THE VANCOUVER REGISTER. VANCOUVER, W.T.

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saddles, Harness,

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

Saddle Trees, Block and Bent Stirrups, etc 8HOP-No. 88 Front St., bet. Washington 4 Alder, 1:5 PORTLAND, OREGON. 1v

The Steamer CELILO,

MILK AND WATER! TOGETHER OR SEPARATE.

Butter, Vegetables, Cord Wood, And Charcoal,

To be had of the subscriber on liberal terms J. S. HATHAWAY. THE SPIRIT OF LABOR.

Spirit of Labor, strong and mighty the Mighty in deed, and carnest in sudeavor; he crown of majesty is on thy brow. The dew of youth upon thy lips, forever.

Is there no fruth to fight for? nothing great?

Is there no promised day of greater good?

Was it for nought God's heres see their fate? Was it for wought His martyrs shed their blood

Brothers, we have a work. Our hears are you We watch the studows on the walls of Time We hear the thundering of the iron tongue:

Stand up for truth, for she at last must reign. Heed not their taunts who, foolishly despise: Though all combine, their power shall be in vain

Seek ye this spirit, brothers, night and day. We all must tabor; toil will bring its blessing. se earth will rest not till God take away The burden that upon her heart is pressing

I wuz born a whig. My parints wuz member of that party, leastways my mother wuz, and she allez did the votin', of course allowin my father to go through the manual labor ov castin the ballot, in deference to the laws of the kentry, which does not permits femails and niggers to vote, no matter how much intelleck they hev in them. In all probability I should hev cast my lot with that party had not an accident occurred, in my boyhood days which satisfied me that the Democracy wuz mi most approprit and nateral abidin place. It wuz in this wise:

In a playful mood one night I busted oper grosery, and appropriated as a jest what oose change there waz in the drawer, (alars! in these degenerit days ov paper kerrency, the enterprisin theef has to steel at 40 per cent discount) and such other notions az had struck my boyish fancy.

I indoost a nigger boy somewhat yunger than myself to accompany me; and when he had bagged the game, I, feelin in my pride az wun havin the proud Anglo Sacson blood coursin tumultoosly through his vanes, what Cheef Justis Taney has since made law, to wit: that the nigger has no rights which a hite man iz bound to respeck, whaled him till he resined the entire proceeds or our speculashun to me. The degraded wretch devoid ov every principle ov honor, blowed on me and we wuz arrestid.

The Justis ov the Peas wuz a whig, and after a hurrid eggsaminashun he sentenced me! one ov hiz one race! one ov hiz one blud! ov hiz one parentage! to imprisonment for thurty days on bred and water, and the nigger to only ten on the ground that I wuz the cheef offender.

My mother begged and prayed with teer streaming down her venerable cheeks faster than she could wipe em up with her ginghem apern, that the arrangment might be reversed the nigger for the thirty and I for the ten, out no. Cold ez a stun, inflexible ez iron, bludless as a turnip, I wuz incarcerated and

Sullenly I emerged from them prisin walls changed indoovidual. Liftin mi hans up to heaven, I vowed three vows, to wit:

1. That I would devote my life to the work of redoosin the nigger to his normal spear. 2. That I would adopt a prefeshen in2 which I cud steel without being hauled up

BOOK, CARD, & JOB 3. That the water 1 had consumed while in durance vile, wuz the last that wood find

ts way undilooted in2 my stummick. Hence I jined the Democracy, and whoever eggsamines mi record will find that I have PETROLUEM V. NASBY. kept my oaths.

ONE OF THE LARGEST ROLLING MILLS in the Inited States is already in operation in Chattanooga, Tenn., which is daily turning out the best quality of railroad iron, A blast in contemplation, and a copper rolling mill of \$1,000,000 capital is soon to be put up in the neighborhood. A large blast furnace will be commenced in the fall on the Tennessee River above Chattanooga. Several coal companies are only waiting for machine ry to commence operations in different localities around the place. The old coal mines are being reworked and new ones opened.

BOY ALL RIGHT, " DAY TIMES."-The not very promising son of an anxious parent or two has been employed, at board, in a store, for about six months. Parent writes to head of concern, asking how boy gets along; if he is good; and if he sleeps in the store. Head of concern writes briefly

"Boy good as ever. Sleeps in the store day times; don't know where in thunder he sleeps at night .- Humboldt Register.

