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#### THE VANCOUVER REGISTER. NCOUVER.W.T.

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TERMS:

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#### THE UNRETURNING BRAVE.

The swallows build beneath the caves, As in the days acoust s
The wheaten fields are still ablaze,
And in and out the west wind plays
Amid the tasseled corn.

The sunshine falls as warm and bright, The clover fields are red;
The wild bird wake- his simple song,
As joyfally the whole day long,
As if he were not dead:

The thoughtful skies, with mother care, And, stanling to the farm house door,

The wild rose and the jessamine blow Beside the window sill; Their tunder mean is in the sir, For the dear backs that jaced them there Are tying crossed and still. About the hill, the summer folds

Her wealth of golden light; And, past the willow's silvery gleam, I catch the glimmer of the stream, And likes cool and waite, But, .... a shadow darkens all

How can the summer full so gay About our farm house door,

When all the quiet ways he trod— Through lessy wood or bloomy nod— Shall know alm never note:

#### REMINISCENCES OFGETTYSBURG

BY CAPT, ALVRED E, LEE.

" New for the fight; now for the cannon peal; Forward through blood, and toll, and cloud, and fire Observes the short, the shock, the clash of steel, The volley's roll, the rocket's biasting spire." "There was lack of woman's nursing, There was dearth of woman's tears."

Though the war for the Union has been marked by many thrilling episodes and crises, there is, perhaps, none which will stand forth in boider relief upon the pages of history than that which culminated on the first day of July, 1863, upon Pennsylvania soil. Then and there the largest and best appointed army of the Union met the best organized, most ably commanded, and in every way the most for midable army of the rebellion in an open, pitched battle, upon the result of which was staked the very existence of this nation. It be that other engagements have since or cured which, in a popular sense, have been ore decisive : but it needs no prophet to fore tell that to this one above all others history will ascribe the credit of being the turnit battle of the war. Here the most powerful and dangerous blow ever dealt by its armed foes against the life of the Republic was made coil upon the heads of those who gave it.

It was the fortune of the writer to be a par ticipant in a considerable portion of those san guinary scenes. It is needless to say that they are yet fresh in my memory, and have graven themselves there with a clearness and distinctness which only the loss of reason can Yet as I revert to them now they seed more like some strange, terrible dream than them I can only attribute to the special prov dence and divine interposition of Him whose l-wing eye watches the flight of the sparrow, and whose tender regard is never withheld from the humblest of his creatures.

Hitherto the movements and whereabouts of the enemy had been a profound secret. There were uncertain rumors that Stuart's cavalry was ravaging the Cumberland valley, and that Lee's army, having crossed the Potomac, was marching northward; but this was the extent of our information. That the command of our army had been changed also became incilentally known to us, but of the character and qualities of the new commander we knew scarcely anything. He was an entire stranger to us, which fact, though under ordinary circumstances it could not have caused unfa orable impressions, at such a critical time as s cave room for doubt and distrnet But this feeling was counteracted in a great measure by the unanimity of purpose and determ-ination which pervaded and inspired the whole rmy. It mattered but little to our men who anded them so they but felt him to be a man of ordinary sense and ability; for after all their main reliance was in the inherent justice of their cause, and upon the infinite God who must ever befriend the right and memories till thend of life rown upon the wrong.

and gloomy. My comrades in arms soon sank to repose under their little shelter-tents, blissfully unconscious of present cares and of the terribly thrilling events in which they were in a few hours to participate. Their deep breath-ing fell upon my ear in solemn cadence, while by the flickering light of a candle I endeavpred to dictate a few lines to the loved ones

whose prayers in my behalf were, perhaps, erch then ascending to the Throne. While then engaged at about the hour of midnight I beard a mounted orderly heatily gallyn up ad a mounted orderly hastily gallap up to the Colonel's quarters and deliver a mes sage. From his hurried manner it was evi dent that he brought marching orders. Acsordingly the Sergeant-Major so warning us to be up betimes and ready for an early movement. It was not, however, until eight o'clock a. m., that the regiments of our brigade had filed out of their camps into the road and were well on the march. The colomn moved in the direction of Gettysburg, eleven miles distant, and it now became evident that we were going thither. Having already marched over one hundred miles, and such of that distance over flinty roads, many were nearly imrefoot, and all were much wore. Yet buoyancy and cheerfulness pervaded the column, and each man evinced by his firm, elastic step and calm visage his settled determination to do his part nobly when occasion fered in driving invading traitors from the Lyalsoil. At ten o'clock a. m., we crossed the line separating Maryland from Pennsylvania. The regiments from the latter State greeted the "Old Keystone" with enthusiastic cheers, their drams and colors saluting and bands playing. Alas! how many thus revis

At eleven o'clock a. m., the distant and on inous booming of artillery gave us our first intimation that we were nearing the enemy. The dull and occasional thunder sounded directly in advance and seemed to be three or four miles distant. This far-off muttering of the battle seldom depresses a soldier's spirits. On the contrary, it engages his attention, awakens his curiosity, and fires his manbood. To the weak and cowardly it is, of course, otherwise, and so in this instance. This class, as usual, began to drop out of the ranks and make excuses for going to the rear. They were booted at and shamed by their patriotic comrades, who loudly commended the provest guard in its efforts to drive them forward at e point of the bayonet.

ited their native soil to find there a soldier's

The men began to grow weary. They had en allowed but ten minutes' rest since leavng Emmitsburg. Yet there was very little milaint, and the column pressed on with tacrity. The cannonading grew louder and the frequent. The people living along the mid gathered in auxious groups and waved terful benedictions to the soldiers. dubling women brought to the readside food at drink, which they dispensed with willing ail to the burrying men, who could only such them and go on. At the same time the showered upon us many a "God bless yot loys!" which seemed to spring up from therey fountains of the soul. Verily, we majors not been an idle actor in the great as not been an idle actor in the great dispised unnumbered blessings, while her beat of love has wafted immeasurable comfortland encouragement to the patricts who havetood a living bulwark between "their lovenomes and war's desolation." Nor do low and appreciate this fact bett rthan the Idiers themselves, who have been the reciphts of these favors, and who have felt their lent yet potent influence ever since

"he time has come when brothers must fight, At ngth, reaching the crest of a plateau widendulating plain unfolded itself to our view. It was the amphitheater in which wa about the enacted the greatest tragedy since Wagraland Austerlitz About one mile in Gettysbeg loomed up in the dull, vapory at-mosphet Far beyond a low range of hill-skirted e horizon, and these, as we afterward lened, were now in the possession of the enem. Just in the suburbs of the town, on its faher side, dense volumes of white smoke swing hurriedly into the air pointed whose bayg we had heard, were executing the prolog to the great drama of which the first sanguary scenes were soon to be en

The 1st ups, which was in advance, had now filed om the road and was hastening into position the left of the town. At this moment a by shower of rain began to fall, which dangualy dampened our muskets and cartridges. he column trudged patiently on till it entere he town, when the rain ceased, leaving the pleasantly cool. The village was now in tumult of excitement. The heavy trampf the infantry, the rumbling and rushing the artillery galloping to the front, the cleing of sabers, the clatter of horses' hoofs, gleaming of arms, the sweaty, es of the troops, the a excited count the booming of the deep throated cons. ade up a scene of which Il burn upon thousands of

not allowed a me

The evening of the 30th of June was wet rest, but hurried through the town almost on the "double quick." Groups of terror stricken citizens, including men and women, and even prattling children, stood intently gazing for the first time upon the strange hurry-skurry of battle. They seemed to realize even far more deeply than we the dread import of the storm that was just breaking. They spoke words of encouragement to the passing soldiery, and the voices of youth and age min gled in this kindly office. On the farther side of the town we met the cavalry just returned from the front. They brought the news that the gallant Roynolds had fallen, and thus ban tised with his blood the soil of his native S almost at the precincts of his home. They gave encouraging accounts of the skirmish and were enthusiastic over a wild ramor that

whole brigade of pobels had been captured. Filing from the coad into the open fields beyond the town our brigade imm its position. The regiments being hastily formed into double columns, cars put in the rear and in support of Dilger's Ohio Battery, which was now playing vigorously upon the enemy. The rebels replied no less vigorously. and the shot and shell plunged wildly over the fields. Just as we halted in our position poor Corporal M., on the left of my company, was cked that upon the earth by a cannon-shot, which nearly severed his leg from his body. He was quickly borne to the rear, and was never more seen by his comrades. Soon an ther was struck, and the regiment slightly shifted its position. An order was then gives to call the rolls, and amid the roar of artillery and the shricking of shells each man gave hi unfaltering answer, "here." This little incident struck me at the time as being sublime so firm and decided were the answers of the men, so calm and resolute were their counte nances. Alas! how soon many of those manly forms were stretched upon the turf, their ongues forever silenced, but their faces to the

The enemy's masses could be plainly perseived performing their evolutions along the western border of the landscape. The columns c! the 1st Corps appeared on our lett front moving grandly up to the attack. Soon as the atauts neared each other the random shot cracked spitefully, and were quickly followed by erashing volleys. In a moment the rebels who had yielded at the first onset, were seen running to the rear like faightened sheep. A loud cheer followed this success, and officers who watched the movement through their declared that we were getting along swimmingly. But the enemy had strong re-serves and soon rallied. In fact, it began to be suspected that we were being dallied with by a greatly superior force with the design of decrying our left wing beyond supporting dis-tance, while our right wing might in the mean time be circumvented and overwhelmed. This cheme, if successful, would not only have effected the overthrow of our little army, but the loss to us of the key-point of the whole field, Cemetery Hill. These impressions were toon confirmed by a report from the Captain of the skirmishers on our right front that the nemy, in heavy masses, was endeavoring to turn our right flank. The nature of the ground favored this design, the woods and ravines on that flank completely masking the movement It was soon evident that our brigade commander comprehended this new and danger ous situation of affairs. His face grew pale and distressed. Indeed, it was apparent to every mind that a great crisis had come, that the enemy must be crushed at once, and that be met half-way and in the open plain. Accordingly our brigade was ordered to change front, which was done in splendid style, the regiments moving in double columns A general advance of the line through the open fields now began. The fences obstr ing the march, the soldiers were directed to take hold" of them, and in a twinkling they were leveled with the ground. The ene front, the foot of the plateau, the town of my's batteries a mpletely swept the plain in two or three different directions. The shells and shot howled, shricked, and plunged through the air like infuriate demons. There was no shelter, not even a stump or tree. Grandly the line swept on in almost perfect Now a huge iron nugget plowed its way through the living mass, leaving in its poor fellows The dull, deadly "thug" and a submissive groan or two are all that is heard, the gaps are closed, and the heroes of the Peninsula and the Kappahannock move forward with a stead iness worthy of Napoleon's Old Guard. Again and again the jagged fragments of iron swep destructively through the ranks, but there i no wavering, no backs are turned to the foe For my own part I remember feeling a little breathless, but otherwise, except that my mine was absorbed with the duties of the hour. I can not recall any peculiar thought or sensa tion. I remember that some missile struck the ground near me, throwing the dirt up into my face, and that, feeling a slight blow agains one of my boot tops, I looked down and saw the print of a bullet in the leather. But these circumstances merely gained my attention

without much affecting my nerves. Somehow,

though my mind fully comprehended the dan

ger, yet its attention was so wholly absorbed

in the exciting events then transpiring as to be almost heedless of the peril. I believe the

incident which most affected me was seeing a stalwart young soldier fall dead within a few feet of me in the earlier part of the movement. This, though it shocked me at the time, was

soon forgotten and lost its effect.

