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TERMS:

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A COTTAGE SCENE.

We sat by our cotago fireside, Mother sister, and I, Reading of dreadful battles With many a beaving sigh.

Our mother was pale and feeble, For her son, our only brother, Has been for months in the war, We feared for our failing mother,

We watched her closely the white, We watched her closely the white, We wondered to see her sad pale face, Light up with a dreamy smile.

"Is it strange," said she, "that I'm smilling?
Ah, you see not what I see!
My loop 's coming home from the bastic,
My boy 's coming home to me. .. I see the emile of his childhood,

ght in his laughing ayes ty boy's coming hom to mother,
If he only comes to die." Bark! the sound of wheels and of hors

They halt at our garden gate; al grant it is our brother, That he comes ere it be too late. Op some our treat ling mother,

coming steps to greet, And haid it at hor feet.

"Menow you were coming, during, We will never be parted more!" And mother and son together, Lag dead on our cottage floor.

THE DEATH OF A CHILD .- Few events He come so near to us as the death of a child. orrow is so enduring as that of a pa who weeps over the grave of his early English laborer, whose child was addenly killed by the falling of a beam, crote the following lines suggested by the seleneboly event. The last two lines are exadingly touching and beautiful:

Sweet buight g child;—the cottage door Stands free and open new. But O' its sunshine gilds no more The gladness of thy brow: Thy merry ster bath passed away --Thy laughing sport is bushed for ay a.

Thy mother by the fireside sits, And lis,ens for thy call, And slowly-slowly, as she knits. Her quiet tears down fall— Her little hindering thing is gone, " And undisturbed the may work on:

The working World.

Work of the muscles or of the brain, is of the conditions of human happiness. out it there can be no wholesome enjoyment. The idle man either seeks a substitute for the healthy excitement of tabor in vicious indulgence, or degenerates into a being only a few degrees above the lower animals. His soul and mind in the one case, become degraded debased by lalse uses: in the other they rust within him, and he is left to the government of the mere instincts which he possesses in non with the brute.

The purest life-that most accordant with re-is one in which physical and mental labors are judiciously mingled alteranting with such creation as tends to refresh and renovate both. Neither constant bodily wil nor incessant study is advisable. When the muscles are tired give them a recess and do a little head-work. When both head and hands are weary, try amusement-ligh reading of a wholesome kind, a romp with your children if you have any, a social evening weath with a neighbor-any thing in fact, that may properly be innocent relaxation. This is ractional life. It is a sort of life that may be warranted to wear well, and it will not be clouded with fits of the blucs. He who lives it will be younger in feeling at three score than the fast man, whose career has been a gallop after excitement, at thirty-five.

If you belong to the working world, a eat your bread in the sweat of your brow, do not fancy, that you have, therefore, no opporenrich your mind, Labor, thank tunity to Heaven, is not so ill paid in this country the toiler can afford to throw down his tools now and then and cultivate his intellect Two-thirds, at least, of our distinguished men have been farm laborers and handicraft-Very few of them were "college men. Very lew of them bred." Our common schools impart all the instruction necessary to enable their pupils,

The recently published volume entitled. The recently pupilshed volume entired, withe Scoret Service, the Dungeon, and Pacapa," by A. D. Richardson, Tribune Correspondent, is a book of stirring interest, a photograph of a peculiar department of mili-We append the story of his ce-

photograph of a peculiar department of military service. We append the story of his escape from the Salisbury prison.]

On that Sunday evening, half an hour before dark, (the latest moment at which the guards could be passed, even by authorized persons, without the countersign,) my friends, Messrs. Browne and Davis, went out to the rebel hospital, beyond the inner line of sentinels, as if to order their usual medical supplies for the sick prisoners. As they passed in and out a dagen times a day, and their faces were quite familiar to the sentinels, they were not compelled to show their passes, and Mr. Browns het his behind, with me.

A few minutes later, taking with me a long lox filled with the bottles in which medical supplies were usually brought, and giving it to a little lad who assisted me in my hospital duties. I started to follow them.

As if in great haste, we walked rapidly toward the gate; while, leaving sgainst trees, or standing in the hospital doors, half a dozen of our friends looked on to see how the plan worked. When we reached the gate I took the box from the boy, and said to bim, of course for the benefit of the sentinel:

"I am going outside to get these bottles filled. I shall be back in about fifteen minutes, and want yets to gamay, now."

The lad, understanding the matter perfective the passed, "ye spired," Ye sir;" and I attempted to pass the sentinel by mere assurance.

I bud learned long before how far a man may go, even in englishing the matter perfectives the sentinel by mere assurance.

I bud learned long before how far a man may go, even in englishing, out one had any right to question him. On several occusions I absolutely saw prisoners, who had promered citizens clutters in the course for the sentinels.

I think I count have done then the sensition.

We had speculated for a long time about thy using a spartous pass, and my two com-rades prepared several, with a skill and ex-sences which demonstrated that, if their talents had been turned in that direction, they might have made first-class forgers. But we finally concluded that the veritable past was better, because, if the guard had any doubt about it, I could tell him to coul it into headquarters for examination. The answer returned would, of course, be that it was

But it was not submitted to any such inpout was not submitted to any such in-spection. The goard specied it out clowly, then folded and returned it to me, saying: "That pass is all right. I know Captain Fuqua's handwriting. Go on, sir; excuse me, sir, for detaining you,"

Fuqua's harderiting. Go on, sir; excuse me, sir, for detaining you."

I though him very excusable under the circumstances, and walked out. My great fear was that, during the half hour which must clapse before I could go outside the garrison, I might encounter some rebel efficer or attacke who knew me.

Before I had walked ten steps, I saw, sauntering to and fro on the piazza of the headquarters building, a deserter from our service named Davidson, who recognized and howed to me. I rather thought he would not betray me, but was still fearful of it. I went on, and a few yarde further, coming toward, me in that narrow han, where it was impossible to avoid him, I saw the one rebel officer who knew me better than any other, who came into my quarters frequently, Lieutenant Stockton, the post-adjutant. Observing him in the distance, I thought I recognized in him that old ill-fortune which had so long and steadinstly baffed os.

When we med I hade him good evening, and convered for a few minutes upon the

to got through."

We did find Dan Ellis. On a Sunday night, one hundred and thirty four miles from our lines, greatly broken down, we reached a point on the read, waited for two hours, when along came Dan Ellis with a party of seventy mea, rofugess, prisoners, rebol deserters, Union soldiers returning from their homes within the onemy's lines, and escaping prisoners. About thirty of them were mounted and twenty armed.

Like most men of action, Dan was a person of few words. When our story had been told him ho said to his comrades:

Boys, here are some gentlemen who have escaped from Salisbury, and who are almost dead from the journey. They are our people. They have andered in our cause. They are going to their homes in our lines. We can't ride and let these men walk. Get down oil your horses and help them up."

Down they came, and up we went; and then we pressed along at a torrible pace.

Today, when we came on the bot track of eight guerrillas, the rebel-houting instinct waxed strong within Dan, and taking eight of his own men he started in flerse pursuit. Seven of the enemy escaped, but one was captured and brought to our camp a prisoner.

Then Dan went to the nearest Union house to izan the news, for every loval family in a If y replied, "Yee sir;" and I attempted to pass the sentined by mere assurance.

I had learned tong before how far a man may go, even in captivity, by sheer native impedence; by moving right along, with antibestation, with a confident look, just as if he had a right to go and no one had any right to question him. On accord occasions I chandled to the control of the property punished. The sentine stopped me with his masker, demanding:

"Hare you a plan, sir?"

"Certainly, I have a pass," I replied, with all the had goaled a possible of the property of

Mr. Davis fell back from the front and said

"That young lady rides very well, does site

"That young lady rides very well, does she not?"
"What young lady who is piloting us."
"The young lady who is piloting us."
I had thought Dan Blis was piloting de, and rode forward to see about the young lady. There she was surely anough. I could not scratinize her face in the darkness, but it was said to be comely. I could see that her form was graceful, and the que and firmness with which she sat her horse would have been a lesson for a riding-masser.

lesson for a riding-master.

She resided at the Union house where Dan

lesson for a riding-masser.

She resided at the Union house where Dan had gene for news. The moment she learned his need she volunteered to pilot him out of that neighborhood, whare she was horn and bred, and knew every acre. The only accessible horse (one belonging to a robel officer, but just then kept in her father's burn) was brought out and saddled. She mounted, came to our camp at midnight, and was now stealthly guiding as, avoiding farm-houses where the robels were quartered, going round their camps, evading their pickets.

She led us for seven mides. Then, while we remained is the wood, she rode forward over the long bridge which spanned the Nolechucky River to see if ther? were any guards upon it; went to the first Union house beyond to learn whether the roads were picketed; came back and told us the coast was clear. Then the role by our long line toward her home. We should have given her three cheers had it been safe to chear. I hope the time is not far distant when her name may be made public. Until the robel gear-like are divised by the large to the role in the roads were her mouter from their hiding places near her mountain long it will be a reader.

him that old ill-fortune which had so long and steadinsty belified is.

When we mel I bade him good evening, and conversed for a few minures upon the weather, or some other subject, in which I did not feel any very profound interest. Then he passed into headquarters and I went on. Yet as few yards in seel season of the passed into headquarters and I went on. Yet as few yards in seel season of the passed into headquarters and I went on. Yet as few yards in seel season of the passed into headquarters and I went on. Yet as few yards in seel season of the passed into headquarters and I went on. Yet as few yards in seel season of the passed into headquarters and I went on. Yet as few yards in seel season of the passed into headquarters and I went on. Yet as few yards in seel season with the long with the long of the passed in the long with the long in after life, to educate themselves thoroughly in the higher branches of knowledge. With the foundation thus laid, what is there that a persevering and simbitious American can not teach himself? Nothing, we believe that human mind is capable of mastering. Let it have spring from the capable of mastering. Let it over the foundation thus foundation the subject of mastering and simbitious for the sentine for wenty months, we found our more the forgotten that our greatest statesment, discoverers, inventors, scholars, and artists have spring from the ranks of labor, and the sentine for many months, even before leaving pristing the foundation and systems of furope. The throne of the many months, even before leaving pristing the foundation and systems of furope. The throne of the many months, even before leaving pristing the foundation and systems of furope. The throne of the many months, even before leaving pristing the foundation and systems of furope. The throne of the imperial master of France rocks groundation and systems of furope. The throne of the imperial master of France rocks groundation and systems of furope. The throne of the imperial master of France rocks groundation and systems of furope. The throne of the imperial master of France rocks groundation and systems of furope. The throne of the imperial master of France rocks groundation and systems of furope. The throne of the imperial master of France rocks groundation and systems of furope. The throne of the imperial master of France rocks groundation and systems of furope. The throne of the imperial master of France rocks groundation and systems of furope. The throne of the imperial master of France rocks groundation and systems of furope.

the beginning of the war, had done nothing but conduct loyal men to our lines.

Ellis is a here and his life a romanca. Ha had taken through, in all, more than four thousand persons. He had probably seen more adventure, in fights and races with the relects, in long journeys, conceines harrisforted and through the snow, or swimming rivers full of fionting ice, than any other men living. After we had traveled fifty miles everybody said to us, "If you can only find Dan Ellis, and do jost as he tells you, you will be certain to get through."

Becal Condition before the Revolution. Hr. Nashy Searches the Scriptures of Gets Comfort Therefrom.