PUNCTUALITY .- A punctual man is very rarely a poor man, and never a man of doubt Death; its Modes and Sensations.

BY DR. W. H. WATKINS.

The following lecture was delivered, recent ly, in Portland, and is one of a course of lectures in aid of the Sunday School Library of the M. E, Church of that city. It is a splendid production, and is well worth an attentive perusal. It will be concluded in our

next issue.

Ladies and geatlemen: While endeavoring to elucadate and simplify the principles which-belong to the subject of the evening's lecture, I shall avoid so far as I may, all the professional and technical terms which naturally belong to and surround it, and make known to you as far as possible, in a single fecture, the steps and processes by which dissolution takes place. Those who have often stood by the sick bed and watched decaying nature throw off its mortal coil, know we do not all die alike. One person, if I may so speak, may be dying—passing down the declivities of life for days, or even months and years. Another, in the maturity of manhood, in the fullness of his powers, full of life and joy, glorying in the strength and courage of perfect development, waking the earth a being noble is reason and infinite in faculties, is stricken suddenly as by a bolt from heaven. One passes to the final bourne capable, conscious; in the full and perfect exercise of his intellect and the display of his sympathies. Another gues, reason clouded, darkened, dethroned. How these things are, I will try to explain:

First. I may remark that the one essential

explain:
First. I may remark that the one essential thing necessary to life, is the continued circu-lation of the blood, and any interference with its circulation tends to death. The blood is the great pabulum and renovator of life; by it and through it, the nutrient principles of

the great paousum and renovator of the; by it and through it, the nutrient principles of our food are taken up and distributed to every hungry cell and granule of the body. But it also takes into its purple tide all the effect and disorganized particles, bears them by unfailing laws to the proper organs where they are eliminated and thrown off.

To keep the blood in circulation we have two systems of vesselr, the veins and arteries. These two systems are connected by an hydraulic apparatus or force pump, the heart. The veins gather up every drop of blood from the most minute cell of the body, and in ever widening avenues, convey it to the right side of the heart. By a contraction of the right side of the heart, the blood is thrown to and distributed, for purposes of purification, through all the minute and delicate tissues of that most important organ, the lung. There it throws off its load of carbonic acid and other through all the minute and delicate issues of that most important organ, the lung. There distributed, for purposes of purincation, through all the minute and delicate tissues of that most important organ, the lung. There it throws off its load of carbonic acid and other noxious ingredients. But it does more, it absorbs from the air which we breathe, oxygen, the great blood restorer. Thus purified and refurnished, it then passes to the left side of the heart, where by a contraction of this heart, it is impelled on, bearing vigor, health, life to the system at large.

But veins and atteries and heart, important as they are, have only physical and chemical duties to perform—their part is subordinate, Over all these functions is the presiding governing nervous system, the brain, spinal cord and great sympathetic nerves, which keep constant watch and guard over all the functions and operations of animal life. Now, if we had a source from which the blood could be ever fed anew, keeping its currents ever

if we had a source from which the blood could be ever fed anew, keeping its currents ever full of the rich nutriments by which the body is re-invigorated, and had a good heart, per-fect lungs, and a healthy, sound brain, we might live forever. But when, from whatev-er cause, either of these vital organs are in jured, their proper functions interfered with, then life is endangered—death in fact has begun his work—for the absolute and perfect integrity of these organs is essential to the healthy and regular circulation of the blood; integrity of these organs is essential to the healthy and regular circulation of the blood; healthy and regular circulation of the blood; and, as before stated, this circulation is the one thing essential to the maintenance of life—for instance, a person is bled; soon his face becomes blanched, his lips pale; his eyes look blank; his muscular system gives way, and he falls insensible. What happens here is simply this; the brain, by the flow of blood, is deprived of its ordinary natural and necessary stimulus. We call this fainting. To remove it, we place the person in a recumbent position, so that the blood by the ordinary force of gravitation will flow to the brain. ry force of gravitation will flow to the brain. Should this fainting continue till death su-pervenes, we say he bled to death. We see this mode of death on the field of battle, in this mode of death on the field of battle, in many of the uncounted accidents of life. Death here, as is apparent to all, is owing to direct loss of blood, but the same phenomena take place in fact, provided the blood be not constantly renewed, and we describe it by a similar term, debility. In truth, death by loss of blood, fainting, is a primitive type of numberless forms of death.