The gray lines of rebels now began to be unmasked from the ravine and to push steadily up to the level surface of the plain. They were a part of Ewell's, formerly Jackson's, Corps, which we had met in many a previous combat. Being the flower of the rebel army, heir movements were firm and steady, reflec ing credit upon their valor and discipline. Their crimson banners, surmounted by the blue cross containing the cabelistic stere of trescop, floated sancily in the air, and seemed after another in confident array. Up to this time our regiment had fired scarcely s shot, but now is steadily deployed, and the men were ordered to "let them bave it." Quick as thought the bullets swept by, and one after another etrong man toppled over another strong man toppled over and stretched motionless upon the green turf. Each instant some one fell or went to the rear wounded The combatants approached each other until they were hardly seventy-five yards apart. obstacle intervened to shelter or hinder either party. The firing grew terrific. Both parties fought with the obstinacy of desperation. The ground became strewed with mus kets, knapsacks, haversacks, and other articles together with the bodies of the wounded and the dead. It seemed that not a man could survive the withering leaden storm except by miracle. The line became terribly this yet there were no reserves at hand. Many of the dampened muskets could not be die charged and the excited soldier rammed in load upon load. Fiercer and faster came the pitiless volleys gathering momentum from the closing masses of the enemy. It was impossible to maintain the ground against such odds. The thinned and broken line was or

dered to fall back toward the town. The enemy was too much crippled to charge, but managed to maintain a severe fire, to which our troops, being somewhat disordered and falling back, replied but feebly. Forgetful that upon my belt I had a revolver with five good loads in it, I picked up a musket and asked a soldier for a cartridge. He gave me one, remarking as he did so that he did not think it it would "go," as his ammunition had been dampened by the rain. My next impulse was to try and load the musket and get one parting shot at the enemy. Soon a brave young fellow dropped close by me. 'O, help me!' he cried. Giving him my hand he struggled to rise, but could not. He sank tack again, and with a look of unutterable despair exclaimed, "O, I'm gone, just leave me here." The unpitying bullets came fierce and faster, reaping a rich barrest of death and drenching the green sward with crimson Success seemed to intoxicate the merciless fee, and he followed with infuriate yells. It was not long till I, too, felt the sting of a bullet and fell benumbed with pain. It was a sudden, a singular metamorphosis from strength and vigor to utter belplessness. Calling to the nearest man for assistance, he answered by a convulsive grasp at the spot where a bullet at that moment struck him. He passed on, limping as he went, and in a few moments more the last blue blouse had disappeared an the field was alive with hooting rebels. The cannonading was yet active, and the unexploded shells riocheted in death dances across the plain. The influence of pain was not suff cient to entirely dispel a wounded man's anxiety in regard to their unwholesome ard to their unwholesome pranks.
was no alternative but to lie still

and take the chances. The musketry firing having slackened, the enemy's line of battle advanced in fine style, preceded at a few paces by skirmishers. The riman flags floated in the air more squeily than ever, and the entire rebel personnel breathed the language of impertinence. A rounded soldier who lay near me, rising upon and gather from the debris of battle su his cloow to ease his pain, a burly monster dressed in gray hurled at him a volley of loathsome curses. With his musket at a ready the brute ordered him to lie down at once or he would shoot him dead. The helpless soldier obeyed the inhuman mandate and sank back upon the turf, where a few bours afterward his brave and noble spirit left its mangled clay.

The line of rebel skirmishers now passed me, and I was within the hated dominion of traitors. One of them, a young fellow whose countenance betokened mildness, approached. He had picked up the sword of one of our disabled officers and carried it swinging to the belt which was thrown over his neck. inquiry whether the wounded would be mo ested by his companions in arms he replied No, you need not be afraid. Ten minute go I myself would have shot you in a minute, out now a prisoner you will not be disturbed Have you any arms?" "Yes, a revolver." Well, I must take that," and so saying he stripped it from the belt and went on.

The rebel infantry now faced by their right flank and moved off in that direction. I repiced at this, for I now felt at liberty to look about me. The whole field was strewed with the prostrate forms of men. Almost my first glance discovered a few yards from me a well known face. It was that of Licutenant B., The soft light fell upon the feverish be our Adjutant. I was greatly shocked, for he Lieutenant B. It was as if a pitying augel's

that indeed you, Lieutenant?" He gave me a look at once expressive of recognition and of dreadful agony. Hitherto my own sufferings had absorbed my attention. I scarcely knew had absorbed my attention. I scarcely knew the extent of my injuries, and judged of them only by the severity of my pain. A violent cramp, like that of the cholera seemed to be stealing through my muscular system, and a profuse perspiration broke out over the entire surface of my body, accompanied by a fever-ish thirst. To this was added the heat of the July sun, which now caused a rapid exhalation from the damp ground. My clothing has became completely saturated with moisture, which in a short time actually began to forment. My condition thus became very unpleasant, but since my sympathics had been enlisted on behalf of my friend, I bethought myself to bear my own discomfort patiently.

I was on the point of making further inqui rice of him when I was interrupted by a rebe wheeled into position, and unlimbered its gun upon the ground where we lay. They seemed about to commence firing upon the town, through which our troops were yet retreating. Some of the artillerymen, having noticed me and observed the danger I was in of being trampled by the horses attached to the caissons two of them very gently removed me to a place of greater safety. Resting with my arms upon the broad shoulders of these men and listening to their rough words of sympa thy, I could not but feel that they were after I not only my fellow-men, but fellow-coun trymen, and wonder how it is that merely artificial differences of opinion could ever ar ray us'as deadly enemies to each other. next brought poor Lieutenant B. and laid him close by me. He had received two or three frightful wounds, and his sufferings were in describable. "O, this is terrible, terrible!" he grouned. The rebel artillerymen spoke ne groaned. The rebel artillerymen spoke sympathizingly to him and their brouzed faces evinced sincere compassion. They endeavored to arrange for him an easy posture, but in vain, all were alike painful. They gave him water to quench his feverish thirst, but is only serred as an emetic. Singularly thoughtful they brought a testament which some had dropped upon the fold. He opened it and tried to read, but the distracting torment this wounds would not permit. "O, I can said he despondingly, and the book fell at his side.

It was five o'clock p. m. The artillerymen vere summoned away, and the column rebel infantry quietly filed off to their differ. ent stations in front of Gettyeburg. Our troops having taken position on Cometer Hill, the enemy chose to postpone his assault.

A comparative calm settled over the field where the whirlwind of battle bad so lately arisen and spent itself. Save the coaseles thouning of the wounded mingled with their frantic cries for water and assistance, there was little to disturb the stillness of the even ing air. Here and there a rebel soldier sann tored around, either from curiosity or in que of plunder, or, perhaps, occasionally more humane, cooling feverish lips with wa ter from his canteen, and saying, with looks of pity, how sorry he was that "you once were all out here against us in this way.' A rebel cavalryman now rode up to wh

we lay. He was a young man of benevolen expression, and was clad in the usual coarse gray homespun. He immediately interested himself in our behalf, and made ious inquiries in regard to our wounds and sufferings. He kindly offered to do all in his power to promote our comfort, and expresse is regret that his resources were so limited. "I will get you a surgeon or an ambulance,' said be, "if I can." He then cantered away on this errand, but soon returned and reporte himself unsuccessful. He now negroes, whose sooty faces had long betokened sincere though unexpressed sympathy, to go nfort. He th personally attended to such of our wants as he could alleviate, and spoke to as kindly words of encouragement, I could not have expected more faithful attention from my own mrades in arms. Lieutepant B. seen to have a moment's respite from his excruciat-ing agony. He begged piteously that some surgeon would come and do something, any thing that might ease him of his dreadful pain The clammy dews were upon him, and he was now plainly sinking. "I shall die," said he, "and O, that I might die to escape this misery!" The cavalryman, evidently meaning nly kindness, stooped over him and expres sorrow that he had thus unfortunately imme lated himself for an unjust cause. But in words mildly reproachful, and with a heroism stronger than death, he spurned such sympathy. The westering sun neared the verge of the ho izon. The clouds that hung about its disc were magnificently tinged with golden light. Up through their brilliant vol seemed to reach a gorgeous vista, to whose end the human eye could not pierce, but which comed to die tway in serene splender. It was not hard to fancy that it was the shining oad along which the souls of heroes were as cending from the bitter cross of the battle field to the crown of glory and infinite peace

was my intimate friend and companion. "Is hand were supplying the gentle baptism of an aleent mother's. "O, that I could look upon that once more!" he said; and the cayalry-man bolstered him sp with a knapsack so that he might gaze upon the sweet pageant of na-ture whose vanishing beauty too truly symbolized his swiftly obbing life. He caught one glimpee and only a glimpee, for the power too painful, and he sunk back again the ground. Bending over him age ying robel asked, "Is there anyth can do for you? I will do saything in my power." The dying man sighing a negative, be pressed the inquiry, " Is there any rage or augmenticle that you wish me b er to your friends? If there is I will cheer fully attend to it at my first opportunity."
"Yes," said he, "here is my watch; send it The cavalryman took the and address and repeated his promise faithfully to perform this dying injunction. The sur dropped behind the hills, and Lieutenant B.

alm and still-he was dead.

The cavalryman now volunteered to do what The cavalryman now volunteered to do was be could to have me removed from the field, and then rode away, leaving me alone. I felt but little confidence in his success, and eadeavored to compose myself to the idea of remaining where I was till morning. Over the maining where I was till morning. Over the dreadful seene night soon drew her curtain, through which the stars looked dimly down like eyes of angels full of taxes. Quiet pervaded the sanguinary field, disturbed only by the mouning supplications of unattended and friendless sufferers. The absdawy forms of friendless sufferers. The shadowy forms of the plunderers glided about like phantoms amid the wreck of battle. A sepulchral gloom curtained the damp, uneasy conches of the wounded and shrouded the ghastly, un-turned faces of the dead. But the mantees form at my side recalled my mind framework features of the impressive leatures of the impressive scene. I have a control of the far-off New England home of which I had heard those mute lips speak to tenderly. I thought of the fund hearts there that would sight in vain for the return of thes paties for with its worded beaming at the home thresh-hold. My fancy portrayed their grief at his loss, and heard them envy me my poor privi-lege. I grieved to think how meal-quarty I and supplied their places in his dying assuments.

To his fate needed not to be morrood by then
me. Rather might we savy it. He was
"freedom's now, and fame's," has needed by aught of earth's stupid pageshary to make him glorious as he lay, silent and pairless, on his soldier's hier, with the night down and me for his only weepers.

At the dawn of the following morn main body of our army had come up during the night, and was put into position, joining with the two corps which had borns the beautiful the previous day's hat! musketry and artillery steadily incre ever, till toward erening did the storm of baf-tle culminate in its highest fury. At this time the enemy attempted everal desperate annula volume throughout the foren the enemy attempted several despurpos our position, all of which t The volleying musketry continued till long after darkness had again settled over the see Indeed, though it slackened it did not come all during the night. We listened to it as all during the night. We instance to it ma-jously upon our uncesty couches, and judged of the fortunes of the day only by the nound of the firing. As it rarely seemed to recode, we thence concluded that our troops had at least maintained their ground. From the rebel soldiery we could get up definite information in regard to the fight.