The abundance and excellence of the time ber which still covered at least two-thirds of the common persons. He had probably seen more adventure, in fights, and the same people to supply themselves with habitations which, however rude and unomacy, were more cutstantial and confortable than those pessessed by the masses of any other and do jost as he tells you, you will be certain to get through."

In over cood see why the species war creation was not the face us the severity of our northern winters was mitted to the control of the severity of our northern winters was mitted to the control of the severity of our northern winters was mitted to the control of the severity of our northern winters was mitted to the control of the severity of our northern winters was mitted to such as the tell of the severity of our northern winters was mitted to such the severity of our northern winters was mitted to such the severity of our northern winters was mitted to such the severity of our northern winters was mitted to such the severity of our northern winters was mitted to such the severity of our northern winters was mitted to such the severity of our northern winters was mitted to such the severity of our northern winters was mitted to such the such that the such that the such that the such that the common with the such that the common with the such that the common with the such that the s tions which, however rude and uncomely, were more substimital and confortable than those pessessed by the masses of any other country on earth. The luxuriant and omnipresent forests were likewise the sources of cheap and ample supplies of fuel, whereby the severity of our northern winters was mirigated, and the warm, bright fireside of even the humblest family, in the long winter evenings of our latitude, rendered centers of cheer and enjoyment. Social intercourse was more general, leas formal, more hearty, more valued than at present. Friendships were warmer and deeper, Relationship, by blood or by markings, was more profoundly regarded. Men were not ashamed to own that they loved their consinus better than their neighbors, and their neighbors better than their neighbors, and their neighbors better than the rest of markind. To apend a month, in the dead of winter, in a visit to the dear old homestead, and la interchange of affectionate greetings with brothers and sisters, married and settled at distances of twenty to fifty miles apart, was not deemed an absolute waste of time, nor even an experiment on frateraal civility and hopsindity.

And though cultivation was far less offect-

even an experiment on fraternal civility and hospitality. Cultivation was far less effect-ive than now it must not be inferred that fool was scanty or hungers predominant. The world were alize with game, and nearly every boy and may between fifteen and sixty years of age was a hunter. The larger and smaller rivers, as yet unobstructed by the dams and wheels of the cultim-spirener and power-loom

of age was a hunter. The larger and smaller rivers, as yet unobstructed by the dams and wincels of the outton-pieror and power-loom waster, absunded in egcellent fish, and at seasons fairir swarmed with them. The potato, usually planted in the vegetable mendle left by recently exterminated forests, yielded its edible inbors with a boanteous profusion; and known to the hunbandry of our day. Hills, the most granitic and appearently sterile, from which the wood was burned one season, would the next year produce any grain in ample measure, and at a moderate cost of labor and care. Almost every framer's house was a hive, wherein the "great whice!" and the "little wheel!"—the former kept in notion by thehands and feet of all the daughters ten years old and upward, the latter plied by their not less industrious mother—hummed and whirled from merring till night. In the back-room, or some convenient appendage, the loom responded day by day to the movements of the busy shuttle, whereby the fleaces of the farmer's flock said the flax of his field were slowly but steadily converted into substantial though homely cloth, afficient for the annual wear of the family, and often something over to exchange at the neighboring merchant's for greecries and wares. A few bushelsof corn, a few sheep, a fattened steer, with, perhapa, a few awwlogs, or leads of hoop poles, made any the annual surplus of the husbandant's producth, helping to square accounts with the blackentith, the wheel wright, the minister and the lawer, if the farmers were so unfortranter as to have any dealings with the latter personner. the lawyer, if the farmers were so unfortrante the lawyer, if the farmers were so unfortrante as to have any dealings with the latter personage. His life during peace was passed in a narrower round than ours, and may well seem to us taine, limited, honotonous; but the sun which warmed him was identical with ourse, the breeze that refreshed then were life those we gladly welcome; and while his road to mill and to meeting was longer and rougher than those we daily traverse, he doubtless passed them unvexed by apprehensions of a shorting locumotive, at least as contented as we, and with small suspicion of his ill-fortune in having been horn in the eighteenth instead of the ninetenth contrary.—Greefay's History in having been born in the eighteenth instead of the nineteenth century.—Greeley's History of the Rebellion.

General Fiske.

It is seldom that so many and such varied powers are entrusted to the keeping of one man ar seem to have fallen to the lot of the brigadier-general having charge of the freedmen and refugees in Kontucky and Tennessee. He is an orator, a Sunday school superintendent, a Methodist prescher, and a hore. We had occasion to call upon him, and found him busily engaged in the business of his office. A white weman was pleading for a colored girl that she might be sant back to Atlanta. In the course of her plea she said, "She," referring to the girl, "belongs to Mrs. II." "What, madam?" shouted the general, "She belongs to Mrs. II.," she there are the greated the weman, "No!" said the general; "no, madam, she does not! She belongs to tod and to herself. She is as free to go and do as she pleased as you are." Another weman, one of the poor white trash, he told me, had come to him a short time before credaming in a parametric bridge of the control of the control of the poor white trash, he told me, had come to him a short time before credaming in a parametric bright of the control of the control of the poor which does not "Glimmer and the prescription bright de serve." the peer white trash, he told me, had come to him a short time before exclaiming in a pat-ronizing kind of way, "Gineral, you area't one of these abolishoures, I am sure?!! The "gineral" assured her that he was what all. Northern officers were expected to be. Un-willing to give him up, she said, "Well, but willing to give him up, she said, "Well, but you aren't one of them that believes in nigger equality, are you?" Madam? said the general, "that is a question that hardly affects you. If is the course of ten years you and the other white neople that are like you continue to improve, the question thenmay be one of some interest to you; as yet you are not affected by it." This might seem to be somewhat rude, and it would have been had it theen a woman of any other class. To her the repreach had no point. Like thousands of other unfortunate ones, she had been so degreeded by her relations to shavery that the greaded by her relations to share yet that the dullest negres surpassed her in intellect, and she was too blind to see it. It is not the ne-gro who saills for pity, he can take care of binself; it is the ignorant, landless, clay-col-ored, hope-abindoned whites that temand and to refer sailor and yet defy relief.

As old gentleman, accustomed to indulge entered the room of a certain inn, where sat a grave Friend by the fire. Lifting a pair of green spectacles upon his forehead, rubbing his inflamed eyes, and calling for hot brandy and water, he complained that "his eyes were getting weaker and weaker, and even were getting weaker and weaker, and even spectacles didn't seem to do any good." "I'll tell thee, friend," replied the Quader, "what I think, if thee was to wear thy spectacles were thy mouth for a few months, thy eyes would get round again."

A Lativ askes her gardener why the weeds always out grow and covered up the flowers? "Mindam," he answered, "the soil is mother of the weeds, but only stepmether of the days of the series.

The kontemplashun uv the Nigger, bez, in me past, given me a grate deel uv trouble Nigger hez to me bin a inkubus, a nitemare I never cood see why the species wuz create never cood I understand why they wuz pu touts the face uv the earth, any more than touds or uther disgustin objecks. But last nite a noo lite bust rite onto me, and I seed it

all! I wuz low-sperited and deprest. Jeff. Da vis a pinin in a loathsum dungun—the Inglish cappitalists a mournin for their cotton-bonds, and refusia to be comforted behaves the Confederacy is not-Mrs. Surratt a danglin the air-Military Courts plenty and habis corpuls skarco—the loosenis with which people put their manny into 7-30's—the soljers re-turnin and nos goin fur constooshnel dimekrats, and the gineral demoralization uv Dimokrisy, ail konspired to give me the horrors, and to add to my distress, the Jug was out! To avoid madnis, I took up the Bible (I board with a Justis of the Piece who her to keep one to sware witnesses on) and happind to open at the 9th chapter uv Jennysis. You

know all about that blessid chapter.

Noer, after the water went down, cum down from Aryrat, went into farmin, and planted grapes extensive. One day he took a nip too much, and laid down with inseffshent clothin onto him. His 24 son Ham seed him in the fix, and when Noer awoke, he cust him, and his posterity, and sed they shood be servante

Ham (which in the original Hebrew signiies the hind-quarter uv a hog) was the father of the Afrikins, and they her bin slaves ever

I seed a lite to want-I realized the importance uv the Nigger. He is in the connec in link in the chane uv circumstances which led to the formashun uv the Dimekratic party -he hez kept the blessed old masheen a run in to this day.

Observe.

Whiskey (or wine wich is the same thing) ade Noer tite. Ham seed Noer inchrinted

Noer cust Ham wich turned him into a Nigr and a servent.

That the Skripters mise be fulfilled, the children uv Ham was brot to Ar servance here.

Wikkid men set themselves agin the Skrip ers, and tried to make men uv the niggers.

The Dimekratic party ariz for the purpos uv keepiu the nigger down, and that delitefu hes given them imployment for mor

Ex I shet the book I good not belo remarking in the words uv the sammist :

"fixed Lord open what slender th Hange everlastin things."

Specia Neer, instid of plantin grapes, hed gone to practisin law, or into the greecry bisnifs, or buyin prodoose on commishun, or put tin up patent madicines—he woodent hev go

inebriated, he woodent hev cust Ham. Han

woodent hev turned black, there woodent her bin Niggers, no Ablishnists, and consequently no Dimekrats. Or, sposin all uv Ham's children bed taket diptheria and died—the same results wood he

follered. Whiskey made Nigger, Nigger made Din ocrisy. Take away whiskey and Nigger, and Dimocrisy woodent be of no more akkount than a one armed man at a raisin.

Whiskey! Nigger! Dimocrisy! Oh, savery trinity!

We don't none of us read the Skripter enuff. Perroleum V. Nasny, Lait paster of the church uv the Noo Dispon sashun.

· SORROW WITHOUT SYMPATHY .- That person is most to be pitied who has no ear into which he can sob the serrows, which if pent up withont some relief of this kind, turn in the soul; no breast upon which the weary head may rest with perfect confidence, which needs no elequent words to assure it; no refuge when the storm rages, and the winds d dreary, a kind voice is ever heard to cheer him on his gloomy path. Alns, then, if to the tearblinded eye the cloud parts not, nor the golden star shines! night closes in, and colder, colder grows the dark and gloomy night. Oh! ye in whose souls the lamp is trimmed and brightly glowing, go out and seek this blind and stricken one; bring him within the golden circle of light and truth; wait till his dim eyes can see clearly, till the ear so long unused to words of sympathy, can trust itself to hear. Thrust him not out again into the dark and cheerless world till the bright sun has risen in his soul. Then shall every duty be to him as a bird's song clear and sweet; and the tears of yeserday, robbed of their gloom, shall glisten like sunbeams in the light of this newly found happiness.

Hore.—Hope is the sweetest friend that ever kept a distressed friend company; it begaites the tediousness of the way, all the miseries of our pilgrimago. It tells the soul such sweet stories of the succeeding joys; what comforts there are in heaven; what pesses, what joy, what triumphs, what marriage songs and hallcularly there are in that country whither she is traveling, that she goes merrily away with her present burden.

ARTEMES WARD DOWN EAST. - Brigham Young has eighty wives, besides those which and not with him.

" He loves not wisely, And too [hundred] wel

The Vice Prosiden: has two thousand head of cattle and two hundred head of wives. They have an awful appetite. I once thought-

of cattle and two hundred head of wives. They have an awful appetite. I once thought-least gave a family ticket to an elder to attend my lecture. He came and filled the whole house. Twas a access that night, but didn't get any money.