But let us suppose the heart to lose its power of contraction. The blood is plentiful and pure, but there is no propelling power to

and pure, but there is no propelling power to send the life-giving current bounding on through artery and vein. We call this death from debility—debility of the heart. We thus have two methods of death begin

ning at the heart. One because of profuse blood letting, there is no blood to distribute. In the other there is no lack of blood, but the

In the other there is no lack of blood, but the bydraulic apparatus, the heart, has lost its power, and cannot distribute it.

These two modes often unite to produce death. I may instance that fearful seourge, which, taking its departure from the Delta of the Ganges, paying but little attention to variations of temperature, or altitude of elevation, or hundly of a magnificer average, or altitude. ristions of temperature, or altitude of elevation, or humidity of atmosphere, paying no
respect to places or persons, which, in one
epidemic, has carried to the grave one-sixth
of the inhabitants of India, and emptied onethird of the dwellings of the towns of Arabia,
and in its passage around its circuit, borne to
the grave not less than fifty millions of the
human race, I need hardly say I allude to
Asiatic cholera—which, even now is again on
its devastating march around the world. Thidreadful mortality is in my opinion caused by
a poison generated by the sick and imbibed
by the healthy, causing some change of un a poison generated by the sick and imbibed by the healthy, causing some change of un known nature in the blood. At any-rate, chemical analysis has shown that the copious discharges of this terrible malady are identical in composition with the blood, simply deprived of its coloring matter, and it has been determined that at the same time these discharges are taking place, the blood is deprived of precisely these constituents; and as might by the healthy, causing some change of unknown nature in the blood. At any-rate, the chemical analysis has shown that the copious discharges of this terrible malady are identical in composition with the blood, simply deprived of its soloring matter, and it has been determined that at the same time these discharges are taking place, the blood is deprived of or precisely these constituents; and as might be expected we have the symptoms of profuse blood letting, or tendency to death from loss of blood. But even before there is much loss

of blood we have from the very start, feeble and weak action of the heart. The pulse is small and quick, the skin is pale and cold, and covered with a clammy aweat. Sometime before death supervenes the pulse no longer reaches the wrise, but over the region of the heart you may still hear its enfeebled pulsations, beating timidly and fearfully its funeral march to the grave. So true is this, that the two forms of death, vir: loss of blood and debility of the heart, both unite to produce the dread catastrophe—that from the strength of the heart's action, a fair judgment may be formed as to the result. However copious and wasting the discharges, however severe the oramps, however sunken the features, however cold and clammy the skin, we may hope for an happy issue provided only the heart. However with the two-forms of death, it is the features, however cold and clammy the skin, we may hope for an happy issue provided only the heart throbs on with moderate strength, but if there is debility there, if paralysis exist there, the worst may with great certainty be apprehended, and at any moment; from the slightest exertion, from an attempt to raise in bed or effect a change of position, fatal collapse may ensue. Death also takes place in this manner in all long continued discharges, as diarrhea, dysentery, abcesses, old and extensive ulcerations, mortifications, some forms of consumption, and cancer. In all those discharges, asses of the stomach which prevent the assessions of drowning, inform us they first the limit. Persons who have experienced the sensations of drowning, inform us they first left an anxiety and an oppression of the stomach which prevent the assessions of drowning, inform us they first left an anxiety and an oppression of the stomach which prevent the assessions of drowning, inform us they first left an anxiety and an oppression of the stomach which prevent the assessions of drowning, inform us they first left an anxiety and an oppression of the stomach which prevent the assessions of drowning, infor tensive ulcerations, mortifications, some forms of consumption, and cancer. In all those discases of the stomach which prevent the assimilation of food—in fact the common type of these two methods of producing death is starvation. In starvation there is no renewal of the blood, its riches are distributed to the system at large, and soon it becomes impoverished; poor in blood corpuseles, poor—in fibrin, poor in all those elements essential to healthy nutrition, and too soon it becomes more like water than the deep purple tide—the ordinary sustenance of healthy life—and the heart itself becomes impoverished and feeble, and fainter grows till life has ebbed away.

Many instances of death by starvation are on record. We hear often of persons deprived of food, by being confined by snow, by ship-wrecks, besieged in cities, and still more dreadful when gaunt famine stalks through

wrecks, besieged in cities, and still more dreadful when gaunt famine stalks through the land.