On the 3d occurred the crisis of the gr struggle. At one c'clock p. m., the enemy opened upon our lines with over one hundred ieces of artillery. These were replied to by lery duel. The air was filled with the shrick ng, bursting missiles, and the very ga ium seemed to have be artillery Longstreet plunged forward his colid masses in one frantic desperate effort to carry Cemetery Hill. The story of this feerful acsault and its bloody repulse has been often told, and I need not repeat is. It was the final effort of the enemy, and it failed. Honce-forward he thought only of retreat. Toward evening the firing lulled and finally count, as though the demon of slaughter had been sated. Silence brooded over the gorp field, now strewn with the bodies of thirty thousand dead and wounded men. A rebel soldier who had been slightly injured in the battle can e limping to my bedside, and, sitting down, began sation. "I am tired of this," said he. yans may be wrong, but I appeared. He.
At any rate, I wish the war was over." He.
then proceeded to tell me how he had been
that and dragged into the rebel service, and explained to me the hardships and dangers he had passed in serving a cause for which he had at best only a forced sympa-thy. I endoavored to esseurage him in his dissatisfaction with rebellions ways, and thus compled the time till a late be imped away again, saying as he left me that he must rejoin his command, for on the morrow be expected the fight to take pl which would decide this battle. He did know -nor did i-that the rebel army was al-

# The Pancouber Register

VANCOUVER, W. T.

SATURDAY, OCT. 28, 1865.

The trade of any country has its natura channels and centers. Circumstances for a time may divert it from those channels and center it at artificial "emporiums," but it needs only the sure march of settlement and t to revise that artificial arrange ment, and direct it along its natural ways. almost always occurs, in the settlement of a new country, that some point leads, for a time, that afterward is ontatripped by some younge competitor in the race for greatness. The board furnishes illustrations of this fact. New discoveries, new settlements, and new combi nations of permanent interest are formed, and under the force of these combinations busines takes the courses most natural to the coun ultimately settle all these questions, and no reasoning previ us to the existence of these conditions can effectuate anything And when they do exist no reasoning can pre-

Yet it has proved more difficult to harm ize the views and activities of the people of thi country than is usual on these subjects. But time is only requisite. The answer is certain

With a map of Oregon and Washington Territory before us, we notice that Snake river, as it comes down from the southeast, in crowded far northward to find a passage through the Blue mountains, and then after uniting with the Columbia both are bent again southward by the lateral ranges of the Cas cade mountains projecting eastward, befor they find a passage through that bold range. After passing its gates, the river bears away to the northwest to the Pacific. On the south side of the Columbia enters the Willamette, and on the north Lewis and Cowlitz rivers ce must enter the Columbia as it comes, and leave it when it goes. Thus, all untry north of the Calapooia mountain in Oregon, and south of the head waters o and Lewis rivers in Washington, and all the interior in both, must be supplied. New in relation to all this immense country what are the natural centers of commer

Now, where goods can be most cheaply anded from the ocean and distributed to their oneumers is that center. Only two points, by nature, are placed in competition on any great stream like the Columbia, and they are the head of navigation for large sea-going craft, and one as near the ocean itself as it is possible to find a sheltered harbor and a suit able anchorage. On this river Vancouver is one of those points. It is true that steamers he large as any that can pass the bar of the Willamette, can for a good part of the year, go nearly or quite to the Cascades, but the vessels cannot, and they can reach

But there is another very important matter in all this discussion. With our present sys tem of trade we cannot but remain poor. Nearly everything we consume from foreign markets is brought first to New York, then to San Francisco, then to Portland, thus passing through the hands of three or four wholesaler before it reaches the retailer, and then at las nsumer pays all the bills. After paying all that, on whatever we buy, we lose about the same per cent. on what we send abroad. With this system, if we are not a poor people, it will be because Providence has Time will change this to some extent, and we rive when we shall enjoy a direct trade with Columbia river. ne of population is fast shifting to eastward of the Cascade mountains, and the wants of the population there are a considera ble per cent. larger than those of the sam number west of that range. These wants will finally compel such an adjustment of our com-

It will be done, however, against strong sition. We remember to have heard a sinest business man of Portland, four ars age, say, that "it is the correct policy of since have felt that the State of Oregon and all those portions of Washington and Ida he looking to the Columbia river route for could but illy afford. That policy will as surely prevent our becoming rich and prosper-ous as it is persisted in. By the time goods reach the more distant portions of the mining regions east of us, they become so high that it is impossible to work many really good Merchandise must be brought to our shores as cheaply as possible, and then take the natural and easiest routes of transit to the interior.

The secondary centers of trade adjust them selves, under the governing influence of the primary. Branching from the great channel at the mouth of the Willamette, the valley of that stream imports and exports a large int. At the Dalles, the country alor the east foot of the Cascade range, both north and south of the river, will be supplied. At Umatilla or Walla Walla a still larger country, and thus natural local centers exist when the Rocky mountains at the head of each of branches of the great Columbia. Such points are not rivals, nor can they ever

But there is a primary want back of all this. one which exercises a vital and controlling influence upon all these matters. That want is population. Up to this time it is only prophecy where will ultimately be the great

body of people. When that is settled all othas will solve themselves. To ope s of travel, to encourage immigration, i the first work to be performed. Then, when our unoccupied public lands shall be taken and improved, and an industrious and homeoving population shall be busily plying the arts of industry, commerce will fall into its senssions ever inident to a new country will give way to a steady, emulative growth of all the parts of country toward the perfection of the whole.

#### "Carrying Coals to Sewcastle."

The Pacific Tribune, of the 14th inst., in an article on the above subject, makes some points which show very forcibly, the necessity of an increased enterprise and industry among us, the suggestions of which, our people would do well to heed.

The Tribune says, "We take our own, or teal from Uncle Sam, the finest celar in the world, and sell it on the shores of the Sound for a mere trifle, and we buy it back in San Francisco, in the shape of tubs and buckets at 'California prices.' We are doing the as cantornia prices. The are doing the same thing, on a large scale, with our wool. We sell it in the cheapest market in the world, and bringing it back in blankets at \$10 per pair, and other fabrics in proportion, to be pair, and other fabrics in proportion, to be consumed in the highest market on the

We accept the views of the Tribune on this subject, and if the declaration, contained in the above extract, is true, as no doubt it is, we would recommend to our neighbors on the Sound, a reformation, not only in practical

To the first count, viz: the stealing of tim-ber from Uncle Sam. On behalf of the people conomy, but in morals. of this section of country, we respectfully plead not guilty; but we are forced to concede that the second, as relates to the wool ques tion, is applicable to our case, and is a severe but merited criticism on our lack of enterprise; and while upon this point, we will here merely mention a question which, n our judgment is intimately connected with the future prosperity, not only of our own county, but of a large portion, and perhaps our entire territory, and the importance and profitableness of which we mean at our earliest envenience to make the subject of a separate article. We mean the question of wool grow

ng and wool manufacture. Again we quote from the same article "Every country increases its wealth, not so much by diminishing its wants, as by furnish-ing a home supply, and filling an export dend. In short, no country accumulates wealth, while it imports everything, and exports little or nothing. The 'balance of trade,' is the irrevocable law, for, or against the prosperity of any people or community.' This is sound doctrine, and "that's what's the We import much and export but matter.' little. The "balance of trade" is against against us. We have too many idlers and nsumers, and too few manufacturers and producers, and according to the irrevocable law, above named, and from whose action and application, there is no exception, we shall, as a people, continually become poorer and poor er, just as certainly as a stream fed by a fail, ing head will grow smaller and smaller, until we remedy the difficulty by rising to the dignity of industrial producers, and manufactur ers, and produce from our rich soil, and man ufacture, by our own labor, something beyond our own wants, which will be useful and salable in the world's markets.

# Eastern Elections.

The announcement of the result of the elections in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Iowa, is certainly most cheering to the true friends of the Union everywhere. It had been confilently predicted in certain quarters, that the tendency was to a disintegration and consequent defeat of the Union party. They counted ositively on that result in Iowa and Pennsyl vania, and made some more doubtful calcula tions on Ohio. But the result is all that Un ion men can usk. The side issues that were dragged into the canvas to blind the people to the real ones, have had no effect except to recoil on the heads of those who introduced them. Ohio has gone Union with a majority almost as large as that avalanch of votes which overwhelmed Vallandigham, and the Keystone State by "Union gains." certain that the Union party in the Eastern States will not break up in a row, nor will its members abate one jot of their devotion their principles at the ballot box.

QUARTZ DISCOVERIES .- Our fellow towns men, H. L. Caples, S. W. Beall, and others have spent the past two weeks in the moun tains north and east of this place, prospecting for quartz ledges and placer diggings. It has been long supposed that paying diggings existed there, but no positive co been had. These gentlemen, however, have discovered several ledges of quartz, of a good appearance, and also an extensive tract of country prospecting well for placer diggings. They are so well assured of the reality of their discoveries that they propose to return in a few days and extend their prospecting. confident that both placer and quartz diggings exist within thirty miles of this place, equal to any on this side of the Cascade mountains, and very extensive. They have taken "feet" on the ledges. We are confident that another summer will demonstrate the fact that this county has, in addition to its other sources of wealth, gold and silver mines as good and more profitable to work than those far to the

east of us. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS,-Mr. S. Barker has just opened a choice stock of goods, on Main Street, opposite the Union Hotel, and invites his old friends and every body else who wishes to purchase superior goods for a small price

Mr. S. R. Hammer, formerly of this city has opened an office in Salem fo tion of a general agency business.

#### ITEMS.

THE Mountaineer calls the attention of imigrants and others designing settlement eas of the Cascade mountains, to the country northward from the Dalles, as offering fine indu-There are several valleys of considments. erable size there, one sixty miles in length and fifteen or twenty in width, with a number of less dimensions, all affording very fine op-portunities for stock raising, and in the near neighborhood of what promises to be a rich nining country. The Simcoe Indian Reservation occupies a part of the Simcoe valley. and we understand the land is not surveyed in any of them. The surveys ought to be extended over that country as In conversation with gentlemen connected with the Indian Department at Simcoe, we have received the same account in substance of that country. In a few years at most that will be to Washington Territory what Wasco county is to Oregon. The climate is said to be beetter and milder than Wasco. Probably persons desiring to go east of the mountains cannot do better than to go there. We see that several families have gone to the Attanum-one of these places—during the past week.

Tue funeral of General Wright took place in San Francisco on the 21st of the present The body of Mrs. Wright was buried with his. Few men upon this coast were ever more sincerely mourned than Gen. George Wright.

Our neighbor in the metropolis, last week, did not hear of the grounding of the Orizaba on the bar of the Wallamette. Queer is nt it? Verily when such things are said our neighbor eminds us of the case of deafness related by om Hood, if we remember correctly.

She might have worn a percussion ca And been hit upon the head, without But we do sincerely hope that the issue of the matter will not be so sad with our friend, as it was with her: for Hood says.-

But I sold her a horne and the very next day
She heard from her husband in Botony bay.
We hope "lokal Items" will wake up let his readers hear the news.