The screeneen wives of a deceased elder tried to make use a Mormon and marry them. They wept; they hove a sigh [seventeen sighs—a sigh of considerable size]. They put their soft white hands in mine [seventeen hands] surrounding me. There I was alone, away from any parents! I exclaimed, I hope you have no dishonorable intentions! As I took myself away, they said in their grief; It is too much! That was just the thing that troubled me in their equest—and of mid. If is too much! That was just the thing that troubled me in their equest—and of mid. If is too much! I had no reinforcements—no pontoons—no lassPhiles with me; so I see boldly, I surrender! I was allowed to march out with my side-arms and great umbrells which my annt at Seccarp had gives me. I didn't feel afraid—not I—for I had apposed my life before. I once stood at Centerille and saw thousands of bullets—those leaden messengers of death! thousands of them passing close by me—packed in bottes and wagons.

Who are Tougher?—In the army and

Who are Tourner?—In the army among returned soldiers I have noted one in particular somewhat at variance with usual theories. It is that light-baired meeting the soldiers of in particular somewhat at variance with the assual theories. It is that light-haired most, of the nervous, sanguine type, stand campaigning better than the dark haired most, of billous temperament. Look through a raw regiment on its way to the field, and you will find fully one half its members to be of the black-haired, dark-akinned, large-honed, billous type. See that same regiment on its return for muster out, and you will find that the black-haired element has melted away, leaving at least two thirds, perhaps three-fourths of the regiment to be represented by red, brown, and fiazen hair. It is also inticed that men from the cities, slighter in playing, and sparsently at the putset unable to endure fatigue and privation, stand a severe eampaign much better than men from the agreedatural districts. A thin, pale-looking dry goods clerk will do more marching and starring than many a braway plow-boy who looks muscular enough to take a buil by the sail and throw him over a staked-and-sidered fusce.

THE beautiful extract below is from the p

The beautiful extract below is from the peas of Hon, George S. Hillard:

I confines that increasing years bring with them an increasing respect for men who do not succeed in life, as those words are commonly used. Heaven is said to be a place for those who have not succeeded upon earth; and it is seriely true that celestial graces do not best thrips and bloom in the he blaze of worldly prosperity. Ill success annealment rises from a superabundance of qualities in themselves good—from a conscience too constitive, a taste too fastificus, a self-forgetfulness too romantie, a modesty too retiring. I will not go so far as to say, with a living poet, that "the world known nothing of fing greates; men," but there are forms of greatness, or at least excellence, which "die and make no sign;" there are martyrs that miss the palm but not the stake; heroes without the laurel, and conquerers without the triumph.

DISASTERS IN THE ALPS .- A terrible acci dent occurred on July 14 to a party of Entourists at Monte Croni, in the Alps. bad mounted a peak never before climbed by man, and were decending by a repe flattened at the top, when one of them fell with such force as to break the rope in the center, and force as to break the rope in the center, and four of them, members of the London Affine Club, were hurled over a precipice, bounding four thousand feet from rock to rock. They were crushed of course into undistinguishable shapes. Since then another party, consisting of seven persons, has been swept away by an avalanche, but fortunately only one was killed. The London papers unite in severely condemning the practice of climbing these dangerous Alpine peaks for no carthly purpose, and the Times asks emphatically what right a man has to "throw away the gift of life and ten thousand golden opportunities in an emulation which he only shares with skylarks, apes, edts, and squirrels?"

THE OLD HOMESTEAD. Fathers, The Old Honestrad.—Fathers, take care to preserve the old homestand. It will pay, yes, even if you build another. Do you doubt is? Go to Quincy. You see the modest abode of the father of the second President of the Union. Near by, that of his grandson; and not far off that of our present minister to the e-art of St. James. Near by, it at of the late J. Q. Adams. Nor is the old home amprofitable. The skiffed tonant makes the soil productive to himself and owners. But there is a greater profit—There is a retreat from the storm of life. It is safe, It is implring—rest. Keep the homestead. Beautify it. Let the paint be fresh, the halls and rooms attractive, the old homestead. Beautify it. Let the paint be fresh, the halls and rooms attractive, the old libraries cared for, trees flourishing, the walnut, butternut, and apple. Every time posterity looks at it they will think of bygone virtues to be reproduced in children's children, and then produce them. Trees may die. Not family virtues.

Ir is better to yield a little than quarrel a great deal. The habit of standing up, as peo-ple call it, for their (little) rights is one of the most disagreeable and undignified in the world. Life is too short for the perpenual bickering which attends such a di and unless a very momentous affair indeed, where other people's claims and interests are involved, we question if it is not wiser, involved, we question it it is not water, any pier, and more prudent to yield somewhat of our precious rights than squabble to maintain them. True wisdom is "first pure," then "peaceable "then "gentle The lives of our eminent public men are a priceless legacy of example and teaching to us all. From the thousands of undistinguishable names which have blended in a common mass, as those who once bore them have gen down to mingle with the dust of their forefa-thers, such as Madison, Jeffers p, Hamilton, Clay, Webster, or that which is at the head of this article, stand forth in bright relief, like the snowy summits which break the dark monoteny of the mountains. It is not only

pleasure but a duty to contemplate them. life of W. H. Seward is historic. half a century, in a more or, less prominent place, he has stood before the American peo ple, and for the last half of that period no man among us has attracted more of the attention of both the enemies and friends of this comitry than he. The past eight years, how ever, have given him his greatest fame, and so name with the most predigious events of all time, as to insure him an immor tality as one of the trio of names that in calinet and council will stand for what Grant Sherman, and Thomas will in the records : the field. The first of that trio has gone or to his immortality. The third is yet among us in the predigious energy of his great man hood, holding in his hand those immense forces which he wielded so successfully through the perilous days and years out of whose clouds re but just emerging, and the second is he who has borne the burden of the most intricate and difficult foreign correspondence which it ever became the duty of a man to conduct, and to settle and adjust international questions of more magnitude than any ever before brought to the discussion of statesmen. That man is W. H. Seward.

It is not to eulogise Mr. Seward that we pen these words, but to do something towards the utterance of that gratitude which we believe the nation feals for the services he has rendered the State. That his heart has ever been true to the great interests of our common country, we fully believe. We have had op portunities for observation in regard to him that we have enjoyed in regard to but few of our public men. Twenty-five years ago, in our public men. Twenty-five years ago, in the very vigor of his mature manhood, we saw id up before assembled thousands in our native State, and plead with calm and neasured atterances for the election of W. H. Harrison to the Presidency of the United He had been preceded by one of the most popular political graters of the Empire whose powerful appeals, strong reason ing, and inimitable wit had kept the minds of citement for nearly two hours. Mr. Seward arose, his slight figure several inches shorter than that of those around him on the platform. and with his first sentence vaulted into a region of thought which the most of his hearers had never visited before. For two hours he stood there in his calm greatness, and swayed the mind of that great assembly as a wind sways the forest. That speech gave W. H. Harrison three counties of the Empire State in 1840. Four years later his heart selected and his voice advocated the election of Henry Clay to the same office. And we remember how sincerely he grieved when that great statesman and pure pairlet was defeated. Thus have we seen him stand up for truth, and justice, and liberty, in the strong calmness of conscious right, never quailing and never faltering, through the fearful agitations of years. The two great statesmen of New York, W. H. Seward and Silas Wright, singularly alike in many of the characteristics of mind possess by each, stood for years the head and representatives of opposing principles. Gradually, however, the stronger Seward modified the views of the scarcely less mighty Wright, until he came to occupy, on the great questions that even then were moving the nation on rapidly toward the issues of war, almost the identical ground of the former. It only required a few more years added to the life of e him side by side with Seward on those great principles. But he died, and was mourned by none more sincerely then by W. H. Seward, who looked to him tween freedom and slavery which he plaints

But to follow Mr. Seward through the event ful history of his lite is not our purpose. When Mr. Lincoln called W. H. Seward to the Department of State he but responded to the election which the heart of the tanion had the Territorial Legislature, to see that these already made, and the people responded to his acts are carried out. It is a matter of per appointment with the grandest faith. How that small safety. Every landholder in the terrifaith has been justified, is already history. faith has been justified, is already history, fory is directly interested. We utter no more Frank, straightforward, he never failed, even than the general sentiment of the people of when disavowing the act of any subordinate, this section when we say that whatever addito make the statesmen of other nations feel tional legislation shall be found necessary to that they could answer not again. Ris action secure these ends, the next Legislative Asserin the Trent affair, by which he released Si-dell and Mason from confinement and delive will do so we entertain no doubt. dell and Mason from confinement and deliv-ered them over to England, made all England feel that she had taken to her bosom the reek ing embodiment of vileness and guilt, and overthrew the precedents of fifty years of English diplomacy, destroying their power for-The results of victory were secured without a war.

Perhaps the depth and fervor of the nation sel bringing them to come to Portland first, because the Alling the attempt upon his life by the hands of slavery to give them full expression. If that horror had not been overshadowed by the greater grief, itself would have been appalling. With what anxieus fear we of, them, but you can't have the choice out of them, but you can't have the choice out of watched every ann uncement of the telegraph our lead. concerning him. And when he was prondunced out of dauger, the nation drew a long . The attention of those wishing to purch breath of conscious relief. While he lay there is directed to the advertisement apon his bed, a martyr all but the crown, sile. Winter offering his farm for sale.

tating dispatches to his ambassadors, and regulating our relations with foreign nations, we all felt that the wounds through which his life so nearly flowed, were the stered mementoes of his devotion to liberty. . It was enough that It was enough that sufficient vitality had been left in his body to retain his grand Sul for the work of the fu-

Airendy it is evident that those who for many years denounced the "Senator from New York," as their enemy, and when his princi ples triumphed in the Government, rebelled again it, are looking to him as their best friend left. In this they will not be disappointed. His past history, as well as those elements of kindness so inseparable from the highest attributes of greatness, which rule his heart, give that assurance. When the history which shall give character to this era to future ages is written, there is but one name having any chance of a more glorious immortality than W. H. Seward. That name it is no pecessary to write.

Clark and Skamania Countles

We publish below an extract from a letter dated October, 1864, from a prominent gentleman of what was then Skamania county, to ne of the members of the last Legislative Assembly from this county. The letter is a lain, unvanished statement of facts in relation to one of the practical matters involving the interests of this county and of the territory generally.

ory generaty.

"I have used some little energy since I was down last time, to get an emigration started into our time rich country, but the trouble seems to be that if they ship at all, they always ship clear through. There is no way of There is no way of ways sup clear through. There is no way of ever getting a settlement in our country ex-cept by a road leading the emigrant into it; and it is certain that we shall never have any great change until our country is fully settled up. It would have been an easy matter for up. It would have been an easy matter for me to have werked a free road up to Wind mountain, if I could have used the road mon-ey of the county; but as oon as the Company saw my full determination to push a road through to the Dalles, they spent about \$000, through to the Dallos, they spent about SoU, as I am informed, to carry the election. When they had elected their County Commissioners they set to work and laid out an illegal road across the Cascade portage, to have a place to exhaust the public money, as the old road is sufficient for all purposes. This unjust course has been kent up ever since the county was organized, which is the cause of our country has a granized, which is the cause of our country has a granized. or country being almost entirely abandoned. Eliekatat was set off from Skamania for the Khekatat was set off from Samania for the express purpose of allowing a few capitalists to hold the key of Washington Territory. Shall we, as honest men of common server, suffer the interests of ourselfers and of our whole territory to be thus revered up by a few harrow minded capitalists? There is no way of coming to the justice of the matter, except by merging Skamania with Clark county.