The young, the tender, requiring abundance of rich nutritious food, bear starvation badly. The store-house of the blood is soon emptied, and they shortly succumb to the great destroyer. You may remember the case of Count Ugolino, related by Dante, as an instance in point. Ugolino was confined in prison with his four sons. He saw them all die in the order of their age, the youngest dying first, and finally on the eighth day the Count himself laid down to death. Woman, however, bears the privations of food, as of pain, better than man. Many instances to prove this could be cited, if necessary, but one will suffice. You may recollect the Bonner party, who, in the early migration to California, were overtaken by snow. The party, if I recollect aright, consisted of two white men, two Iodians, and two women. For days they were without food; the Indians died first, then one of the white men, but one man and the women reached Fort Suter; the man being nearly dead, but the women came in in comparative strength. Three women, buried by snow in Piedmont, were deprived of food thirty-eight days and still survived. In nearly all the remarkable cases of long continued. thirty eight days and still survived. In near-ly all the remarkable cases of long continued starvation without destruction to life, the sub-jects have been women.

starvation without destruction to life, the subjects have been women.

One of the most interesting cases of starvation, affording opportunity to see and record
all the changes produced by abstinence from
food, was that of Lac. Antonio Virterbi, who,
confined in a prison in Cersica, starved himself to death. On the fifth day, to the pangs
of hunger succeeded the more crue! pains of
unassuaged thirst, but his iron will cfused to
bend. The spirit was still stronger than its
clay tenement. He only put a dro- of water
to his burning lips, and occasional y gargled
a little in his parched and fevered broat, lest
the fiery heat which raged there should drive
him to madness. On the tenth day his torture was so great that his seized the jug and
drank immoderately. On the thirteenth he
drank twice. On the nineteenth his agony
grew so terrible that, despite his unconquerabie will, a few scalding tears escaped him and
traced their way down his famished cheek.
He brushed them away, contemned his weakness, with great courage; true to his inflexible purpose, he refused all nourishment, and
on the twentieth day he declared his end was
nigh, laid down, stretched himself, asked if
he was well out and way Visabir to a large of the ways light, as way Visabir to a large of the ways will out and way Visabir to a large of the ways will out and way Visabir to a large of the ways will out and way Visabir to a large of the ways will out and way Visabir to a large of the ways will out and way Visabir to a large of the ways will out and way Visabir to a large of the ways will out and way Visabir to a large of the way well out and way Visabir to a large of the way well out and way Visabir to a large of the way well out and way Visabir to a large of the way well out and way Visabir to a large of the way well out and way Visabir to a large of the way well out and way visabir to a large of the way well and the way way to a large of the way well out and way visabir to a large of the way well and the way well and the way well and t

it, we have again death by starvation, or its equivalent of which death by starvation is the common type, we have death by loss of blood and debility of the heart. We have the form of death by debility in many of those instances of death by debility in many of those instances of sudden death in infancy and childbood. The child has been sick, subject, probably, to some exhausting discharge, when, owing to some slight over exertion, some sudden change of position, or, perhaps, neglect to furnish the exhausted little sufferer with food during the hours of skep, the heart is weakened, debilitated, and the little one passes to the other life as quiet as a dream. Let me exemplify: A young child is attacked with aummer complaint, finally there comes a diminuation of the disease, we hear no more the plainity? the disease, we hear no more the plaintive moan so saddening to listen to, the restlessness seems abuted or removed, the mother's beats with joy, the darling is better; a it would seem, but symptoms, apparen slight character, indicate that danger is it would seem, but symptons, apparently of slight character, indicate that danger is very near, the cold akin, the quiet little one lying in unconsciousness, the slightly dilated pupil of the sye, all indicate that debility is lying in wait around the heart, and even in the mo-ment of hope the joy of the family pa-see