Tue California papers in their description of the earthquakes make it appear full as severe as the first reports. The Flag says:

vere as the first reports. The Flag says:
On the line of Howard street the earth
yawned in many places, till it seemed that
the railroad track would fall into it, but closed
up again, leaving only a trace. Several wells
in this part of the city were suddenly dried
up, and others adjacent filled to overflowing.
In one lot, in the vicinity of Sixth street, water suddenly burst up from the ground a distance of three or four feet, and continued to
flow till the vibrations ceased, when it disap-

The Alta has the following from one who was present, in regard to the scenes in St. 's Cathedral :

At about a quarter to one o'clock At about a quarter to one o'clock p. m., and during the most soleum part of the service, the first shock occurred, causing the massive building to sway to and fro, and the large beams of its roof-creaked and bent like the timbers of a ship on its collision with an ice-berg, creating a slight panie among the people who had risen to their feet preparatory to a general rush. The vibration having ceased, the congregation resumed their kneeling attitude, and had scarcely been in that position there second concession, ten hree seconds when a second concussion old more violent than the first, shook brick and beam from foundation to roof causing the chandeliers and every moveable object to sway fearfully. By this time a universal panie had seized the congregation, and the frightful confusion that ensued was indiscribable. Men and women arose en masse, and rushed from their seats pale and borrorstricken; women uttered suppressed sereams, and the now alarmed multitude filled the passage and rushed frantically to the doors of the Cathedral and were in the streets in an indescribable short space of time. Seeing the building unharmed, the people, after a few moments, again returned to their places with in the church, deeply impressed with thankfulness to Him who averted the awful calamity that threatened them with such 'namediate' brick and beam from foundation to roof caus y that threatened them with such funnediate lestruction.

THE large sheep exhibited by Mr. Patte son at the State Fair at Salvm, was sheared last week at Albany, and the fleece weighed 78 pounds; this was 23 pounds heavier than Mr. P. himself estimated it. From another sheep a fleece sixteen months old was clipped weighing 36 pounds.

FERDINAND STEND left Lewiston about six weeksago, with the intention of only being gone three or four days, and has not been heard from since. Any person giving infor-mation concerning his whereabouts will confer a great favor on his dirtressed wife-Wilhelmn Steng, at Lewiston I. T. Coten Wilhelmn Steng, at Lewiston I. T. poraries are requested to publish this.

Tue Counsel of Mrs. Suratt, it is said, fast ened a claim of three thousand dollars on her property before she was hung.

THE entire appropriations made by Coness the last session have been made detail by the Clerk of the House as follows

14th of the present month. There was a procession, and the President of the day deposited in a box in the monument a list of the cor tributors to it, with papers and other articles

THE Central Pacific Railroad Company ave given orders for the completion of th railroad as far as Truckee River the coming year. They will make a tunnel of considers ble length through the top of the Sierras.

THE Sacramento Union suggests that J. C. Breckenridge has come to the conclusion that the pen is mightier than the sword. He is going into the hog business in Canada.

A large coal bed has recently been disc ered near St. Helens. In the same vicinity are some of the best iron mines in the State or nation, and near by a mine of fire proof clay. St. Helens has bravely stood on its point of rocks for ten years past waiting and ioping for something to turn up, and now is turning up.

THE Standard says that a number of fami lies from California, Oregon, and the plains have gone to King, Price, and Chehalis coun-

have gone to King, Price, and Chehalis counties in this territory and taken claims; and appends the following sensible advice:

Let extlors but do as Eastern emigrants to Western New York and Oho did a few years ago, and in five years they will be comfortably situated here. All our settlers who have been industrious and economical for the past few years have secured a competency—fine farms well fenced, good dwellings and barns, large orchards, plenty, of stock, and everything which makes a farmer's home complete.

Mal. Jennes Tillies and famile laft Chemical

Maj. James Tiltos and family left Olympia Oct. 16th, for San Francisco, and ultimately their future home, Wilmington Delaware. He had been a resident of Olympia ten years .-The gribune bears evidence to the estimable qualifies of the family, and wishes them long life, health and abundant happiness.

HERSCHEL V. Johnson, of Georgia, talking secession in one of the Washington hotels, after his pardon, when a bystander told him he could not talk that way in Washington. Mr. Johnson replied that he was pardoned, and he did not know of any power in Washington to prevent his uttering his sentiments. The gentleman rose before him and said, "I know a power in Washington that can prevent it : it is the power of a loval Mr. J. stopped, and afterwards in quiring who it was that had thus stopped him vas told that it was Major General John W. Geary.

Some of the people of Walla Walla hav been considerably exercised, for a few weeks past, on the question of annexation to Oregon The ostensible reason is the failure of Judge Wyche to be present and hold Court at the October term. That failure is doubtless a hardship to them, but what it has to do with this question is not so very plain. To be sure an anonymous writer up there gives a long article in the Statesman one week, and a man who signs himself "Dry Creek" replies the "Dry Creek" thinks that Walla Walla will, as sure as fate, be the "metropolis" of the State of Washington in the future, and for that reason is opposed to annexation. do not propose to discuss the matter now, but well as to show that even there, two views are taken of the matter.

MELANCHOLY EVENT .- Yesterday the 26th, Mrs. Stevens, wife of Hon. D. B. Stevens, County Judge of Columbia County, Oregon. went on board the steamer Rescue at St Helens, and left that boat for the Fannie Trouve at the mouth of the Willamette. A short time afterwards she walked to the table and drank a glass of water, and immediately afterward expired. On the arrival of the body at this place, coroner Healy summoned a jury whose verdict was in accordance with facts stated. Dr. Wall decided that she died of heart disease. No papers or any other ar-ticle were found in her possession by which she could be identified, and it was telegraphing the Captain of the Rescue that her name could be ascertained. To add to the affliction her husband has long been sick with lung disease. We sincerely sympathize with our bereaved and afflicted friend. May a good God bless him.

no attention in the REGISTER. Correspondents need not have their names appear in connec tion with their articles, but they must be in possession of the Editors. We have a com-nunication dated August 26th (probably a mistake) before us withogt any name. If the writer will send us his name it will be attend-

THE Hon. District Court of this Judicial

detail by the Clerk of the House as follows:

Pensions, \$14,755,000; purchase or construction marine cutters, \$1,000,000; dispinantic expenses, \$1,700,000; dispinantic expenses

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 17.—The State Legislature met to-day and organised. General S. J. Johnson, of Monroe, was elected that man of the Senate, Col. Simonton, Speaker of the House. The term is expected to be a long one. Gov. Humphries was inaugurated. Fortress Monroe, Oct. 13.—The election in Norfolk and Portsmouth passed off quietly yesterday. The vote is small. Chandler for Congress, leads his competitors with a handsome majority, Hurst and Langborn were elected to the House of Representatives from Potsmouth. Chandler's majority in Petersburg is over one hundred. Little opposition was shown to altering the third article of the constitution, permitting Confederate officers to become eligible to office in the State.

New York, Oct. 19.—At the Democratic ratification meeting last night, speeches were made by Gen. Slocum, Montgomery Blair, John Van Buren, and others. President Johnson's reconstruction policy was endorsed, negro suffrage denounced, and the necessity of enforcing the Monroe doctrine in regard to Mexico, was maintained.

New York, Oct. 19.—At the Stor House and have been risited to day by a large number of persons. Those who conversed with them say they expressed Union sontinuents.

Nashville, Oct. 19.—The bill permitting negro testimony to be allowed in Courts, passed the Eenate by a vote of 9 to 10.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 19.—The Legislature has endorsed the course of Hon. Win Sharke, by electing him U. S. Senator to fell the unexpired term of Jeff. Davis, confinencing March 4th, 1803, by an overwhelming major ity, 126 over Fulton and Anderson. There were two ballots but no election to full the unexpired term of Hi. G. Brown. The majority of the Legislature are in favor of the admission of negro testimony.

New York, Oct. 16.—A spend to the Tribune, dafed Columbus, Ohio says returns from all the countre itil next meath.

The Express' special from Philadelphia says that about five hundred delegates were present at the National Convention of Fenians. They were stifting with clossid doors. Additional d Jackson, Miss., Oct. 17 .- The State Legis

pesterday publish a telegrain from the dent to Gov. Holden, declaring that dollar of the debt created to aid the re should be repudiated finally and forest expressing the hope that the people of Carolina will wash their hands of every

expressing the hope that the people of North Carolina will wash their hands of every thing, that partakes in the slightest degree of the rebellion so recently crushed by the strong arm of the Government.

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 18.—The State Convention adjourned last Wednesday, to meet again on the 4th Monday in May. An ordinance was passed preventing any future Legislature assuming or paying any debt created directly or indirectly for the prosecution of the rebellion. This is a triumph for Governer Heldiga and the loyal element. The copperheads and enemies of the Government favored, the assumption of the rebell State debt.

New York, Oct. 10.—A special to the Times dated Washington, Oct. 20th. says Soc Davis brother of Jeff. has made a demand for recteration of not only his, but his brother's property, in Mississippi.

The withdrawal of troops from the South, heretofore loudly called for by the people, is sortly deplored. Pitcous appeals to retain them are now received.

Richmond, Oct. 21.—Gen. Turner has he

Richmond, Oct. 21.—Gen. Turner has b. sued orders permitting the organization of the city government of Michimond, the objectionable officers, Studyvesant, Johnson, and Bigger, having declined offices to which they were appointed.

Laborator Oct 21 — Judge Sharkey and J.

ere appointed.

Jackson, Oct. 21.—Judge Sharkey and J.

Alcon have been elected United States Sen-

New York, Oct. 21.—The Post's Washing

New York, Oct. 21.—The Post's Washington special says a delegation waited on the President to day to request him to appoint a national day of thanksgiving on account of the restoration of peace.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The President today granted amnesty pardens to 280 South Carolinians. Among the number is P. B. Boyce, formerly a number of Congress from that State. The ex robel Gen. Dick Taylor arrived here this morning for the purpose of seeking pardon.

New York, Oct. 22.—The Herald has Charleston dates to October 18th, the day of election in South Carolina for Governor and members of the Legislature. Gen. Benneth had issued orders prohibiting military officoriforn in any manner, interfering with it, and forbidding the presence of soldiers in the vicinity of the polls. The working men of Charlestesn held a meeting on Oct. 10th, at which they adopted an address to their fellow citizes, and manufactors of the latent of their fellow citizes. they adopted an address to their fellow citizens, and nominated Wade Hampton for Governor. The address expresses the belief that the do

mans. They were sitting with closed additional delegates are arriving. John O'Meara presiding. Rumors of the most exciting order are affoat. One is that a plan to a provisional government or Irish Directory will be urged, with authority to issue bonds, commission privateers, etc.

New York, Oct. 17.—The steamers blahe and lee have arrived from Savannah. Of that city it is said that at no time during the past ten years has there been more activity among shipping and in trade generally than at present.

Philadelphia, Oct. 15.—The result of the State electron in Pennsylvania has not been correctly reported. In 42 counties the official to everruns the vote of 1864, and leaves the Union candidates a clear majority of 17,000. The balance of the State—24 counties—gives from 5,000 to 7,000 Union majority. The majority on the home vote will certainly exceed that of President Lincoln, on the home and atmy vote by several thousand. The Union party will have two-thirds of both branches of the Legislature. The Union party will have two-thirds of both branches of the Legislature. The Union party will have two-thirds of both branches of the Legislature. The Union party will have two-thirds of both branches of the Legislature. The Union party will have two-thirds of both branches of the Legislature. The Union party will have two-thirds of both branches of the Legislature. The Union party will have two-thirds of both branches of the Legislature. The Union party will have two-thirds of both branches of the English of the Counties officially returned.