Under such displyantages as are resonate in the above quotation, this county, and in deed the weole of this territory, has labored for years past. It is true efforts have been made to open roads across the Cascade range through the the Nachess and forquals thousands up to the highest pitch of ex- passes, but these roads never can be made thoroughfares for the whole territory. Beside for ave or six months each year they will be impassable, while one from the Dalles to this place, and thence to the Cowlitz and the waters of the Sound, would be passable at all a road would benefit the Sound country much more than any number of roads over the sum-mif of the Cascade mSantains. The Listery of the Barlow road south of Monat Hood, as well as the experience of all who have traveled over it, confirms this statement.

The difficulty now is that a rich Company obstruct and hedge up this only natural way of ingress to the territory. To effectuate the design to hold permanent possession of that gateway, they obtained the passage of an acin our Territorial Legislature creating Skump nia county. By controling that county they were able to prevent any road being built and so compel all travel to take the line of their boats from the Dalles. In this way the territory has been bled year after year. Hundreds of people, in the last month, who would now have been in Washington but for these facts, have been led elsewhere.

The Legislature of last winter passed an act dividing Skamania county, and attaching part to Clark and part to Klickatat. Up to this time the ruling power of that county, which is the O. S. N. Company, has refused to recognize the validity of the acts of the Legislaas above the laws. Acts passed by the representation sentatives of the people, sanctioned by the theremor, and promulgated as the law of the land are deliberately set aside by them for the purpose of securing their personal wealth expense of the prosperity of the whole

but also one of the self respect and dignity of

Cool, Very.

The notices relating to the enterprise of Mr Mercer, in bringing some hundreds of females to our territory, seem to have stirred up our neighbors over the river, and they have sent to Gen. McDowell to have him order the ves-sel bringing them to come to Portland first. of them, but you can't have the closice out of

is directed to the advertisement of Mr. M.

Tax Payers have to Foot the Bill.

A short time since the steamer Orizabe ght some four or five hundred U. S. soldies from San Pracises to the mouth of the Willamette river; and finding the water in that river too shallow, to allow her to carry them to Portland, which was not their place of destination, 'she deliberately stopped at that joint as quietly and submissively as if forced by a prohibitory statute, or some irresistible natural obstruction to her further progress, up the Columbia river, and trans ferred the soldiers to the steamer Fauni Troup, which carried them to Vancouver,

But, as it is generally known that the navigation of the Columbia river, is free to every citizen of the United States, many mistaken people at once refer the cause of such conducto the existence of some natural obstruction in the river. And that we might be able to speak authoritatively on this question, without "an if or a but," we, in company two of our fellow townsmen, to wit: Mr. Louis Sohns and John F. Caples, Esq., went on board the steamer Celilo at this place a few lays ago, on her downward trip, having preriously arranged with her gentlemanly commander Captain Kerns, to wherever he might deem it necessary, from Capt. Kerns being a competent man, and as are informed, a regularly licessed pilot on the Columbia River.

The Captain commenced sounding just he low town and opposite the city wharf, and continued to throw the line without intermission for about three miles, when he informed us ugon his own knowledge, that the river was leeper below, and that it was entirely unnecessary to continue the sounding further ; bay, ing found the shallowest water thus far to be twenty-four feet deep-thus demonstrating the fact that the Orizaba might have ascended the river to Vancouver, or at least as far as the city wharf above mentioned, did she draw ton feet, or thereabouts, more water than she actually does.

Now the fact that the Orizaba de lined to ater the Columbia river above the mouth he Willamette, but stopped at that point and transferred to a smaller boat, so large a num-ber of passengers, destined to Vancouver, only six miles above, and that too, when she old not reach Portland, her usual place of destination, at once creates the false impression, in the minds of those who do not know better, that side could not have gone to Vancouver. To correct this false impression is the chief object of this article. It may be seen as relates to the question in a business point of al expense to the Snip Company, or my at to admit a few feet of the bows of in charging, by simply going six miles further through water affording her just as safe and convenient a passage as any siz miles through which she had passed on the Columbia River, might have delivered these soldiers from her own decks at their point of destina-tion, and thus have saved the Government the amount paid Capt. Turnbull the owner of easons of the year. We are sure that such the steamer Fannie Troup, probably some four or five bundred dollars, for an unneces sary service. This method would have been less profitable to Capt. Turnbull, but certainly less expensive to the Government, and more agreeable to tax payers from whose pockets such needless expenses have to be paid.

Courts of Washington Territory.

at Scattle, which is in the district presided over by Judge Oliphant, and is now in this city holding a term in the district assigned to diaself by the Legislature of last Judge Oliphant is absent in the Atlantic States dudge Officiant is absent in the Atlantic States "business" man of the Renarca established the present time, and so unable to attend to ment rush furiously out of the office with a

This absence of our judicial officers works a very great and it seems to us unnecessary hardship to our people, who feel deeply, and we think justly aggrieved, at what they conder inexcusable delinquency. If it became ecessary for their Honors to be absent, over necessary for their Honors to a term of court-knowing, as they must, that Judge Hewitt could not hold court in all the districts of the territory—they ought to have resigned, and other men should have been appointed in their places. Judges are not apemes now, not only a question of right, one of the self respect and dignity of on any account they do not secure that, they the finite of your labors.

Armstrong. We are muca onliged, Mr. A., and hope you may live many years to enjoy the finite of your labors. sinted simply for their personal accomm

While on this subject we would say that we are in favor of the appointment to such posi-tions of men amongst ourselves, identified with us, whose homes and whose hearts are in our territory. We think it is unjust and impolitic to put men from abroad into places which could be just as well filled by men taken from our own population, simply to ward them for some political service, or to still their clamor for place. Yet such has been, to e considerable extent, the practice of all parties, but it should be changed.

PAIR .- The ladies connected with the Catholic Church, in our city, held a fair this week in aid of the Orphan Asylum, commencing on Tuesday evening and continuing for three evenings. It was visited each evening by large numbers, who generally expressed the We were present a few cives well pleased. moments Wednesday evening. A large nucher were investing their small change in the various articles on sale, while others were various articles on sale, while others were consulting Madam Fortune, for the sum of inventy-five cents. The "Post-office" was quite an institution, and we guess there was a considerable amount received for "postage". Financially, we think the Fair was a success.

In the policy of the sum of inventy-five cents, the first policy of the most exercicality. He has painted him a sign which reads, "Bosedevele Nodrushed." Was der teuvel is dat? "Positively No Trust."

Special orders Nos. 35 and 37 of Colonel G. B. Curry are placed in our hands by the cour-Ca,... Omborn, A. A. Ge rat Bo these the order directing 2d Lieut. C. Hobart to report at this post for the purpose of being mustered out of service is rescinded, and he is tion to a 1st Lieutenancy. Capt. P. B. Johnson is relieved as Assistant Quartermaster of Volunteers, and Lieut. J. F. Noble takes his place, Lieut. R. H. Porter, 14th Infantry, with Company "B" of that regiment, is or dered to Cape Disappointment for duty.

Capt, and Brevet-Licut, Col, R. F. O'Brien 14th Infantry, with Company "E," is ordered to Fort Lapwai to relieve Company " H," Orbe mustered out of service. Captain and Brevet Colonel S. Ross, 14th Infantry, with Company " F," is ordered to Fort Steil to relieve Company "C," Oregon Infantry, which will repair to Vancouver for the pur pose of being mustered out of service. Company " D," California Infantry, now at Camp Carry, is ordered relieved by Company "H," fantry, under Lieut, and Brevet Major F. W. Perry.

Our Wante.

While every branch of business in this city is steadily and very perceptibly moving, there are two or three to which we desire to call the attention of such of, our readers as contemplate entering some trade. We are greatly in seed of a feed and provision stors. A place where family supplies, such as vegetables, fruit, flour, butter, cheese, together with oats, barley, mill feed, and other things in the same line could be had at all times, would be great accommodation to the people of the city and a source of profit to the owner. A few hundred dollars thus employed, would open a remunerative trade, and introduce the person employing it into an extending and perma nent business.

A good new building for hotel purpos would be a great benefit to the city. We have some very good hotels, whose owners and keepers do all they can, in their present quarters, to accommodate and satisfy the traveling public; but yet it seems to de that if they, or ome other persons able to do so, would a good new house, in a central !scality it would pay in every sense. We hope the next season to see this necessary improvement to one city accomplished.

operation with their "dredging machine" at the mouth of of their crack, the Portlander, view, that the Orizaba without any reldition have susceeded in getting a place deep enough least for which a company would be justified Orizald. Then the bottom comes too near the top, and, as if to add insuit to injury, the naughty steamer refuses to travel by land and actually steps. We can assure our Portland neighbors that the steamer is not to blame The fault is in the location of their city and in the size of the Willamette-river. The trath is until it becomes possible to coax that river to enlarge its volume of water, it will be in possible to overcome the natural difficulties of that " mouth."

The Columbia, we are glad to see, has no yet run dry. Within sight of the Orizaba, as she lays aground in the month of the Willamette, is a good wharf with pleaty of water up to and along side of it to float hez When our neighbors get two or three more "dredgers" down there, she will be seen to " see the

. Tinks.-The other day while scratch scrawl, went the people op paper: bang. whong, went the heavy old press; and click. click, went the type in the stick, we saw th his official duties here. His family have never been with him in the territory, and his interests have never been identified with us. Judge Wyeho is also absent from his district, and wyeho is also absent from his district, and appearance at our door. The "devil" grinned a ghastly smile of satisfaction, as with half of the largest in his mouth he returned to his work, from which we reckoned them to be very fine, as he is a good judge. We don't know for certain who was responsible for the fruit mentioned, but we will give the aforesaid "business" man due credit, and hope that somebody else may "go and do likewise."

"When it rains, it pours." While quietly eating one of the apples mentioned above, a large basketful-some of them the finest apples we have tasted this season-was brought into our office from the orchard of Mr. D. B.

And now again comes Hon, Joel Knight with a lox of magnificent pears. There ar them twelve each of the following varieties Pound pear, weighing thirteen pounds six ounces per dozen; Vicar of Winkfield, eight pounds; Beaurre Easter, nine pounds; Na poleon six, Grey Doyenne six, White Doyenne five pounds ten ounces; Auremberg five and four ounces, and the Passa Colma, four pounds and ten ounces. The box was alto gether a finer display of pears than was on exhibition at the State Fair at Salem. Can anybody show us a better.

PERSONAL .- Judge Briscoe of Pacific county cheered us by showing his genial face in our sanctum on Wednesday of the present week, and on Thursday Mr. Moore, Esq. of Olympia did likewise.

Notice. The Lodge of Good Templars will meet at the M. E. Church on next Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock.

To the Voters of Clark County.

I want to talk to the voters of Clark coun tx through the columns of the REGISTER, as the most of them, I hope, read it. I suppose they look to me as one of their representatives the coming winter. I fear they have over rated my talents, but such as I have shall be faithfully employed for their interests. I the President for the pardon of Jeff. De hold that it is the duty of every good citizen, Cincinnatus like, to leave his plow or shop when called to serve his country; and that it is also the duty of the people to instruct their

I will suggest a few items for reflection Our county bonds, I am told, are not worth more than fifty cents on the dollar. What can be done to relieve the county?

representatives.

It is very desirable that the river road should be opened-but how can it be effected under the circumstances? The present road law is the subject of complaint. Some desire the fiquor license repealed; and I have heard it m tioned that the school land ought to be sold, and its proceeds remain a township fund.