The next mode of death to which I shall

Persons deprived of air die in a very short time—not more than from three to five minutes. I know many people believe a person immersed in water can be submerged from a quarter to balf an hour, but this is certainly a mistake; from three to five minutes is much nearer the limit. Persons who have experienced thesensations of drowning, inform us they first felt an anxiety and an oppression around the chest. This occasions those convolvier movements which bring them to the surface, but in attempting to get a gasp of air water is drawn in, which produces a spaam of the muscles of the throat. All this violent exertion throws the blood to the head, where its impurities soon render the brain insensible, but the illusions which precede the state of unconsciousness are not painful or unpleasant. Rather a sweet delirium, soothing and agreeable, steals over the senses. He imagines himself smid scenes of beauty and grandeur. He wanders through labyrinths of never-failing verdure and ever-living green. Landscapes, varied by hill and dale and purling brooks, fit to raise emotions of love and joy, are spread out before him. The mountain's brow, clothed like our own Hood with eternal snow, is burnished with the gorgeous glories of the setting sun. Resplendent waterfalls, crowned with rainbows, break upon the sight, the birds, geatle songsters of the air, fill his ear with music. The aroma of sweet accuted violets, borne on the bosom of the gentle sepbyr, as it breathes through the groves of this enchanted ground, lull him to sleep, and altogether he sinks to his rest with emotions exhilarating and desirable. If rescued while life still remains the first inhalations are exceedingly painful, and as the pure blood again begins to-course through the brain, horrible imaginings take the place of the former images of pleasure and beauty. Many are the instances of death from suffication. A person retires to sleep with a kettle of coals burning in a close room. The carbonic acid, from the blue burning coals. His had not one of our mane

I have only had the opportunity of seeing it once. I was sailing in the Southern ocean, beneath the benignant influences of the Southern Cross. I left the mate about half-past ten o'clock in the evening; about an hour afterward he sent for me. I found him gasping and struggling for breath. In reply to my inquiries he was only able to answer, choking, Doctor, choking, and I have little doubt that in one short hour the good ship Grecian would have been without a mate, had he not obtained immediate relief. The thousand children who die from croup, die from suffocation. Inflammation of the substance of the lungs causes such a change in its structure, that air is no longer admitted, the chemical changes I have mentioned caunot take place, and death ensues grew so terrible that, despite his oneonquerable will, a few scalding tears escaped him and
traced their way down his famished cheek.

He brushed them away, contemned his weak
ness, with great courage: true to his inflexible purpose, he refused all nourishment, and
on the twentieth day he declared his end was
nigh, laid down, stretched himself, asked if
he was well out, and soon Virterbi was dead.

We often see death take place by starvation
in even at the bed side. For instance, when we
have disease of the passages leading to the
stomach, preventing the introduction of food.

It may
be and often is, so profuse as to fill the passages leading to the lungs, and the person
sufficient, the simple loss of blood in
of chloroform for the extraction of chloroform for the extraction of teeth is
to ble stomach, preventing the introduction of food.

It may
be and often is, so profuse as to fill the passages leading to the lungs, and the person
sufficient, the simple loss of blood in
of chloroform for the extraction of teeth is
in order to perform the operation, a very large
does it required. This benombs the sensibilition of food. As in cancer of the stomach, of
course the patient as literally dies of starvation as if he had no stomach, or having a
stomach bad no food. But suppose, as we
often see, the stomach rejects everything gives
tion as if he had no stomach, or having a
stomach bad no food. But suppose, as we
often see, the stomach rejects everything gives
tion as if he had no stomach, or having a
stomach bad no food, But suppose, as we
often see, the stomach rejects everything gives
the recall the chemical chance and lenger and there is
longer than the blending and the lungs and
the profuse and often is, so profuse as to fill the passupposed.

The suppose he need the lungs and longer the simple lose, and there is
not retained.

The same property of the chloroform
which prevention of the his of the simple land, the longer and
the resulting in the lungs.

The same property of the chloroform
which preve which permits the tooth to be pulled without pain, destroys the sensations of the air passages so much that no sensations of choking or strangling takes place, and there is no effort by a violent expiration to expelte beloed. The patient, in this instance, dies, not from any deleterious influence of the chloroform, but is simply suffocated by a foreign body, the blood. Oftentimes, in bronchial complaints, the air passages become filled up with mucus, and in consequence suffocation takes place. What causes the air to enter the lungs is the expansion of the cheet and the air rushing in to fill up the vacuum. But suppose a person receives a wound in the cheet, extering the pleural cavity, the air then enters here instead of the natural passages, the lung immediately collapses and lies dormant by the spinal column. If both sides of the chest are entered, both lungs collapse, and suffocation takes place. In one word everything which prevents the free ingress and egress of air to and from the lungs, any change of structure in the lungs from performing their ordinary and proper functions, any accident or injury which lungs from performing their ordinary and proper functions, any accident or injury which interferes with the regular movements of in-spiration and expiration tends to death by suf-(Concluded next week.)

"COME TILL AMERICA, PAT!"-Writes ! on of the Emerald Isle, to his friend in Ireland, "tis a fine country to get a living in. All ye have to do, is to get a three-cornered box and fill it with brick and carry it till the out of African society by the " culled peotop of a four story building, and the man at the top does all the work!"