Boston, Oct. 17.—The Post of this city says: Alexander II. Stephensawas-antertained and a given the different point of the President Lincoln of the Union 18. The point of the President Lincoln of the Union 18. The point of the President Lincoln of the Union 18. The point of the President Lincoln of the Union 18. The point of the President Lincoln of the Union 18. The point of the President Lincoln of the Union 18. The point of the President Lincoln of the Union 18. The point of the ison and trouble prevails in that State, as some particles refuse and others are relucting to recognize Wells as legal Governor.

New Orleans, Oct. 19.—Governor Wills has issued a proclamation calling for prosals to reconstruct the levee, at the expass of the State. A petition has been reeved by Cov. Wells, from citizens of North Luisiana, asking him to take steps to prevait a negar incurrection in that section. Gheral Beauregard is no be superintendent of the New Orleans and Jackson railroad.

New York, Oct. 29.—The Herald's errespondent from Brownsville, Texas, and New Orleans, states that considerable segation and supparently little disaffection has been caused in military circles by the recenturder of Gen. Grant directing the mustering at of large number of colored troops. B this order the 25th corps, under General Witzel, looses 11 regiments volunteer colored ediers, from States of New York and Massandisetts. New Orleans, Oct. 19.—Prominent examinating mails has been detrimental to the political organization of the State. Austh intelligence asys there is public complainfalterly of the conduct of freedmen.

New York, Oct. 29.—The Post's Tabing ton dispatches from Texas to-de, which give very favorable accounts of the sord time of a diagram from President Johnson saying that the conduct of freedmen.

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New York, Oct. 29.—The Post's Tabing ton dispatches from Texas to-de, which give very favorable accounts of the sord time. The post of the conduct of freedmen as discessed.

at the Government expense of laveston. Ident's despatch the ordinance was immendated by the characteristic states of the characteristic states and a few negative rotes. Nashville, Oct. 20.—The notorio guerrilla Champ Ferguson was hanged talay. The execution was strictly private. H. Stern March 1988 of the Characteristic states and the control of the characteristic states and the control of the characteristic states and the characteristic states are characteristic states and the characteristic states and the characteristic states are characteristics.

An ordinance was passed for the organi-tion in some counties of a militia lorge be suppress outlawry. It has, it is an extended, the approval of the national military officers. Resolutions were adopted requesting the President to restore the people of North Caro-lina to all their constitutional rights, to re-move the military, and transfer civilian prisoners to the civil authorities.

THANKS .- We must not omit to record our thanks to Mr. Silas D. Maxon, for a box of the very finest grapes we have seen on this They were "pressed" in a marvel ously short time, and every one in the office agreed in saying that the process was most

Also to Mr. Hatten, for some very large pound pears. The latter we all concluded to "preserve." Seven weighed eleven pounds and a half.

· DENTISTRY .- Doct. C. H. Mack of Portland, has taken rooms for a few days only, at th Alta House in this city, where he found ready to wait on all who may desire his services. We have tested the Doctor's skill both in the matter of filling and extracting teeth in our own family, and can recommend

Among the numerous visitors that crowded the hall during the three successive nights, we distinguished the Right Rev. Blanchet, D. D., Brigadier General Whittier, staff officers, and others from the military post, and a large

The juvenile portion was agreeably taken up with a kind of grab-bag, which made the rounds several times, and netted the handsome sum of fifty dollars.

Mrs, Eckerson and Turnbull, who had been charged with the treasury, informed us that apart of a few expenses, the proceeds of the fair reached as high as \$850. Such liberality towards the homeless child

and orphan, speaks highly for Vancouver. May such citizens never want, for well are they worthy to possess who so liberally bestow. Hon. A. S. Mercer, Councilman from King

and Kitsap counties, has resigned his seat, finding it impossible to return to the Territory in time to meet the Legislature.

We are indebted to the Daily Oregonian or telegraphic dispatches.

#### RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, (Episcopal.) Rev. Dr. McCarty, Paster; Services each Sabbath at 10%, a. m. METHODIST CHURCH Kev H. K. Hi zes, Pastor; Services such Sabbath at 101/2 s. m. aud 7 p. m.

#### DIED

Mrs. Mary Pamburn, wife of John B. Pamburn, in Clark Co., died Sunday mornin three o'clock; Aged 23 years. MATERIA DE A VIDE DOM

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#### NOTICE.

A LL PERSON HOLDING CERTIFICATES FOR services as Jureas or Wisconess at Court in the lat Judicial Disject of Washington Territory for the year 1961, and piesse frward home fortheigh to S. W. Brown for poyment. WM.-HUNTINGTON.

#### S. BARKER! ONCE MORE!

S I HAVE SOLD GOODS IN THIS PLACE BEFORE I deem it unnecessary to say anything more to the Public, than to just set them know that I have opened a

#### STOCK OF GOODS

ppesite the Union Hotel. MAIN STREET, where I flatter goelf my old friends will come to buy their goods, if they in purchase them as cheap as they can elogwhere. I will just say to them and the public generally that nowing the

WANTS OF THE COMMUNITY, have bought a Stock of Goods in SAN FRANCISCO, for CASH, se well suited to this Market, as was

EVER OFFERED IN THIS PLACE! And if you will give me a call I think I can convince you of the fact.

CALL AND SEE, ANYHOW! S. BARRER. Vancouver, Oct. 27, 1865.—7-1f

SETH R. HAMMER. NOTARY PUBLIC.

AND GENERAL AGENT FOR BUYING AND SELLlog Real Estate, Renting Farms, Collecting Bents
and Debts, Procuring Employment, &c.

Offices-Up Stairs, in Moores' Brick Block,

SALEM, OREGON REBERENCES—Mesers. J. H. & I. R. Moores, Heath Dearborn, Salem: Crawford Slocum & Co., Col. G. B. Curry, Vancouver; W. H. Watkins, M. D., Portland; H.o. O. N. Benny, Dalles City.

# TAX NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Tax N Payers of Clarke County, W. T., that the Tax List for 1865, will only remain in the hands of the County Treasurer until the first day of November, 1865. After that date said list will go into the hands of the Sheriff, and ren per cent, will be added thereto.
C. H. HUNDER,
County Treasurer.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, ouver, W. T., Oct. 19, 1865.

#### Farm for Sale.

THE UNDERSHOKED OFFERS TO SPLL HIS FARM
County, W. T., 20 miles above lands, situated in Cark
County, W. T., 20 miles above lands, situated in Cark
County, W. T., 20 miles above lands, situated in Cark
from the Columbia river. Said Farm contains 26 merior
Frairie and 50 heres of good fir and oak Timber; 40 acres
under fence and improved, with a good House, Barn, and
other outbuildings, and a good bearing or-bard.
The wagon road from Vancouver to the Cascades runs
strugg the piece. It has a fine stream for next-failing
strugg to the said of the stream of the stream
TRINS—One-quester down, and the remainder on reatenmable time with ten par cent, interest.
Yor further particulars, apply to the substriber, at his
sto's in Vancouver.

M. WINTLER.

M. WINTLER.

October 2), 1865.-2-tf.

DOCTORS

CHAPMAN & WATKINS, HYSICIANS, SURGRONS, AND ACCOUCHEURS, Office-Car. Front & Washington Sts.,

Portland, Oregon. J. A. CHAPMAN, M. D. | WM. H. WATKINS, M. D.

J. A. GHAPTMAR, M. D.
LATE OF MRW YOS. R. AND
Commissioned Surgeon of
RESIDENCE—S. W. corner of Second and Salmon
Streets.
Particular attention given
to Surgeon.
(Dec. 14, 1566...54f.

#### S. KAHSER

not Dead, as was Supposed,

But has just returned from San Francisco with a carefully and well selected and immense Stock of

#### MERCHANDISE!

Which he is now opening and which he will sell at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

At his Old Stand on Main Street, Adjoining Aird & Stegert's Mont 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 well selected Stock of

### BOOTS & SHOES!

Kip and Calf Boots

CATHOLIC CHURCH. Rev. Pather A. Yunger, Pastor;
Services each Sabbath at 6,7, and 10 o'clock a. m. OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY

And Ralmorals and Gaiters For the Ladies.

ed Sunday morning, Oct. 224, at From the best Manufacturing Houses in Philadelphia and New York.

He has also a FINE ASSORTMENT of

# HATS AND CAPS!

For Men and Boys

And a well selected Stock of

#### GROCERIES

Adapted to the wants of this Market.

All of which will be sold at the

LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

Vancouver, Oct. 11, 1:65 .- 5 tf

#### SALEM WOOLEN GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED FOR FALL AND WINTER TRADE A Full Assortment of

CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, TWEEDS, BEAVERS, Ladies' Clothe; Orange, White, and Red Plain Flanneis; Chek'd Opera Flanneis; Grey, Bine Mix, Bine Mix, Bine Mix Bine

Also, per Orizaba: A Large Assertment of BOYS' CLOTH CAPS, LADIES' HOOP SKIRTS. Mission Mills Cradle Blankets, etc., etc., For sale by

JOHN WILSON,

#### City Election.

NOTICE is hereby given that an election with be held on Monday, the 6th day November, 1865, at

"YOUNG AMERICA HALL."

at which time and place the following city

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

The polls will be open from 10 o'clock a. m 4 o'clook p. m. Judges of Efection-Elijah Tomlinson, Jo-

Judges of Election—Elijah Tomlinson, Joseph Burgan, Sr., and C. C. Stiles.
Clerks—P. O'Keane and J. M. Fletcher.
By order of the Council.
JOS. M. FLETCHER,
Oct. 3, 1865.—4w4.
Clerk.

To All Whom it may concern.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Administrator of the estate of Dr. J. B. Cole, respectfully requests all who have had business transacwith the doctor at any time, to call on and compare accounts. Those who are him and compare accounts. Those who are actually indebted to the estate must pay im-mediately, as I shall be called on in a short time to make a final settlement; and those and make the necessary showing, in order that they may be discharged from the liabili-ties which uppear against them on the dewho have off-setting accounts must call on me ties which appear against them on the doctor's books. I urge on all who have any reason 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 yourselves rouble in the end.

S. W. BROWN, Adm'r.

#### CITY BOOT & SHOE STORE

Main Street. door South of Aird & Stegert's Meat M. VANCOUVER, W.T.

WILL HAVE CONSTANTLY ON band a new and select assurtment of Lather, Gentz, Missee', Roya', and Children's Wear.

Also, the best quality of

Oustom Work Made to Order.

The public are invited to give us a call. MOORE & SOVEY. ouver, W.T., Sept. 18, 1965. +1:8-tf.

MRS. C. MONELL'S LADIES EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

188 Front Street. PORTLAND, · · · OREGON

PASHIONABLE MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER.

Keeps constantly on hand a Complete Assortment of TRIMMINGS. AND EVERYTHING PERTAINING TO THE TRADE

MRS.-MONELL RECEIVED FIVE PREMIUMS FOR SUPERIOR MILLINERY at the late State Fair of Oregon. October 14, 1863.—6-1f.

