge:

Oct. 5, 1865, as follows.

THOMAS HAWKS.

VANCOUVER BATH HOUSE.

AND

Hair Dressing Saloon.

One door South of John E. Smith's, and opposite Mr.

Proprietor's Market.

Hat and Cut Bath.

SHAVING HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING.

Done in San Francisco style.

Perfumery and Hair Restoratives of superior quality always on hand.

Particular attention given to cutting Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's hair.

Vancouver, Nov. 1, 1865.

SURVEYING.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Vancouver, that having had an extensive education in the science of Surveying, and having been born and educated in the Land Laws of the United States, and the regulations of the several Land Offices, and having many of the original Bell Notes of the Survey of the Land Office, he is prepared to furnish any information in this country, to those who desire to know the survey and legally made give me a call. Residence in St. Adolphe's the City of Vancouver.

Lewis Van Vleet.

Surveys.

NOTICE.

G. M. CARTER collects all demands on the U. S. and State and County Treasurers, Scrip of Vancouver, Bank and other commercial papers, Interest on Bonds, State and Land Warrants. Persons interested enter recent Act of Congress, granting same to others, either, or brother and sister, back to time of the marriage or death of addressee, the debts to be paid by Person

deceased, Nov. 31, 1865, as follows:

J. F. SMITH.

Main Street, Vancouver, W.T.

Has just returned from San Francisco with a large amount of new goods, which he offers for sale lower than Portland Price, consisting of

Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes,

Matches, Playing Cards,

Cutlery, Port Monies,

Perfumery, Combs,

Brushes, Fishing Tackle,

Toys, Fly and Limerick Hooks,

Silk and Other Linens, Fancy Goods,

Also, Pen, Steel, Lead, Powder Flasks, Confectionary and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

ALL KINDS OF FRUIT KEPT ON HAND.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY GROCERIES.

Special attention is called to no. 118, as follows:

Forwards & Yards, Nov. 1, 1865.

Vancouver, Oct. 12, 1865.-24-15.

MONEY.

The Common Council of the City of Vancouver, invite proposals for loaning to the said City the sum of three thousand dollars in coin payable in one year, three months, the principal and interest to be paid in three years. The premium on the loan is to be one per cent. per annum, and the interest on the money will be loaned at 10% per cent. per annum. All expenses to be paid by the City. The Council reserves the right to reject any or all of the present quotes.

By Order of the Council.

August 1865.

J. M. FLETCHER.

DR. MURRAY'S IMPROVED MAGIC OIL.

the KING OF PAIN.

The best family medicine known in the world—cures Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, Earache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Mouth Ulcers, the Brest, Cold, Chills, Spasms, Bowel Complaints, Weak, Weak Back, and all sorts of Nervous Complaints, and pain. Price, 50 cents and \$1 per bottle, the large bottles containing nearly three times as much as the small ones.

Drugs, the Discovery, the premium in the medical profession. This great American Remedy has been used in every part of the United States and Canada, and in every part of the world, and cures all nervous diseases. Price, \$1 per bottle, or one-half for a Syringe. Wholesale Agents, Vancouver, W. T., Smith & Davis, and Hodges & Co., Wholesale Agents, Murray's office and Medical Depot, 166 Front street, opposite McCormick's Book store, Portland, Oregon.

44-45

FOR MONTICELLO.

THE STEAMER "CARRIE".

J. C. KINSEY.

Master of the Steam Navigation Co., of New York, Washington street, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND

SATURDAY, at 8 A.M.

WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 7 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

68-69

ON BOARD,

EICHENSDORFER BROTHERS'

AND

DEPOT,

OF PORTLAND.

in White's New Building,

CORNER OF FRONT AND MURKIN STREETS.

All descriptions, from the lowest to the highest, are to be had on board, also Hats and Caps of the most approved style, made to order.

DAVID SWAN, DEPUTY CAPT., is determined to have trade at home, if selling none but the best Articles at the lowest prices, will accept no less.

S. D. MAXON,

HARNESS, SADDLERY,

Carriage Trimming, and

Repairing Business.