Now, fellow-citizens, how do you plead to these things, as well as to the rese that con up for action?

I would suggest that a public meeting be called-a real Athenian gathering-to discuss the various objects of interest to the public, for the prosperity of a state or a stion depends largely on wise and appropriate legislation, And as we hope our territory will before long take the form of a state government, let us lay by every sordid and selfish motive, and lay the foundation in our minority, for our future greatness, patterning after the wise and prudent, and aspiring to be good and great.

I remain a servant of the whole people, ALVIN CLARK.

GROSEAFINCAL ENGMA .- 1 am composed of 17 letters.

My 1, 8,-14, 6, 7, 13, 6, 14, is a voicanie ountain in Italy.

My 2, 7, 16, 3, 15, 13, 3, 8, is one

even hills upon which Rome is built. My 3, 11, 7, 2, is a river in Russia.

My 4, 8, 17, 13, 12, 5, is an island in My 5, 4, 11, 2, 3, 13, 4, 2, is islands of the

Pacific lying southeast of Asia. My 6, 9, 17, is a river in England.

My 7, 13, 16, 3, 3, 2, is a city in Austria My 8, 15, 3, 2, is a volcanic mountain.

My 9, 13, 12, 5, is a city in Russia. My 10, 2, 3, 12, 5, 5, 3, is a city in Asia

My 11, 2, 14, 15, is a cape of Asia. My 12, 16, 2, 5, 2, is a gulf in the Mediter-

My 13, 3, 1, 8, 17, 3, 11, 14, 14, is a city

My 14, 6, 13, 9, 2, is a river in Ireland. My 15, 13, 17, 8, 11, is one of the Hebrides lands. My 16, 3, 12, 2, 3, 5, is one of the West

India islands My 17, 8, 11, 2, is a lake in Europe. My whole is the name of a valuable news paper published in Washington Territory.

R. H. D.

Portland, Oct. 11, 1865. THE OREGON AGRICULTURIST. - We have re eived the first and second numbers of the Oregon Agreelturest, issued semi mouthly at Salem, Oregon, at 83,00 per year. The pearance of the paper is clean and neat and it gives evidence of editorial ability, as well as being sustained by an efficient corps of practical agricultural correspondents. haif the Agriculturist as meeting a great want long felt in this part of the coast. If farmers of Oregon and Washington are true to their own interests they will not fail to sustain it. A paper published among us wil be found much more practical than one pub-

THE COURT. - The Court for the 21 Judi cial District of Washington Territory is now in session in this city, his Honor Judge Hew-itt presiding. The business of the court is being rapidly despatched. We notice in attendance beside the members of the bar resident in this place, Hon. J. K. Kelly. Judge McFadden, and N. C. Caton Esq. Holmes, Esq., United States Division hand to attend to the inter Leander

lished anywhere in the Atlantic States.

FOUND AND BURGED. uniy of the young man, Barney Car death by drowning was is in the REGthe river near here by Mr. v in Switzler, and interred in the cemetery at this place on Saturday last, May the fact that a considerable number attended to show their respect for the dead, and that appropriate funeral services were performed, be a source of conso tion to his parents and friends who live far away.

· Notice. - The citizens of Clark county, and all others interested, are invited to assemble in front of the printing office on Main street, in Vancouver, on Wednesday next, the 25th inst., at 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of considering the importance of a wagon road from the neighborhood of the Dalles in Oregen, to the Cowlitz river in W. T., and to take such action on the subject, within their power, as they may deem beneficial.

A STALK of corn was brought to our office a day or two since from the garden of Mr. N. Nissen, measuring 124 feet in length and hav Nissen, measuring 123 feet in length and having on it an earling propertion. Not this alone, but the fact that Mr. N. has an acre or two of the same sort, demonstrates that "some things can be done as well as others." Mr. N. makes his living mostly by gardening, and the two with vegetables. He is a very measured in description of the same with vegetables. He is a very will meet with the encouragement, and patronage, which such a man ought torceeive.

Mexican question.

It may not be generally known that immediately after the attack upon and capture of To Donelson by General Grant, he was placed under arrest: yet such is the fact. General Grant was never informed of the charges made against him, for his disoharge was ordered without trial or Court of Inquire.

Koo will meet with the encouragement, and patronage, which such a man ought torceeive.

APPERS REWS

Oct. 11 .- Returns from Iowa give Stone, Union candidate for Governor, 20,000 major ite

New York, Oct. 12 .- A special dispatch the Times says a delegation from South Car-olina, appointed by the unanimous vote of the late convention, to present a petition to has arrived and expect to have an audience at the executive mansion to-day. The delegation consists of Alfred Hagor, Judge Ward-low and Mr. D. Aiken who was the second Postmaster of Charleston and continued in office until the secession of the State. A gentleman who has arrived here direct fro that State, represents that the canvass for United States Senator, is exceedingly lively, and that the prospect for Governor Perry is unfavorable.

His unreserved statements that the parish system fostered and encouraged secession, has gained for him the strong opposition at the parishes and their citizens will unitedly oppose

him for Senator.

The Pribune's special dispatch dated Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 11th, says forty-eight counties give a Union Majority of 24,000, and there are seventy counties to hear from. These will increase this to 28,000, with the soldiers vote to 39,000. The Unionists have at least two-thirds of both houses of the Legislature,

nsuring the election of a Union Senator.

Nashville, Oct. 14.—The House of Representatives has adopted the following resolu-tions by a vote of sixty to four:

That we endorse the administration of his excellency, Hon. Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, and his declaration that treason shall be made odious and traiter ounished.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 13 .- The Pittsburg, Pa., News says the new House of Representatives will consist of 66 Republicans and 34 Domoerats. It may possibly vary one or two from this but not more. Of the eleven Senators elected, eight are Republicans and three Democrats. The Legislature will stand, Senate, 20 Republicans, 22 Democrats; House, 66 Republicans, 34 Democrate; joint ballot.

86 Republicans, 46 Democrats. New York, Oct. 13.—The Tribune's Wash ington special says the Postoffice Department is making up its accounts for the next Congress. It appears that while the mail service has been sustained by receipts for pastage during the rebellion, the defleit when the mail service was discontinued in the Southern States in 1861, will be \$8,000,000.

New York, Oct. 11 .- A detter from Span gler, one of the parties connected as access. o the assassination of President Lincoln, dated Tortugas Island, Sept. 15th, says : Bel re-God and all that is sacred, I am perfectly innocent of all the charges and specification brought against me by the prosecution. 1 had no knowledge or idea of any thing, no did I aid or assist the villainous asthe President either Lefore or after the assess singtion.

New York, Oct. 14 .- The Herald's Raleight correspondent says: The North Carolina Convention among other labors, re-districted the State for Congressional representation. There are seven districts altogether as they now stand. The correspondent puts down the first, third, fourth and fifth as sure to the first, third, fourth and fifth as sure to elect unadalterated Union Representatives. The sixth and seventh are a little doubter fal, though the Priomiets are confident of being able to carry tham. The second is said to be strongly secession. It is believed that an uncompromising Union Legislature will be elected.

Good Sense from "H. G."

A Mr. J. Ballinger having asked " the Edor of the New York Tribune" whether he was in favor of elevating the negroes to a se-cial equality with the whites, obtained this

care equanty with the whites, obtained this sensible reply:

"We do not know whether negroes would be relevated, or not by social equality with the whites; some discerning men thing they would rather be degraded by it. But there is no such thing as "social equality" on earth, and never can be white some are good, others lad; some intelligent, others ignorant; some coarse and repulsive, others refined and agreeable. Somera is not a very large place; yea, we would venture to assert that there are whites in it who do not invite Mr. Religious. greet the Agriculturist with our best wishes able. Sonora is not a very large place; yet we would venture to assert that there are whites in it who do not invite Mr. Ballinger to diamer, and others whom he does not invite. We insist that he and every one cless shall continue to enjoy perfect freedom in the premises, and regard whomsovere each of them severally will as superiors, equals or inferiors. So with all others, white or black. We advocate the largest liberty in all matters of social intercourse, so that if white and black choose to live on terms of social intimacy they may; if not, not. Our correspondent will give our opinions whatever name shall please him. Social equality does not, and never did exist; social relations are entirely matters of choice; and with other person's intimacies we do not intermed-ile."

son's intimacies we do not intermedile."

GEN. GRANT ON THE MEXICAN QUESTION, New York, Aug. 10.—A Quebec dispatch says: While here, General Grant spoke sees out reserve to several persons on the Mexican question. He said that he had placed one hundred thousand nen on the Rio Grande as an army of observation, and that the French would have to leave Mexico peaceaply if they choose, and forcibly if they refused. The situation in Mexico he looked upon as one which had been oreated by the robellion, and the robellion would really not be overcome until Maximilan was compelled to depart and the Mexican people allowed to organize a Government without foreign intervention. With regard to the relation between the United States and England, hedid not think the present friendly state would be disturbed unless compliction casued by reason of England mixing herself up with France in the Mexican question.

pointed the 13th of November as a day of public thanksgiving and prayer.

Another earthquake was felt at San Franisco on the 15th, and also at Santa Clara on he same duy. Our neighbors down in the At his Old Stand on Main Street. State are certainly getting a pretty thorough shaking up.

Colorado Territory has adopted a State Constitution preparatory to an application for admission into the Union. The Constitution provides for a very cheap administration of public affairs, the computed expenses being \$40,000. The present taxable property of the territory is estimated at \$8,000,000.

JEFF. Davis in a letter to one of his counsel makes the very funny statement that he is not awars of the reason of his confinement and indictment. Wonder where he has been durng the four years past, or if he has had any knowledge of the events of that period. Sure ly Jeff. is grimly facetious. There is no other man in America ignorant on that subject, and we cortainly think he ought to know

NEW PAPER.-The Weekly Democratic Re ice. published at Salem, Oregon, by Noltner, Hicks, and Bellinger, has come to our table. The Review is a consolidation of the Eugene Review, the Democrat, and the Accus, and its editors were those of the papers named. The paper presents a fair outside appearance -needing however a little more care on the part of the proof reader-and inside it has the fullest evidence that its Democracy is that of Stonowall Jackson, Jeff Davis, and R. E. Lee. It publishes a long article from one bunt Joannes, who boasts of having had La fayette's hand placed upon his Lead, and Daniel Webster as his teacher in statesmanshir and oratory, and who claims that the rebels were only guilty of a slight misdemeaner. The Count blows a loud trumpet for himself, and the Review endorses his egotism. We take it that this letter of the titled gentleman is the Review's confession of faith, as it calls the letter the ablest ever written on the sub-

· SUNDAY SCHOOL EXHIBITION .- The Sanday School in connection with the M. E. Church of this city will, give on exhibition and e n cert at the M. E. Church on the evening of to charges for admission, but at the close t disclore will be taken for the purpose of purchasing a new library for thesel of. All tre cordially mait d.

As frictions in describing America said:
"I am told that yo might roll England thruis in an it wouldn't make a distriction ground:
therefore he water means inside that younght of an olid Ireland; and as for Section 1. hard, ye might stick it in a corner, as niver at all be able to find it out ex-might be by the smell of bad whisky.

RELISIOUS SERVICES.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, (E,iscopal.) Rev. Dr. Mct. Pastor (Services each Subjects at 10/4 a. m. METHODIST CHURCH, Rev. H. K. litter, Paster; Ser. oce each Sabbath at 10' ja. m. and I p. to. ATRIGUES CHURCH, Rev. Patter A. Yunger, Paster Sayvices each Sabbath at 6, 7, and 10 o'clock a. a

MARRIED:

At the residence of th. W. Nye, near Vancouver, Oct. th, by Rev. H. K. Hines, Mr. A. W. Nye to Miss Har-et G. Pantzler. All of Vancouver.