#### BUTLER & KAST. Philadelphia BOOT & SHOE STORE

No. 112 Front Street,

Portland, Oregon, (TWO DOORS SOUTH OF THE POST OFFICE.) We are receiving by every steamer a New Supply of LADIES', GENTS',

Misses', Boys', and Children's Wear OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. L. V. STARR,

#### DEALER IN STOVES, TIN,

SHEET IRON & COPPER WARE.

Roofing and Steamboat Work Done No. 178 Front Street, Portland, Oregon. tf

KINCSLEY & REES. Saddles, Harness.

SADDLERY HARDWARE, addle Trees, Block and Bent Stirrups, etc

SHOP-No. 88 Front St., bet. Washington & Alder, 1:5 PORTLAND, OREGON. 17

J. MCHENRY. Wholesale and Retail Bealer to

#### CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE LAMPS, PLATED WARE, Etc.

No. 0.1 Front Street. PORTLAND, OREGON.

WM. F. POLDEMAN'S GALLERY.

CORNER OF FIRAT AND WASHINGTON STREET Portland, Oregon. PICTURES OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN THE BEST STYLE. LIFE SIZE PICTURES

### Taken by the use of the Solar Camera NEW DRUG STORE.

L. GROSS. Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

Front Street.

(Between What Cheer and New Columbian Hotels,)
PORTLAND, · · · · OREGON.

FRANK UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMATE THE PUBLIC that his Store is now open, and offers for sale, in quantities to suit, at the LOWEST RATES, a general associated and forest, themicals, Leechas, Patent and Cities, Paties of Pragadishes, Glass, Braubas, Painters Materiale, Fine Perfusal, Saley Shook, Toliet Warn Maria and Cook Breakes, Pine Woodenholm & Cutlery, Finding Tackle, etc., etc. Also, a compiles association of DENTAL INSTRUMENTS AND DENTISTS' MATERIAL experienced Druggist and Chemist, and put up at all hon of the night.

DALTON'S

# GALLERY AND MUSEUM!

(Buchtel & Cardwell's Old Stand,)

No. 89, First Street, PORTLAND, OREGON. Having purchased F. DALTON'S interest in the above Es-tablishment, it will hereafter be known as

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

C. H. MACH, DENTIST:

Assisted by J. H. HATCH, D. D. S., of the Penn sylvania College of Dental Surgery, late of San Francisco, California. It is a sufficient commendation that he is en dorred as a Dentist of Superior skill and a Gentleman by Mesers. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Dm. COLE, Dentist,

nd many others of San Francisco. FIRST-CLAS and FINISHED OPERATIONS is particularly OFFICE and LABORATORY—At the old place of if. H

W.D. CARTER,

BOOK, CARD, & JOB PRINTER!

Front Sirect, Portland Oregon.

OFFICE in Rooms formerly occupied by Ladd & Tilton J. R. CARDWELL,

DENTIST.

DENTAL ROOMS No. 89 FIRST STREET PORTLAND, OREGO!

A. G. TRIPP. CARPENTER & JOINER,

Bateman Street, VANCOUVER, W. T.

Particular attention paid to raising and moving buildings, wan

H. G. STRUVE. Attorney -at-Law

OFFICE ON MAIN STREET,

JAY D. POTTER, Attorney & Counselor at Law. CONVEYANCER. LIAW & LIANG Agoney.
FFICE ON MAIN STREET, (next door to the Postoffice
Vancouver, Aug. 30, 1966.—1:1-tf.

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

JOSEPH M. FLETCHER,

**Notary Public and Conveyancer** PERS of all kinds, carefully prepared, Vancouver, Sept. 1, 1865.—1:1-tf.

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.

Particular attention raid to Blouchine Bonnets, Hate at STAMPING AND PINKING NEATLY EXECUTED.

#### J. T. MARONY. Military & Citizen TAILOR.

ESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS PRIENDS AND the Public, that he is prepared to guarantee satisfac a all brunches of Tailoring.

I keep constantly on han \$ American and French Cloths, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS. Gents' Clothing Cleaned & Repaired

Main Street, Vancouver. Sept. 11, 1865 .- 1:1f.

Furniture Store. WHE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING JUST OPENED A Furniture Stors in Vancouver, two doors west of Ranck's Wagon Shop, takes this method of sesuring the Public and particularly the citizens of Vancouver and Clark County, that he can and will supply them with any thing in the Furniture Line as CHEAP or a LITTLE CHEAPER than the same can be had in Portiand.

All Kinds of Furnit ur Made. REPAIRING DONE TO GROER, NEATLY & PROMPTLY. ## Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and exa-ne the Stock and Prices for themselves.

VANCOUVER DRUG STORE!

JOSEPH WESTALL.

Fourth Street, near Main.

DAVID WALL, APOTHECARY · Constantly on hand a Choice Assortment of Drugs, Chemicals
PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS, Alcohol, Tollet Articles, and

FANCY GOODS. uncouver, Sept. 10, 1865.—1-tf. OYSTERS. CAPT. W. BAKER. OYSTERS.

Ovstersin 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. Baker. Vancouver, Aug. 30, 1865 .- 1:1-16.

### ALTA HOUSE! VANCOUVER, W. T.

FIGHE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING JUST PURCHARED the above Hotel, and Repaired and Reported it in all its departments, in now prepared to entertain the traveling Public, just as that thing ought to be done. It is the Proprietor's injuntion to satisfy every reasonable person, both as to accommodations and charges. ALTA HOUSE is situated on the river bank, conve

A. RIGGS, Prop.

MILK AND WATER! TOGETHER OR SEVARATE.

Vancouver, Sept. 11, 196,-1-tf

Butter. Vegetables, Cord Wood. And Charcoal.

J. S. HATHAWAY. D. HEALY,

TIN & SHEET-IRON

WORKER, jain Street, VANCOUVER, W. T.

# CRAWFORD, SLOCUM & CO.,

INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT THOUGH ALL THINGS change, they are still the same, yesterday, to-day, and—"Providence permitting"—are likely to be for some time

Any Amount of Goods, Importing Direct FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND THE EAST EXPRESSELY FOR THES MARKET

# DRY GOODS

Of all Kinds and Descriptions

Embracing particularly 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,

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

and all kinds of Groceries,

In addition to the above, we have a FEW other things, of which we are bound to sell cheap, such as AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

Flour always on Hand.

Crockery and Glassmare HARDWARE'AND NAILS, WOODEN & WILLOW WARE, Patent Modicines.

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

CRAWFORD, SLOCUM & CO.

Cor. Main and Third Streets, VANCOUVER, W. T. Sept. 11, 1865.-1:tf.

WASHINGTON HOTEL! Cor. 6th & Main Sts.

VANCOUVER, W. T. Joseph Brant, - Proprietor.

THIS WELL KNOWN HOUSE HAS JUST BEEN ment.

The Proprietor announces to the traveling public we confidence and pleasure, that he is now prepared to ent tain all who may give him a call, to their entire satifact.

THE PARLORS AND SLEEPING APARTMENTS
Are fitted up in an elegant manner, and furnished with
special reference to the Comfort of Unests.

3. A First Class Piano will at all times be found in the
Ladder Barlor. wa. Carriages (and drivers, if desired) are always ready or a ride, at reasonable rates.

# METROPOLIS HALL

IN CONNECTION WILL THE ABOVE HOUSE. IS
a till in running order, and fitted up in superior style
for Public Assemblies, Theatricals, Aumenments, &c., with
Stage, Secreey, Seats, and all uncessory sportcommon.

68. A First Class Piano and such other Musical Tustratage. Scenery, cents, and not secondary appartreasmons. \*\temps\_A First Class Piano and such other Musical Testru-nests as may be desired in connection with Plays and The trical Entertainments will at all times be in readiness for be use of the Hall. Vancouver, 6pt. 7, 1985.—L-tf.

LIVERY Sale and Exchange STABLESAN Cor. 6th & A Streets, VANCOUVER, W. T.

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

ORSES TAKEN TO KEEP AT REASONABLE RATES. Public Patronage respectfully solicited, JOSEPH BRAXT, Prop'r. Vancouver, Sept. 5, 1865.—1-tf.

VANCOUVER BATH HOUSE! THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING FITTED UP THE

SHAVING, Hair Cutting and Shampooing

WARM AND COLD BATHS!

Done in the latest style. . . . . . pains spared to give satis-tion to all who may favor them with their patronage. CUTTING CHILDREN'S HAIR A. STAENDER, WM. H. POPE.

DRY COODS & CROCERIES!

NORTH MOEN STREET,
Where he has, and will keep on head,
A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES! Mats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Ladies' Hats, and Dress Goods generally. And in the latter : TEA, COFFEE,

And in both departments, overwhiting else that any live man, woman, or child need want. I occupy iny own buildings, and pay no reste; it buy my dipode for CARIS, and at the LOWEST PRICES; I do my own work as far as I can, and pay out no resource for unclear electric; I therefore can and will sell goods as cheen as "any other man," not exceeding the changes in Pricing.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS:

THOM IS BURT.

AIRD & TEGERT,

FRESH BEEF. Pork, Mutton,

SALT PORR, HAMS, BACON, Smoked Beef, do.

WAGON AND CARRIAGE

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING REMOVED HIS Cor. Main and Fourth Streets, le now prepared to do all kinds of Work to his line. & Thankful far past favors, he still solisite the pairs age of the public. NEW WAGONS ALWAYS ON HAND,

Vascourer, Sept. 8, 1805.—El-U. J. F. SMIT

Matches, Playing Cards, Cutlery, Port Monies

ALL KINDS OF PRUIT ERPT ON HA A CHRICE ASSOCIMENT OF FAMILY GROCE Vancouver, Sept. 7, 1808. -- 1:1-17.

MICHAEL WINTLER, GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Opposite Marsh's Blackmith Shop, where he leas all these gled to see the friends, and with m concloses.

367 Will buy all kinds of Farmer's Produce at the highest Cash Price.

THESE EXTENSIVE MILLS ARE SITUATED SELECTION OF THE WASHINGTON TOTAL OF THE STORY OF THE WASHINGTON TOTAL OF THE STORY OF The owner takes this method of informing the price in the

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

Blacksmithing.

THE UNDERSIGNED, TAKE THIS METHOD OF Informating the Tubic paractally and the text of making the paractally and the text of making the paractally and the text of making the paractally making and paractally making the working loose, day or might, at MARKHING OLD AN WELL EN. WY BLOOP. COR. FIFTH AND MAIN STREETS, WA

Irons, Edge Tools, do., made to order.

S. MARSER.
A. B. STEWART.

Vapouver, Sept. 4, 1866.—1-ly.

MAIN STREET, VANCOUVER.

THIS POPULAR PLACE HAS NOW RECOME A Vixed Institution, coldrated for the grantenesses of its Wines, Li poors, and Cigare.

The Proprietor line, at consists Saloon for the accommunitation

Vancouver, Sept. 7, 1965,-1:1-4f.

EMPIRE MARKET

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Cash paid for Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Vancouver, Aug. 28, 1865 .- 1d-48.

MAKINGI

OR MADE TO ORDER.