83-85—First floor, with Edding's new Building,

Opposite Law's & Co.'s Drug Store.

10-11

FIRST PREMIUM

GOLD MEDALS

AWARDED TO

WHEELER & WILSON

FAMILY

SEWING MACHINE!

Over 80 Competitors,

AT THE

Great Paris EXPOSITION,

Being the highest honors and all the Gold Medals awarded

by Sewing Machine Company at this Exposition.

64-66

Front Street.

El. Cartey, Proprietor.

THE LARGEST, BEST AND MOST CONVENIENT

House's in Oregon. Located in the centre of business,

near all the steamboat landings.

69-71

Front Street.

El. Cartey, Proprietor.

TERMS-\$1.00 to \$2.00 per day accord-

ing to rooms.

BOARD AND LODGING.

At reasonable rates, according to the room occupied.

All Rooms fully furnished and well ventilated. In

ergious accommodations for tourists.

MR. EL. CARTER, HOTEL COACH will be

available at all the landings to convey passengers

and baggage to and from this Hotel.

FREE OF CHARGE:

Oct. 5, 1865, as follows.

THOMAS HAWKS.

VANCOUVER BATH HOUSE.

AND

Hair Dressing Saloon.

One door South of John E. Smith's, and opposite Mr.

Proprietor's Market.

HAT AND CUT BATH.

SHAVING HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING.

Done in San Francisco style.

PERFUMERY AND HAIR RESTORATIVES OF SUPERIOR QUALITY ALWAYS ON HAND.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO CURLING LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S HAIR.

VANCOUVER, NOV. 1, 1865.

SURVEYING.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Vancouver, that having had an extensive education in the science of Surveying, and having been born and educated in the Land Laws of the United States, and the regulations of the several Land Offices, and having many of the original Bell Notes of the Survey of the Land Office, he is prepared to furnish any information in this country, to those who desire to know the survey and legally made give me a call. Residence in St. Adolphe's the City of Vancouver.

Lewis Van Vleet.

Surveys.

NOTICE.

G. M. CARTER collects all demands on the U. S. and State and County Treasurers, Scrip of Vancouver, Bank and other commercial papers, Interest on Bonds, State and Land Warrants. Persons interested enter recent Act of Congress, granting same to others, either, or brother and sister, back to time of the marriage or death of addressee, the debts to be paid by Person

deceased, Nov. 31, 1865, as follows:

J. F. SMITH.

Main Street, Vancouver, W.T.

Has just returned from San Francisco with a large amount of new goods, which he offers for sale lower than Portland Price, consisting of

Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes,

Matches, Playing Cards,

Cutlery, Port Monies,

Perfumery, Combs,

Brushes, Fishing Tackle,

Toys, Fly and Limerick Hooks,

Silk and Other Linens, Fancy Goods,

Also, Pen, Steel, Lead, Powder Flasks, Confectionary and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

ALL KINDS OF FRUIT KEPT ON HAND.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY GROCERIES.

Special attention is called to no. 118, as follows:

Forwards & Yards, Nov. 1, 1865.-24-15.

MONEY.

The Common Council of the City of Vancouver, invite

proposals for loaning to the said City the sum of

three thousand dollars in coin payable in one year,

three months, the principal and interest to be paid in

three years. The premium on the loan is to be one per

cent. per annum, and the interest on the money will be

loaned at 10% per cent. per annum. All expenses to

be paid by the City. The Council reserves the right to reject any or all of the present quotes.

By Order of the Council.

August 1865.

J. M. FLETCHER.

DR. MURRAY'S IMPROVED MAGIC OIL.

the KING OF PAIN.

The best family medicine known in the world—cures

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache,

Earache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Mouth Ulcers,

the Brest, Cold, Chills, Spasms, Bruises, Lam

Back, and all sorts of Nervous Complaints, and pain.

Price, 50 cents and \$1 per bottle, the large bottles containing nearly three times as much as the small ones.

Drugs, the Discovery, the premium in the medical profession. This great American Remedy has been used in every part