In this other, at the residence of Louis Schne. Oct. 12th., 865; by C. R. Hunder, J. P. Mr. L. C. Hendrichson to five Johanne Winter. All of Pertland, Oregon. At this city, on board the argainst Finnic Troop, Set. 19, 865, by C. M. Bunder, J. P., Mr. Bundel S. Ismber to the Martida Journ. All of Matthia Journ.

THE MARKET.

FLOUR, 7 bbl	77 00@\$7 In
WHEAT, p bushel	1 (0% 12
WOOL, Pitt	18
BOTTER, P. IL	3.74
CHEKSE, P 15	
BKANS, 74 1b	the the
BEES WAX, 7 15	
ONIONS, & bushel	ši s

TAX NOTICE.

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Tax Payers of Clarke County, W. T., that the ax List for 1805, will only remain in the ands of one County Treasurer until the first ay of November, 1805. After that date said will go into the hands of the Sheriff, and ten per cent, will be added thereto. C. H. HUNDER, County Treasure

Vancouver, W. T., Oct. 19, 1865.

Farm for Sale.

THE UNDERSIONED OFFERS TO ARELL HILLS TABLE Consisting of 321 were of Land, situated in Clark County, W. T., 202 sides above Tables, situated in Clark County, W. T., 202 sides above Tables, situated in Clark from the Columbia river. Said Farm contains 25 or not interest to the Columbia river. Said Farm contains 25 or not interest containing, and a good bearing orehand. 40 was not determined the routed inlines, and a good bearing orehand. The wagou roud from Vancouver to the Cascades runs through the place. It has a fine after the north clark from the containing water running through it. It is every bay a desirable bless, and will be sold at a largisin.

The winning of the containing the containing the containing the containing the containing the containing time with ten per cent. Interest.

WINTLER.

M. WINTLER.

October 20, 1865.- 2-tf.

DOCTORS

CHAPMAN & WATKINS, YSICIANS, SUEGEONS, AND ACCOUCHEURS, fice-Cor. Pront & Washington Sta.,

Portland, Oregon. A. CHAPMAN, M. D. ; WM. H. WATKINS, M. D. A. CHAPMAN, M. B.
ATE OF NEW YORK, AND
munissioned Surgeon in
E. U. S. Army.
ERSIDENCE—S. W. cortreets.
ERSIDENCE—S. W. cortreets.
Extracted and Educon
Rectical Second and Educon
Rectical Second and Educon
Rectical Second and Educon
Extracted Second and Educon
Extracted Second and Extra
DR. WATKINS, having
rectived expected instruction
as to treatment of the EVE
Expected For Second Control
Extracted Second Control

S. KAISER

not Bend, as was Supposed, But has just returned from San Francisco with a carefully and well selected and immense Stock of

Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, has ap. MERCHANDISE!

Which he is now opening and which he will sell at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Adjoining Aird & Stegert's Meat Market.

He has a well selected Stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING!

ALL KINDS OF COATS! Varying in price from \$7 to \$40, and

PANTS, VESTS, AND SHIRTS

To suit all classes of Customers.

LADIES DRESS GOODS! OF ALL KINDS AND DESCRIPTIONS,

Embracing the finest and most desirable styles of German, English, French, Scotch, & AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.

Sheetings, Shirtings, LADIES' SHAWLS,

AND AMERICAN, FRENCH, AND GERMAN PRINTS.

A weil selected Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES!

Kip and Calf Boots OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY

And Balmorals and Gaiters For the Ladies,

From the best Manufacturing Houses in Philndelphia and New York.

He bos also a FINE ASSORTMENT of

HATS AND CAPS!

For Mon and Boys, And a well selected Stock of

GROCERIES

Adapted to the wants of this Market. All of which will be sold at the

LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Vancouver, Oct. 14, 1865. 3 of

SALEM WOOLEN GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED FOR FALL AND WINTER TRADE

CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, TWEEDS, DEAVINS, Lowlers Colder; Orange, White, and Red Pain Finner; Chekd Opera Flannels; Grey, Blue Mix, Rise and Red Twalf'd Flannels; S-4 Sheeting Flannels; Yarn; Grey Blancets; White Family Blankets, &c.

Also, per Ovinda

JOHN WILSON,

City Election.

NOTICE is hereby given that an election will be held on Monday, the 6th day of vember, 1865, a

"YOUNG AMERICA HALL."

at which time and place the following city officers will be elected, to wit:

One (1) Mayor; Seven (7) Councilmen; One (1) Recorder; One (1) Treasurer; One (1) Marshal; One (1) Assessor.

The polls will be upen from 10 o'clock a, m.
14 o'clock p, m.
Judges of Election—Elijah Temlinson, Joph Durgan, S., and C. C. Silles,
Clerks—P. O'K. cane and J. M. Fletcher,
By order of he Council,
JOS. M. FLETCHER,

Get. 3, 1865,-4w4.

To All Whom it may concern.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Administrator of the estate of Dr. J. B. Cole, respectfully requests all who have had business transactions with the doctor at any time, to cail on him and compare necounts. Those who are actually indebted to the estate must pay immediately, as I shall be called on in a short time to make a final settlement; and those who have of-setting accounts must call on me and make the necessary showing, in order that they may be discharged from the liabilities which appear against them on the doctor's books. I urgo on all who have any vession to suppose there is an account against them, to call and see about it, without delay, by so deing you will greatly accommodate me and save yourscirestrouble in the end.

S. W. BROWN, Adm'r.

S. W. BROWN, Adm'r.

CITY BOOT&SHOESTORE

Main Street.

VANCOUVER, W. T.
WE WILL HAVE CONSTANTLY ON hand a new god select assortment of Ladies', dents', Nimes', Bysy', and Children's Wear,
Also, the test quality of

Custom Work Made to Order.

43" The public age invited to give us a call. MOORE & SOVEY. MRS. C. MONELL'S LADIES

EMPORIUM OF FASHION,

188 Front Street, PORTLAND, · · · OREGON FASHIONABLE

MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER, Keeps constantly on hand a Complete Assortment of

TRIMMINGS. AND EVERYTHING P. STAINING TO THE TRADE

FOR SUPERIOR MILLINERY

BUTLER & KAST, Philadelphia BOOT&SHOESTORE

No. 112 Front Street. Portland, Oregon. (TWO DOORS SCUTH OF THE POST OFFICE.) We are receiving by overy steamer a New Supply of

LADIES', GENTS'. Misses', Boys', and Children's Wear, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

L. V. STARR, STOVES, TIN.

SHEET IRON & COPPER WARE Roofing and Steamboat Work Done

No. 178 Front Street. 1:5 Portland, Oregon, tf

KINCSLEY & REES. saddles, Harness,

SADDLERY HARDWARE, addle Trees, Block and Bent Stirrups, etc. 8HOP-No. 88 Front St., bet. Washington & Alder, 1.5 PORTLAND, ORRGON. 17

J. McHENRY.

Wholesale and Retail Bealer is CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE LAMPS, PLATED WARE, Etc.

No. 04 Front Street.

WM. F. POLDEMAN'S GALLERY.

DOLNER OF FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS Portland, Oregon. PICTURES OF ALL KINGS TAKEN IN THE BEST STYLE. LIFE SIZE PICTURES

NEW DRUG STORE.

L. GROSS. Wholesale and Retail Bruggist,

Front Street. (Between Wint Cheer and New C dumbian Hotels.)
PORTLAND, · · · · OREGON.

FRAUE UNDERSIGNED RESPICITFULLY INFORMS

II. the Public that his Store is now open, and offers for sole, in quantities to out, at the LOWAST RAYES, a general secondaries of brings, Chemicals, Lees her, Latent Medicine, Public, vide, Variation, claim, France, vide, Variation, claim, France, Public, and Charles, Public, and Charles, Public, and Charles, Complete news through J. Charles, etc., Also, a complete news through J. Charles, and Charles, etc., Also, a complete news through J. Charles, etc., and the J. Charles, etc., and DERTAL INSTRUMENTS AND DENTISTS' MATERIAL

Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded by a experienced Pragglat and chemist, and put up at all near of the night.

DALTONS GALLERY AND MUSEUM!

(Buchtel & Cardwell's Old Stand.)

No. 89, First Street, PORTLAND, OREGON. Having purchased F. DALTON'S interest in the above Establishment, it will be easter be known as

Cardwell's Gallery and Museum. MR. DASMIND—several years Brady's Operator at New York City—will continue to take FIRST CLASS CARD PICTURES, and conduct the business as heretofore. 1:2-if J. R. CARDWELL.

W.D. CARTER,

BOOK, CARD, & JOB

PRINTER! Front Street, Portland Oregon.

OFFICE in Rooms formerly occupied by Ladd & Tilte

J. R. CARDWELL, DENTIST.

DENTAL ROOMS. No. 89 FIRST STREET. PORTLAND, OREGON.

JULIUS SUISTE, Attorney & Counselor at Law.

(JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,) OFFICE on MAIN STREET. VANCOUVER, W. T.

#3 Decits, Motingbs, and Legal Rapers of all kinds care fully prepared.

Vencouver, Sept. 15, 1865.—1:2-ly.

A. G. TRIPP. CARPENTER & JOINER.

Bateman Street, VANCOUVER, W. T.

Particular attention paid to raising an moving buildings. " tÇ

H. G. STRUVE, Attorney -at-Law BROSECUTING ATTORNEY, 24 Judicial District, T. Will practice in all the courts of Washing T. Will practice in all the courts of Washingto ritory. Special and prompt attention given to the co-ion of debts, and to business in the U.S. Land Office

VANCOUVER, W. Y. JAY D. POTTER. Attorney & Counseior at Law, CONVEYANCER.

OFFICE ON MAIN STREET,

Law & Land Agency. OPFICE ON MAIN STREET, (next door to the Posto Vancouver, Aug. 30, 1965.—1:1-tf.

JOHN F. CAPLES. Attorney & Counselor-at-Law. OFFICE OF MAINSTREET, VANCOUVER, W. T.

JOSEPH M. FLETCHER, **Notary Public and Conveyancer**

PEES, MORTGAGES, BONDS, AND LEGAL PA-PEES of all kinds, carefully prepared. Vancouver, Sept. 1, 1895,--1:b-tr. Mrs. S. S. KLINE,

PRACTICAL MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER.

VANCOUVER, W. T.

BONNETS, CLOAKS, DRESSES Ladies' and Children's Clothing,

MADE TO ORDER, OR REPAIRED. ar attention paid to Bleaching Bonnets, Hats, etc. STAMPING AND PINKING NEATLY EXECUTED.

Vancouver, Sept. 7, 1866 .- 1:tf.

Sept. 11, 196.-1:tf.

J. T. MARONY Military & Citizen TAILOR.

DESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS PRIENDS AND the Public, that he is prepared to guarantee satisfaction in all branches of Tailoring.

American and French Cloths. CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS. Gents' Clothing Cleaned & Repaired Malu Street, Vancouver.

Furniture Store.

FAME UNDERSTAND. HAVING JUST OPENED A Furniture Store in Tarcourse, two doors west of Ranck's Wagoo Stop, takes this unsthed of assuring the Public and particularly the citizens of Vancourse and Chira County, that he can sold will supply them with any thing to the Furniture Line as CHIAP or a LITTLE CHILAPEK HAND the cancenous he had in Perilical.