Main Street, Vancouver, W. Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes,

Perfumeries, Combe,
Brushes, Fishing Tackle,
Brushes, Fishing Tackle,
Toys, Fly and Lemerick Hooks,
Silk and Other Lines, Fancy Goods,
Mac, Powder, Flot, Lond, Frenker Franks, Contentionary

W. E.—Cash paid for Wool & Files Vencouver, Sept. 12, 1866.—Lett Columbia River MILLS!

AN-CUSTOM WORK IS ESPECIALLY SOLICITED. FEED ALWAYS ON HAND.

And saw up any amount of logs that can rafted to my mill. LEWIS LOVE, Pro-

Where they are prepared to do HORSESHOTN tinds of BLACKSMITHING, with neglect and A: Particular Attention paid to All kinds of Wagon and Carri Ironing done in the best style. Plows, Mill

YOUNG AMERICA SALOON:

P. O'RHANE, - PROPRIETOR

PAPERS OF THE LATEST DATES ALWAYS ON HANDS.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS
the Public that he has just moved into his New Store

O'er the vale the mists are creeping:

In the holy eventide.

#### Dealing with Neighbors.

I once had a neighbor, who, though a clea er man, came to me one day, and said : "Esquire White, I want you to come

get your geese away."
"Why," said I, "what are my geese de-

They pick my pigs' care when they as eating, and drive them away, and I will not stand it."

"What can I do?" said I.

"You must yoke them."
"That I have not time to do now," said I;

"I do not see but they must run." " If you do not take care of them, I shall," said the clever shoemaker, in anger. "What

do you say, Esquire White?"
"I cannot take care of them now, but I

will pay you for all damages." "Well," said be, "you will find that a hard thing, I guess."

So off be went, and I heard a terrible equalling among the geese. The next news from the geese was that three of them were My children went, and found then terribly mangled and dead, and thrown into

"Now," said I, " all keep still, and let me punish him "

In a few days the shoemaker's hogy broke into my corn. I saw them, but let them re-main a long time. At last I drove them all out, and picked up the corn which they had torn down, and fed them with it in the road. By this time the shoemaker came in great aste after them. ,

Have you seen any thing of my hogs?"

Yes, sir; you will find them yonder, cating some corn which they tore down in my

" In your field?" "Yes, sir," said I; " hogs love corn, you

know-they were made to eat it."
"How much mischief have they done?"

"Oh, not much," said I.

Well, off he went to look, and estimated the damage to be a bushel and a half of corn.

"Oh, no," said I, "it can't be." "Yes," said 'be shoemaker, "and I will

pay every cent of damge." o" No," replied I, " you shall pay me nothing. My geese have been a great trouble to

The shoemaker blushed, and went he The next winter, when we came to settle, the

shoemaker determined to pay me for my corn.
"No," said I, "I ask nothing." After some talk we parted, but in a day of two I met him on the road, and fell into con versation in the most friendly manner. But when I started on, he seemed loth to move, and I paused. For a moment both of us wer

At last be said : "I have something laboring on my mind."

"Well, what is it?"
"Those geese. I killed three of your ceese, and shall never rest till you know how

I feel. I am sorry." And the tears came into his eyes.

"Oh, well," said I, "never mind. I sup pose my geese were provoking."

I never took anything of him for it; but whenever my cattle broke into his field after this, he seemed glad, because he could show how patient he could be,

NEVER "KNOCK UNDER." No, never. Always rally your forces for another and more desperate assault upon adversity. It calomay assail you, and the world—as it is apt to do in such cases—takes part with your traducers don't turn moody and misanthropic, or, wors still, seek to drown your unhappiness in distill, seek to drown your unhappiness in distill, seek to drown your unhappiness. in such candon't turn moody and misaning and don't turn moody and misaning still, seek to drown your unhappiness in still, seek to drown your time. Disprays live it down slander if you can; if not, live it down. If poverly cone upon you like a thief in the night—what then \( \). Let it rouse you, as the presence of a real thief would do, to energetic action. No matter how deeply you may have got into hot water—always provided that you do not help the Fathers of Lies to heat it—your case, if you are made of the right sort of stuff, is not desperate; for it is in accord with the divine order and sweep of things, that life should have no difficulties which an honest, determined man, with Heaven's help, cannot surmount.

PURITY OF CHARACTER.—fiver the beauty of the plum and the apricot there grows a bloom and a beauty more exquisite than the fruit itself—a soft, delicate flush spreads its flushing cheeks. Now if you strike yourhand over that it is gone. The flower that hangs in the morning impearled with dew, arrayed as no queenly woman ever was arrayed with jewels—once shake it so that the heads roll off, and you may sprinkle water over it as you please, yet it can never be again what it was when the dew fell silently on it from Heaven. On a frosty morning you may see parces of glass cavered with landscapes, mountains, lakes, trees, thended in a beautiful picture. Now lay your hand upon the glass, and by the scratch of your finger or warmth of your palm, that delicate tracery will be obliterated. So there is in youth a beauty and purity of character, which, when once touched and defiled, can never be restored.

It is said the Rothschilds own \$100,000 000 of Confederate bonds, which are now worthless.

#### WILCOX & GIBBS



# SEWING MACHINE

It is entirely noiseless. patented device prescuts its being turned backware The needle cannot be set wrong.
The Hermony, Feller, and Braider are acknowledged to
superior to all others.
It received the Gold Medal of the American Institute
in 1863.

It also received the first premium for "The Best Sewing Machine,

t the great "New England Park," the "Verment Statedir," the "Pennsylvania State Pair," and the "Indian

N. B .-- Agents Wanted. STEWART & COURLEY,

103 Front Street, Agents for Oregon.

Jewelry! Jewelry!

STEWART & GOURLEY Are now offering to the Public the BEST and CHEAPEST

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, IVORY and RUBBER SETTS,

A Large and Well Selected Stock of

Silver-Plated Ware;

And everything usually kept in our line of business, ARENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY

Particular attention paid to the REPAIRS OF FINE WATCHES.

dall kinds of Joh WORK done on short notice by an experienced Workman.

STEWART & GOURLEY.

103 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

DENTIST:

seisted by J. H. HATCH, D. D. S., of the Pent

and many others of San Francisco.

The Patronage of those desiring FIRST-CLASS and FINISHED OPERATIONS is particularly

OFFICE and LABORATORY—At the old place of H. H.

#### WM. KOEHLER.



DENTIST, OFFICE AND

R SS IDENCE 3
down for in the corner
Front, on Morrison
Street, Western Horid Building.
ARTIFICIAL TRETH—from one to full Setts,
in the Best Materials and with the Latest In provenentle,
Red different spike, from 825 to 522 or Full Sett.
TOOTHACHE CURED, when from exposure of Netwo.
PILLIAN TREIT Such PCIPS BOILD Journey warranted.

TOOTHACHE CURED, when from exposure of Nerves, PHALING TELL II with PURK Orbit Joays warranted TELETH EXTRACTED with Dr. Smith's tot (see York) Gaivante Hattery, as it is the most safe and almose method now known. REFERENCES with Guarantee to First Class and Fin-shed Work will be given at the Office. Portland, Sept. 1, 1905.—141-4f.

# LINCOLN HOUSE.

Cor. Front and Washington Streets. Portland, Oregon.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. VARGEST IN THE STATE AN OMNIBUS

see in the City for 30 conts.

S. COFFIN, Proprietor.
P. S.-HOT AND GOLD BATHS IN THE HOUSE.
All the gleatners for Oregon City, Vancouver, Montreell
Assert Spann at the Lincoln House Warf.

137

OREGON TURPENTINE WORKS!

pentine, Pitch, Priming Oil, BRIGHT VARNISH, AXLE CREASE, ETC.

SUPPLY of the above articles constantly on hand to which the attention of the frade is called \$3.00 pr 100 pounds will be poid for Fir Pitch delivered at our works, Front Street, Perland, Organ, Portland, Sept. 11, 1865 — 187.

JOS. BUCHTEL'S

Sendente can be a summetable of the extension of the control of the Park one, at the per Quarter, in the control, the Park one, at the per Quarter, the advance, Sende, found tent, washing, fact, being and tention intuned. Boom rend and band, at the other detable, at the per week.

For further particulars, address 

B. B. BARNARD, President,

Sentile, W. T., Sept. 30, 1866, address.

FLORENCE

SEWING MACHINE

COMPANY.

Florence, - Massachusetts,

CELEBRATED REVERSIBLE FEED

SEWING MACHINES Making Four Distinct Stitches.

Ill Hill a large number of Machines have been of fered to the Fublic, some of which possess points of clience and acknowledged merit, we have long felt who there have experienced, the effect in its mechanical structure, combining in the highest of elegans simplicity with durability, and while capable of oling a greater range of work, one that could be easily

nderstood and comprehended by all.

To supply a Sewing Machine free from the objections at sching to others, has been no easy task; for we had no butters,

ecessary.

##@-its motions are all positive; there are no optimate to et out of order, and its simplicity enables the first inex ordered to operate it. perienced to operate it.

4 of it does not require finer thread in the noder than
for the upper side, and will see across the invarient sense
of from the perience of the state of the state of the sense of the sens

15. No other Machine will do so great a range of works the FLORENCE. 28, It will bem, gather, fell, blad, braid, quitt and

gather and new on a ruffle at the sales time.
The taking up of the slack thread is not perfected by busing-galax continued in a wire coil or uncertainty of the precision and accuracy with with which the FFMENCH draws the three dieth in the citch, is unapproached in any Sewing Machine Inheritation of the arabitation of the arabitation of the continued in the season's Self-leaven's Self-leaven's Additional three arabitations and the continued of the season's Self-leaven's Sel

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

Further reference may be had by addressing J. L. PARRISH & Co.,

JACOB COHEN, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

FRONT STREET, PORTLAND

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, Solid Silver and Plated Ware,

SPECTACLES, &c. Vatches and Jeweiry repaired and warrants d. Pa-attention given to repairing Fine Watches. Portland. Sept. 5, 1865.—14f.

W. F. WILCOX,

BUREAUS. CHAIRS, TABLES Bodstoads,

CABINET WORK.

Wood Turning and Carving of Every Description done to order. Particular attention given to Stair Building.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

WHAT CHEER HOUSE, Nos. 126, 128 & 130, Front Stre

PORTLAND, · · · · OREGON, M. O'CONNOR, Proprietor. THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST HOUSE in Oregon. Can accommodate 1000 persons.

Superior accommodations for Families Board and Lodging, per week ...... Baggage taken to the House Free or Charge. Portland, Sept. 4, 1865.-1:1-tf.

Mansion House,

THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN The reception of directs, after being theroughly d and newly furnished TERMS

Board and Lodging, per week, Board without Lodging, per week,

E. CARNEY, Proprietor. This House is conducted strictly upon TEMPERANCELPARS.

46-PIRE-PROOF SAFE in the office for valuables.

The Steamer CELILO,

JOHN T. KERNS ....

C. H. MYERS, Plumber, GAS AND STEAM FITTER,

Gas Fixtures, Cooking Ranges, HOT WATER BOILERS, Bath Tubs,

Marble Top Wash Stands. Force and Lift Pumps,

BLOCK TIN, Wrought Iron Pipes

(For Steam, Water, and Gas,) WATER CLOSETS, SEWER TRAPS, STREET WASHERS

Globe or Throttle Valves, EVERY VARIETY OF BRASS COCKS. (For Steam, Water, and Gas.)

Rubber Hose, Hose Pipes, etc. HOTELS, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, AND PRIVATE RESIDENCES heated with latest improvements in Steam or Hot Air Ar-

No. 110, First Street. PORTLAND, · · · · OREGON.