All Kinds of Furniture Made. REPAIRIES DONE TO GROER, MEATLY & PROMPTLY. JOSEPH WESTALL.

VANCOUVER DRUG STORE! Fourth Street, near Main.

DAVID WALL, APOTHECARY Constantly on hand a Choice Assorts Drugs, Chemicals
PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS,

Alcohol, Toilet Articles, and FANCY GOODS.

OYSTERS. CAPT. W. BAKER. OYSTERS. Oysters in Every Style

MEALS AT ALL HOURS ROM 6 O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING TO 12 AT NIGHT Board by the day or week. The table is

supplied, at all times, with the best the market affords, Families Supplied with Oysters IN THE SHELL OR OUT.

w. Balkor. rer, Aug. 30, 1865.—1:1-tf.

ALTA HOUSE!

VANCOUVER, W. T.

THE INDERSIGNED, HAVING JUST PURCHASED to above Hotel, and Repaired and Renorated it in all its departments, is the prepared to entertain the traveling Public, just as that thing ought to be done. It is the trivoprietor's intention to intention to staffy every reasonable person, both as to accommodations and charges. The ALTA MOUSE is situated on the river bank, convenient to the Steamboat landing.

Vancouver, Sept. 11, 1855 .- 1-tf.

MILK AND WATER! TOGETHER OR SEPARATE.

A. RIGGS, Prop.

Butter, Vegetables, Cord Wood, And Charcoal.

To be had of the subscriber on lib

J. S. HATHAWAY. D. HEALY, TIN & SHEET-IRON WORKER.

Main Stroot, 1:1 VANCOUVER, W. T.

CRAWFORD, SLOCUM & CO.,

Taronal Tax roc. co creat Troots Mai Thin change, they are still the same, resternay, to-day, a —"Providence permitting"—are likely to be for some ti

Any Amount of Goods, Importing Direct EXPRESSLY for THIS MARKET

DRY GOODS Of all Kinds and Descriptions.

Embracing particularly

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS. Ready - Made Clothing For the Million, BLANKETS CASSIMERES. Tweeds, Linseys, AND ANY AMOUNT OF HOSIERY HATS AND CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

And all Kinds of Groceries,

SUGARS, SYRUPS. COFFEE, TEA, RICE, SALT, Tobacco, Cigare, Salmon, Mackerel, Codfish, Corn-meal, &c., &c., &c.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

Flour always on Hand.

Crockery and Glassware HARDWARE AND NAILS, WOODEN & WILLOW WARE, Patent Medicines, OILS, PERFUMERIES, &c., &c.

PITCH, TAR, ROSIN, TURPENTINE, Oakum, Salt, Lime. CEMENT, AND CHOICE LIQUORS For Medical Uses, ALWAYS ON HAND.

We have all of the above, and about thousand other things, which must be sold immediately to make room for more.

CRAWFORD, SLOCUM & CO. Cor. Main and Third Streets, VANCOUVER, W. T.

Sept, 11, 1866.—1:tf.

WASHINGTON HOTEL! Cor. 6th & Main Sts. VANCOUVER, W. T.

Joseph Brant, - Proprietor. THIS WELL ENOWN HOUSE HAS JUST BEEN enlarged and thoroughly renovated in every depart

The Proprietor announces to the traveling public with confidence and pleasure, that he is now prepared to enter tain all who may give him a call, to their entire satisfaction THE PARLORS AND SLEEPING APARTMENTS are nited up in an elegant manner, and running with special reference to the Comfort of Guests. Eq. A First Class Plano will at all times be found in the ladics Parfor.

METROPOLIS HALL IN CONNECTION WILH THE ABOVE HOUSE, IN still in running order, and fitted up. in superior style for Tuble Assemblies, Thesicion, Americanotte, Re, with Stage, Scenery, Seats, and all necessary appartenances, e.g., A First Class Fano and such other Musical Instruments as may be desired in connection with Flays and Themeter as may be desired in connection with Flays and Themeters of the Halls. Will all limes be in readiness for the unce of the Halls.

adics ratior.

**B. Carriages (and drivers, if desired) are always ready for a ride, at reasonable rates.

vancouver, Sept. 7, 1865 .-- 1-tf. LIVERY STABLESAS Cor. 6th & A Streets,

VANCOUVER, W. T. HORSES, CARRIAGES, AND WAGONS Let by the hour, day, or week, at moderate rates.

HORSES TAKEN TO KEEP AT REASONABLE RATES. Public Patronage respectfully solicited. JOSEPH BRANT, Prop'r.

VANCOUVER BATH HOUSE!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING FITTED UP THE WARM AND COLD BATHS!

SHAVING, Hair Cutting and Shampooing Done in the latest style. No pains spared to give sai tion to all who may favor them with their patronage.

Particular attention given to
"CUTTING CHILDREN'S HAIR

WM. H. POPE.

DRY COODS & CROCERIES! THE UNDERSIONED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS
the Publ.; that he has just mayor got his New Store

NORTH MAIN STREET.

Where he hae, and will keep on hand, A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES!

Hats and Caps, Boots and Sh READY-MADE CLOTHING, Ladies' Hats, and Dress Goods generally.

And in the latter : TEA, COFFEE,

And in both departments, sverything else that any live man, woman, or child need want. I occapy my own build-nes, and pay no rests: I buy my Goods for CASH, and can, and pay out no money for useless clerks; I there can and will sell goods as cheap as "any other man," excepting the cheapest in Portland. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS!

Ag- Ladice and Gent amon, please call and examine my Stock, and mutually oblige yourselves and your humble

THOM AS BURT. Vancouver, Sept. 7, 1865 .- 1:1-tf.

AIRD & STECERT, EMPIRE MARKET

Main Street, Vancouver, W. T.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FRESH BEEF, Pork, Mutton, SALT PORK, HAMS, BACOM,

Smoked Beef, do. Cash paid for Cattle, Sheep and Hogs Vancouver, Aug. 29, 1865 .- 1:1-tf.

WAGON AND CARRIAGE MAKING! THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING REMOVED HIS

Cor. Main and Fourth Streets Is now prepared to do all kinds of Work in his line. & Thankful for past favors, he still adicitathe page of the public. NEW WAGONS ALWAYS ON, HAND, OR MADE TO ORDER. REPAIRING DONE on Short Not EASONABLE TERMS.

WM. RANCK

J. F. SMITH Main Street, Vancouver, W. T.,

Vancouver, Sept. 8, 1865.—1:1-

Cigars, Tebacco, Snuff, Pipes, Matches, Playing Cards, Cutlery, Port Monies, Perfumeries, Combs,
Brushes, Fishing Tackle,
Toys, Fly and Lemerick Hooks,

Silk and Other Lines, Fancy Goods Also, Powder, Shot, Lead, Powder Flasks, Confecti and many other articles, too numerous to menti CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY GROCERIES.

Vancouver, Sept. 7, 1865,-1:1-tf. MICHAEL WINTLER, GENERAL

MERCHANDISE. . Is still on hand, at his old Sta Cor. Main and Fifth Str ite Marsh's Blacksmith Shop, where he is at all the glad to see his frionds, and wait on customers. Will buy all kinds of Farmer's Produce at the highest Cash Price.

Columbia River MILLS!

N. B .- Cash paid for Wool & Hides.

NAMESE EXTENSIVE MILLS ARE SITUATED ME A man above vancouver, on the washington arteritory side of the river.

The owner taken this method of informing the public that he has a convenient way of holesting and lowering into boats, and that he is now prepared to grind any assemble of grant that may be brought to the limit both by land and CUSTOM WORK IS ESPECIALLY SOLICITED.

FEED ALWAYS ON HAND,

MY LARGE SAW MILL mediately adjoining my Grist Mill is almost et In a short time I shall be prepared to manufac ALL KINDS OF LUMBER.

Ind new up any amount of logs that can be hanted

thed to my mill.

LEWIS LOVE, Pro

Blacksmithing. THE UNDERSIGNED, TAKE THIS METHOD OF MICROSING Public Williams and the rest of manicular particular, that they may be found at all passessible working hours, day or night, at MARSH'S OLD ANS WELL KN. WAY SHOW. COR. FIFTH AND MAIN STREETS, VARCOUVER,

ore they are prepared to do HOESESHOING, and is of BLACKSMITHING, with neatment and dispute Particular Attention paid to Sheim All kinds of Wagon and Carriage roning done in the best style. Plows. Mill Irons, Edge Tools, &c., made to order.
S. MARSH,
A. B. STEWART.

Vancouver, Sept. 4, 1865 .- 1-ly. YOUNG AMERICA

SALOONI MAIN STREET, VANCOUVER.

P. O'HEANE, - PROPRIETOR. Fixed Institution, celebrated for the genuinenses of

PAPERS OF THE LATEST DATES ALWAYS ON HANDS.

43 The Proprietor has, at considerable expenses the foliage for the accountedation of the Fedit is the Largest, most Cartral, and best Lighted that City, in fatters binned that all—1 or a numerical control of the con

And made my baset about it.

My wit and told bring bittle gold.

But I can be without it.

Another thing I've had to prov Though much I used to doubt it; his can't be sure of him in his. But one can do with ut it. I thought to know philosphy,

And teach the world about it: My plant and will not cound the sens, My ship can sail without it. I am the earth with wrong vergrows, And set myself to see the

And set my wif to rout 11; onse age will see it overtiment. So I can die without it. I may not reach what I pursue.

Yet I will keep pureding ; Nothing is vain that I can do, Since soul growth comes of daing

Coming and Going

Sunshine and shadow come and go alter nately, or with mingled influence checker the scenes of life. The first comit z of a child into the household is more than the nelvent of an angel. A divine messenger might more surprise us, might play upon our wonder and fear, or give food for reflection by his message: but a child comes from as mysterious and strange a land as the unknown sky. Every day the little thing fills us with questions and wonders of thought. One child is a whole population. What is it? what will it be some? how shall we rear it? what is it doing to us and within us? These thoughts come and go, in light and shadow, in hope and fear. in gladness or sorrow, with footfalls as numer our as if a whole host, and not one little bake were the subject of them. But of the cominof these little ones poets and parents have written abundantly.

What about their going! When they p out to return no more, we believe that the door of the Father's house has been opened, and that they are safely at home. We weep. But it is not that they are gone, but that we are left. We weep, not because they are inside of the gate, but because we are on the outside and the door is shut.

But there are other goings besides these up ward and heavenly ones. Children grow up. Nothing on earth grows so fast as children. It was but yesterday and that lad was playing with tops, a buoyant boy. He is a man, and gone now! His foot is in the field, his hand pon the sword. There is no more childhood for him or for us. Life has claimed him. When a beginning is made, it is like a raveling stocking, stitch by stitch gives way till all are gone. The house has not a child in it. There is no more webs in the half—logs rush. ing in pell-mell; it is very orderly now. There are no more skates or sleds, bats, balls, and strings, left scattered about. Things are neat enough now.

There is no delay of breakfast for sleepy folks; there is no longer any task before you lie down of looking after anytholy, and tucking up the bed clothes. There are no dispute to settle, nobody to get off to school, no complaint , no importunities for impossible things, no rips to mend, no fingers to tie up, no faces to be washed, or collars to be arranged! There was never such peace in the house? It would sound like music to have some feet clatter down the front stairs. O for some children's

What used to ail us that we were hushing their loud laugh, checking their noisy frolic, and reproving their slamming and hanging the doors? We wish our neighbors would lend us an urchin or two to make some noise. in these premises. A home without children! It is like a lantern and no candle; a garden and no flowers; a vine and no grapes; a brook with no water gurgling and rushing in its channel. We want to be tired, to be vexed, to be run over, to hear child-life at work with all its varieties.

During the secular days this is enough marked. But it is Sunday that puts our hoppes to proof. That is the Christian family day. The intervals of public worship are long spaces of peace. The family seems made up on that day. The children are at home. You can lay your hand on their heads. They seem to realize the greater and the leaver love -to God and to friends. The house is peaceful but not still. There is a low and mel-di ous trill of children in it. But Sunday comes too still now. There is a silence that ache in the car. There is too much room at the table, too much at the hearth. The bed-rooms are a world too orderly. There is too much leisure and too little care.

Ans! what mean those things? Is some body growing old? Are these signs and to Is life waning?

All summer long the great full breasted free has covered his branches with numberless leaves, and whirled them in the wind for mu sic, and covered the little birds from sight that sung and builded within. It was green and strong and musical. At length a single leaf hangs in the tree with a brilliant color. You look at it and sigh, "It is the first that I have seen this summer; there will be more such now." To morrow it falls. Others ripen and follow. Ere long the tree grows thin Every, wind lifts many of them, and hands them down to the ground. Every day there is less sound in the tree; every day more of rustling leaves along the fences. At length after a rain, and a windy buffeting, the tree holds out its barren arms, and there are no where leaves upon them. Wait, O tree There are buds and leaves yet. Only between thee and them is sleep, burial, resurrection. Winter has come, but so also is spring comingWILCOX & GIBBS



SEWING MACHINE

It is entucly polecies.

A potential device presents its being turned lackward. The needle cannot be set wind...

to Hemmor, Feller, and Braider are acknowledged to apprior to all others. It also received the first promium for

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DENTIST: misted by J. H. HATCH, D. D. S., of the Pennsystemic College of front d'our, ery, laire of son Francisco. California. It is a sufficient on modation that he is en-dersed as a Bentit of Superior Skill and a stratificant, by Meetra, R. H. McBeyALD & CO., Do. COLE, Pentiet, and many others of son Francisco. The Patronnes of trace described PHEST-CLASS

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hed Work will be on mat the Office Portland, Sept. 1, 1865, -1 1-15.

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A SUPPLY of the above articles constantly on hand to which the attention of the trade is called 93 00 per 100 pounds will be paid for Fr Pitch des livered at our Works, Front Street, F (third, Origon, Portland, Sept. H. 1 a. - 1 ff.

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Producting the Chain and Loop, or Knit at these visits for Look Nitra, taking on both above of the lattice

The result of repeated tests has been all wes suited dear

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recovery.

Applies the second product there are new prices to detail for in, and the simplest enables the result new entereed to operate it. Est I does not require finer thread on the water than to the properties of and will sew a roots the horizont owner from one to to be thicknessed of elath, without of some

r from one to mere thicknesses of cloth, without change f meetle, true, e.g. or broaking thread. E.g. The hemmer is easily adjusted and will turn any each of hem desired.

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The terms is a board, strending Tuition, Board, Washing, and Bodding, are from \$227 to \$2.25 per annua, with norther extra except for Music, Foreign Languages, and Melical Attendance.
The new building created in the spring of '64, and greatly improved buffering the past summer, together with the play ground attacked, are, on the testimony of reliable authority. The conductive toward the confirm and health of the occupants.

To the Boarding school it extrached a Day School of which,

authority, most conductive toward the commerciand means of the occupantly school is attached a Day School of which the terms, according to different similes pursued, vary from SOI to \$25 per ansum.

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Vancouver, Popt. 12, 1865—1116.

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surrounding screety, and the substity of the place guitant, to reference, to the file of the file of the screen in a size of the file of the file of the screen in the streeth in the period and medial education, used a period with streeth in the period and finely media with contract and period and finely provided the streeth screen in the period to the constant of the young ladic space of the first tendent with the point of the constant of the young ladic space of the first the streeth of the period of the first principles of the first principles of the first principles of the first principles of the first with allowed over the relagions of the pupilies in order to conform the the external products of the pupilies to receive, for the maintendance of good order, all are required to conform to the external maniphine of the proposed of the pupilies.

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For Washing.
For hence and use of instrument,
For French,
For French,
For Washing to start.

FERMS FCA SAY SENDLARS:

Payment to be made navariately quarterly in advance, have statisticity, both and becoming will found excharges. So in people with the provided with a white medium and way blist defined dress. Asso, with six charges, and so in tends are detailed parts of reason. The blist defining to be present in different blist of the second. As also are or all was counting the people as X-ray in case, we be not although.

MALE AND FEMALE ORPHAN ASYLUM,

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VANCOUVER, W. T.

[ME VAN OBLE? OF THE INSTITCTON IN

THE COLOR OF MICHAEL AND ADMITTED ADMIT

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL! MLPT DY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.

Vanconter, W. T. AVAILIES will late had a vary case and attention for the same of where, but yet may payment to advance, where are operating a piece, the notice why has piece second and little on expenses form extracting case.

ST. JOZINE

LUNATICASYLUM Children and Lake The No. THE SISTERS OF CHARITY,

VANCOUVER, W.T. TABLE INSTITUTION, to do the participage of the Localities and Executive of the activity of Workington, reconstituted field by the localities in the preference and health of part of Controlucie.

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TERMS:

in the restor particulars apply to the Superiores of the Let decomment.

NOTICE Territ cy of Washington,) es.
County of Clarke, j es.
In the District Core of the 21 Judicial District, hooling terms at Vancouver: L. E. D.sids, plaintiff,)

ti. A. fi. Dodds, defendant. ti. A. ii. 19adds, defendant.)

To G. A. it. Dodds, Defendants

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, that L.

E. Dodds has filed a complaint against
you in said Court, which will come on to be
leard at the first term of said Court which
shall a numeror within tour works after the
plantation of this mother, and unless you aptor to be Lerin on Larseter, the same will
be also as some of and the pracer threed adde commences.

Without and this notice, and nonments and term and answer, the same will
coak in as confered and the prayer thereof
ranted. The object and prayer of said complane is to chain a device from said Court
dissolving the locals of matrimony heretolore
and new existing between you and said plaintift, on the grounds of abandonment, creeky,
and fribure to pravide the necessaries of life
for your said wife and child.

Complaint filed September 234, 1865.

J. D. POTTER,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

U. S. Revenue Stamp,

Sotice of Final Settlement. In the matter of the estate of J. II. Matthews, dec'd.

In the P: bats Court of the County of Clarke, Washington Territory :

Washington Territory:

NOTICE is breely given that William S.
Haram, administrator of the estate of J.
H. Matthews, discussed, will render and present for sattlement his final account, of the administration of said estate, on Monday, the 6th day of November, 1865, at the Court House in Vanceuver; at which time any person interested in said estate any appear and file his exceptions in writing to the account and contest the same.

Vancouver, September 11, 1845, WILLIAM S. AIATTAN, Adm'r. By J. D. Potter, Attorney.

Empire Hotel & Restaurant,

Cor. Washington and First Sts., Portland, Oregon ODD ACCOMMODATIONS, AND THE UTMOST stention will be given to disease at all times.

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Portland, Sept. 1, 1865;—1:1-tf.



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ory revolving year confirms and spreads further the well-merited reputation and descreed project is travinal & Modificia, proving it to be the Modificia, proving it to be the arising from an impare state of the blood. As a cet, antiseptie and tonic, it contains the three il properties of medicine. It purges, partices, an The raphility with which the patient recovers HEALTH AND STRENGTH

Another Cure of Scrofula.

Another Utire of Scrofula.

Thou, N. Y., Sept. 1, 184.

Mostre, A. R. & D. Sarne: Gentlemen.—I have for manly three years been troubled with that dreadful discuss, Scroduling on made as, as to be observed to my headed and to capself; and be obtain relief have tried every-kind of medical that extended my notice, without effect. One of my pulgiblers, who had been curred of a situar companied by Your, "conspering, advised my so make a trial of it, and I can firstly say that it has deep me a world of seed, I wake roughly create me. Judgment as world of seed, I wake roughly create me. Judgment and the same remoty, with the same bridge and of yearing which is the same remoty with the same bridge of yearing.

Arenals gradefully yours.

CLOVE ANODYNE TOOTHAGHE DROPS.

OTH AND A STANDARD Tests.

Outplain an agent of Aching Yests.

I now have more extended to one by the standard will give a testing the standard of the standar ad add to t. H. & D. SANDS, Whole

SANON SARSAPALIELA.

FOR PURIFYING TAM ILOOD, AND FOR THE CURE OF Merourid Birmes, Chaineous Eruptions, icomatian, Liver Corollant, Stubbern Blooms, Dyspepia, Luntaga White bushings, M. p.

White bearings, as y
Disconse,
Enlargement of the
Bone and Johns Paper Sores,
incommisses, Propelles Care Encura,
Loss of Appette, Propelles, Congress Debility, GENERAL TONIC FOR THE SYSTEM

IT IS UNRIVALLED. toved yet experiend the phili-w that the two thrated field is disall radial observe, and after the hours of these and of

CLEANSE AND PURIFY

beset to the whose discustor systems.

A S T O N I S H I N G C U R L.

Copy of a Letter addressed to our Agents in Chicago, Illustrating, A white in cross of Fever force.

Solven, A white in cross of Fever force, and was the confined to my load, without the confined to my load, without five force and was then confined to my load, without five force force, and was the system of the confined to my load, without five force force of long standing, on my right log. My Julyaichea advice me to have the limb ampostated, saythe it was the only means thinly to preserve my life. After using half of the bottle, the paint segond to subside, and by the time I had used nearly these before I had find to transact my remain registers, and before I had find to the control of the confidence of the control of t

and sold by A. B. & D. NANDS, Whole cists, No. 100 Fulton-street, corner of William, For sale by DEWITT, KITTLE & Co., II. JOHNSON

& COFFIN, Marysville; R. H. ramento; and by Druggists gen ROMAN EYE BALSAM, FOR INFLAMED EYELIDS.

The delicate structure of the cyclid random it peculish multitive and liable to disease. When, from any several becomes affected, the inner membrane apply unimase, and the cyclid extincts to first an analysis of the cyclid extincts to first homes from all parts of the body. Thus dreds of persons of zerofalous habit are delicated as the cyclid extension of the cyclid commongracy of the cyclid extension of persons of zerofalous commongracy whose who was to reduce to the cyclid commongracy who was the cyclid extension of purchased vision, who by using this liabsam, may chain almost immediate relief.

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Meres Baxre; Gentlemen, -1 was stillcled with a dry scaly cruption on my cycleds for fiften year, commencing with small styes, which gradually run is eather, and treathed me very much. Various records a work records and several content by the hand prescribed for me. I however the content of the several content by the content of the co red and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Whole agglists, No. 100 Fulton-street, corner of William,

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FO WM. H. GODDARD, "34

AVING for a series of yours devoted much time to the study of various kinds of medical treatment and of Hygetor-Therapy in particular; and being convinced the great emperiority of the latter, and of the great injury done to the lives and health of the people by the use of medicines to cure or prevent discuss, feelshimself present treatment and disks will be to them of material length; Cay, Charges under the cure of prevent discuss, feelshimself present treatment and disks will be to them of material length; C2, Charges undersay.