INVITE citizens generally to call and examine my stock of Mean, that and Water Fixtures, feeling continued that all work entired to my care will give entire satisfaction.

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STEAM ENGINES. BOILERS. And all kinds of Mills. HOISTING MACHINES,

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GRAIN AND FEED OF ALL KINDS GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

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COMMISSION BUSINESS. No Charges for Storage on Goods sold on Commission.

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DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, AND DYES,

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DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOLDING, And all kinds of Frames, etc.

seasoned Lumber for finishing always on hand. BEY ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. "GR No. 208, Front Street, at Estes' Saw Mill. PORTLAND, OREGON.

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HOME MANUFACTURE! 50" First, Last, and all the Time." at WAGONS, CARRIAGES, AND BUGGIES

Made to order on Short Notice, of the Best of States' Timber, in workmanlike man Ready-Made Carriages & Buggies On hand, which I will sell cheap for Cash.

Call and examine for yourselves, "Yes JOSEPH BRANT. -Vancourer, Sept. 1966 .-- 1-tf.

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THIS COLLEGE, ESTABLISHED AT ST. JAMES Mission, Vancouver, is conducted by Catholic Clerymen, under the immediate experiment of the Right Rev. A. M. A. Blanchet & D.

The terms for boarders, including the early Board, Wash, and Heading, are from \$257 to \$7.75 per annum, with other extres except for Music, Foreign Languages, and dical Attendance.

The new building erected in the spring of '64, and great-inspraced during the past summer, together with the ey-ground attached, are, on the testiman of reliable thority, most conductve toward the comfort and health the occupants.

To the Bearding School is attached a Day School of which be terms, according to different studies pursued, vary

Correspondence with the College is done through the
REV. P. MANS, Prefect.
Vancouver, Sept. 12, 1865—114f.

#### PROVIDENCE SCHOOL! For Young Ladies, CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY,

VANCOUVER, W. T. the consume scenery, and the salubrity of the place cannot be shapeased. The course of studies embraces the various branches of solid and useful cinecation, and a particular attention is given to form the pupits to bounded distinct and plain and the pupits to bounded distinct and plain and Extracts may rest satisfied that every care will be paid at the constant of the young since principles at this Institution, which may pure will be spared to nourish in them to principles of virtue which slow exturing descriptions of the final plain and the pupits of the pupits of the pupits of the pupits of the plain of the

stable.

o undue influence will be exercised over the religions of the pupils; however, for the maintenant forder, all are required to conform to the extension.

TERMS FOR BOARDERS: 

arges.

And pupil must be provided with a white muslimated at the bulleting tendence. Also, with at changes, the a till tent futures of parts of shoes. The third of lime to be occured at the establishment.

No absence a allowed during the year, except in case of

MALE AND FEMALE ORPHAN ASYLUM.

VANCOUVER, W. T. MHE MAIN OFFICE OF THIS INSTITUTION IS the proper raising and education of destinate orphone observations, however, are animited by payons fills pro-tained you to Blood, Futton, Washing and Colling, payable half-young, in advance, the education given in the common school educations the country diversible with sament laber ratios to the age and natural deduces.

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the papers.
Destitute Orphans from Washington are admitted FREE

8.9. The above institutions are entirely independent of ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL!

KEPT BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY Vancouver, W. T. NVALIDS will have find every exec and after. One came of the deliar jee day, paymen in all white dead opinion in all injuries, when ordered by sectably half limited expenses from extra charge.

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VANCOUVER, W. T. IIS INSTITUTION, under uage of the Leg-islature and Executive of the beauty of Washing-sortments itself by its Leating in the prettiest and their part of Vancouver.

TERMS:
One deliter and fifty cents per day, paid monthly in ad-tice.
For further particulars apply to the Superioress of the tablishment.

NOTICE. Territory of Washington. ) ss. County of Clarke. 1 ss. In the District Court of the 2d Judicial Dis-trict, holding terms at Vancouver:

L. E. Dodds, plaintiff, G. A. R. Dölds, defendant. To G. A. Jt. Dodds, Defendant:
YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, that L.
E. Dodds has filed a complaint against
you in said Court, which will come on to be
heard at the first telm of said Court which
shall commence within four weeks after the

publication of this notice, and unless you a pear at said term and answer, the same w he taken as concessed and the prayer ther granted. The object and prayer of said c granted. The object and prayer of said com-plaint is to obtain a decree from said Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony heretolore and now existing between you and said plain-

nd failure to provide the nec er your said wife and child. Complaint filed September 23d, 1865. J. D. POTTER. Attorney for Plaintiff.

S. Revenue Stamp, 50 ets. Cancelled.

Notice of Final Settlement. In the matter of the estate of J. H. Matthews, dec'd,

U. S. Revenue Sta

of J. H. Matthews, dee'd, J. In the Probate Court of the County of Clarke, Washington Territory:

Notice is hereby given that William S. Hattan, administrator of the estate of J. H. Matthews, deceased, will render and present for settlement, his final account, of the administration of said e-fute, on Monfax, the 6th day of November, 1805, at the Court House in Vancouver; at which time any person interested in said estate may appear and file his exceptions in writing to the account and contest the same.

t the same. Vancouver, September II, 1865. WILLIAM S. HATTAN, Adm'r. By J. D. POTTER, Attorney. JULIUS SUISTE.

Attorney & Counselor at Law. (JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.) OFFICE on MAIN STREET,

VANCOUVER, W. T. & Deeds, Mortgages, and Legal Papers of all kinds fully prepared. Vancouver, Sept. 18, 1868.—1:2-ly.

NEW-YORK.

IN QUART BOTTLES FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD

And for the Cure of

Another Gure of Scrotule.

Thor, N. Y., Sept. I, ISM.

Mestrs. A. B. & D. Saxna: Gentlemen. —I have he nearly three years been troubled with that dreadful discuss, Scrotials as much ea, at the demander by my hazind of medicine that came under my notice, without affect. One of my neighbors, who had been cured of a finite complaint by your Saxnaparilla, advised me to hake a trial of fit and team truly say that that does me a world of good, having completely enred use. Reptage that my exhibene may induce others similarly affected is adopt the same remedy, with the same satisfactory rough, Vermala, praicially yours.

SAICMIA J. POHLMAN.

Prepared and said 19. A. B. & D., SANDB, Washing,

erroggata, An 199 I talta notited, New York,
For sace by DEWITT, KUTTLE & Co., IL JOHNSON
& Co., and IL DING FOR & Co., See Francisco; RICE
& COFFIN, Maryot, ac. IL 11 McDONALD & Co., baramento; and by Pringarise generally.

CLOVE ANODYNE

TOOTHACHE DROPS. Complain no more of Aching Teeth.

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD, AND FOR THE CURE OF

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Scrollas, Mercurial Diseases, Outaneous Eruptions,
Rheamatism, Liver Complaint, Stubborn
Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Lumbago,
White Swellings, Hip
Disease,
Enlargement of the
Bones and Joints, Fever Sores,
Bronchitts, Eryspielas, Salt Rheum,
Loss of Appetite, Fimples, Biles, General Debility,

GENERAL TONIC FOR THE SYSTEM

CLEANSE AND PURIFY the elements of the blood will cure these deplorable orders; and practical experience has established the that Same's assertantia, is that medicine. By exiling the very seeds of the see, it restores to the stomath tone; to the whole discustory apparatus, its vigor; and the blood, its flightful collection.

ASTONISHING CURE.

Copy of a Letter addressed to our Agents in Chicago, Il., aboving it waite in case of Fover Soras.

Mesers, J. H. Irax, & Co.; Gentleman.—I obtained from your store a bottle of Sants' Sarsiparilla, and was these confined to my bod, without sleep, for a week, occasioned lag, on my right leg. My physicians sulviced me in here the limb amputated, saying it was the only means likely to preserve my life. After using half of the bottle, the pain began to subside, and by the time I had used nearly three bottles, I was also to transact my require bandows, and before I had fluished the sixth bottle, I was as well and as sound as ever I had been. most valuable medicine for the surfication of the blood.

Yours, most respectfully.

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FOR INFLAMED EYELIDS. The delicate structure of the sprild renders it peculisty tensitive and liable to disease. When, from any same becomes affected, the laner membrane rapidly insense, and the eyeld evinces the strongest possibilities to struct to itself humors from all parts of the body. Easified of persons of secondon habit are desired, and the structure to itself humors from all parts of the body. Since a control of the structure of the sprinders of the sprinde

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WM. H. GODDARD, "604

AVING for a series of years devoted much time to the study of various kinds of medical treatment and of Byzelow-Breapy in particular; and being convinced of the creat superiority of the latter, and of the creat superiority of the particular; and being the super-dument to the lives and health of the people by the acet medicines to cure or prevent disease, feels himself prevent of offer his exvives to the side, satisfied that he mostly treatment and advice will be to them of unsterial benefit; \$\frac{4}{3}\times\_{1}\times\_{1}\times\_{2}\times\_{1}\times\_{2}\times\_{1}\times\_{2}\times\_{1}\times\_{1}\times\_{2}\times\_{1}\times\_{2}\times\_{1}\times\_{2}\times\_{1}\times\_{2}\times\_{1}\times\_{2}\times\_{2}\times\_{1}\times\_{2}\times\_{2}\times\_{1}\times\_{2}\times\_{2}\times\_{2}\times\_{1}\times\_{2}\times

And for the Cure of

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LIVER COMPLAINT, BRONCHTES, SALT RHEND,

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FEMALE COMPLAINT, LOSS OF APPETTIS, PURICES, BELS, GENERAL

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Every revelving year confurns and openals father
rider the well-marked reputation and deserved peopule
of this invaluable Medicine, proving it to be the in

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serial properties of medicine. It purges, purfox, and

qurea. The rapidity with which the patient recovers

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or from the goors around a both apparently sound, this Amorban bin in on a passed which for rotating a few drops as the part alternat.

Present also will be A. D. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Pragges, No. 1 of Lamonstreet, New York, Per age by 10 of 21% MFTER & Co., H. JOHNSON E.S. & COPPLY, Morrowick E.B. & COUPLY, Morrowick E.B. & COPPLY, Morrowick

SANDS SARSAPARILLA.

Science has never yet expianced the philosophy of digas-tion. We know that the maximate floor is first converted into the semi-dual valied chapes, and afterwards, by al-mosthus with the bullety executions and other fluids, inte-chigid, a mility fluid, which, in its passage to the veins, chipid, a mility fluid, which, in its passage to the veins, Now it is evident, that if this vitra fluid be diseased or impures, the substances formed from it cannot be heatily, and every organ, filter, and tissue of the body will be in an unnatural state. This condition of the system is developed in various forms; sometime, outwardly, as in Scrothia and other discount and vrapticy discour; or ineradily, as the other discount of the public of the other of maradily, as the Bones. It is evident, then, that a medicine which will

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When Saxis: Questience,—I was afflicted with a dry
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with small styes, which gradually run together, and troibbled ne very mich. Various remedies were resorted to,
and several entient bybefulas premit I used the Roman
Eye Balyana. The first application relieved the unpleasant
fielding and symptoms, and in one week I was entirely
cured. It had the same good effect in curing a friend, is
whom I recommended it, for seve syes. Tours, truly,
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