Time has made our life too long for our

The Oregon Materman thus ismpoone O'Menra of the State Rights Democrat. Give it to him Mr. Staterman, you could'at find a more deserving subject :-

it to him Mr. Statesman, you could'at find a more deserving subject:

O! Shade of Rachel, listen to the poor little fellow. Sad and dejected, he bewails the unhappy fate of his estimable political relative, Capatin Wirs, and won't be somforted. O! pity his forfora condition, and bring him a clean cambric and a raw onion for an eye stone. How we sympathize with this tender hearted he Niobe of the democracy! you had no tears for the brave soldiers who were shot like dogs or starred to death by your poor innocant(?) Wirs. "Not many, Mr. O'Meara, your eyes were dryer than a powder house; but when your unfortunate friend is rewarded with a new Keutucky neck-tie, baby-hood comes again; and your lachrymal duets gush forth like little water sputts.

Weep for this distinguished soldier of freedom. Weep for your brother in arms, O'Meara. Not in stately pageant/does this valerous Knight of the cross-bones march to the Capitol of the bogus Empire to be invested with the ribbon of some new order, or receive letters patent, adorned with the broad seal of the confederacy, for his improvements in the art of murder. Not much, Mr. O'Meara, But, with hollow eys; with suaken cheek and emaciated form; with the gyree upon his felon wrists and his hands smurched with innocent blood, he trudges slowly to the gibbet; and his chief mourner. Mr. O'Meara, sheds

felon wrists and his hands smurched with innocent blood, he tradges slowly to the gibbet;
and his chief mourner. Mr. O'Meara, sheds
sympathetic tears. Weep decolate wretch!
Get another onion; that your tears may be
copious; that your friend may feel the bitterness of death even beyond the grave; for the
tears of a traitor and a dastard will surely
wither the green sod upon it as would a fiery
sirrocco. O! sad spectacle. O! unenviable
character. A sympathizer with traitors, and
now, a tearful, meaddin apologies for a very
demon. Give him a few yards of rope, some
body; for when his friend Davia, the master
who unleashed the tiger Wirz, meets his fale
as he surely will, the poor fellow will drown
himself in a briny flood and cheat the hangman.

"Uses or ADVERSITY."_" Sweet are the uses of adversity," wrote the poet. These uses are thus summed up by Punch, with phiosophy as well as wis :

You wear out your clothes. You are not troubled with visitors. You are exonerated from making calls. Bores do not bore you. Tax gatherers hurry past your door.

Itinerant bands do not play opposite your rindows. n juries.

No one thinks of presenting you with a tea-No tradesman irritates you by asking, "Is

there any other little article you wish to-day, Impostors know that it is of no use to bleed

You practice temperance. You swallow infinitely less poison than oth-

Flatterers do not shoot their rubbish in

You save many a debt, many a decept and many a head-ache.

And lastly, if you have a true friend in the world, you are sure, in a short time, to know who it is.

Petrolia.--A young lady whose "pa" had struck oil" was furnished with a piano and music teacher. After being under instruction for a long time, some friends who chas to call on her requested her to favor them with She excused herself, saying a performance. that she didn't play before folks yet, only occasionally performing a "few anecdotes for her own amazement."

A TEUTONIC IDEA.—A gentleman, about whose Teutonic origin there could be but one opinion, was passing along the street a few days since, when he came to a halt before one of the huge posters amouncing the coming of the panorama of "Paradise Lost." He read the line, "A Rebellion in heaven," when he broke forth as follows:—

"You repellion in heafin? Mine Get! that lasts not long now,—Onkel Abe is tare."

THE President, in his late spe olored soldiers, emphatically gave the lie to the Copperhead statement so persistently attered, that "this is a white man's con Addressing the soldiers of the Union who stood before him, black in color, but true in their loyalty, he said; "This is as much your country as anybody else's."

GRATITUDE AND GENEROSETT .- Whenever you find a great deal of gratitude in a poorman, take it for granted that there would be as much generosity if he were a rich one,

Ax Irishman, illustrating the horrors of solitary coasacement, stated that out of one for life, every one of them died before his

A CLEVER literary friend of Jerrold, and one who could take a joke, told him he had just had some calf's tail soup. "Extre

READ OUT .- The negro barber who was elected Constable, on the Democratic ticket, at Howland Flate, California, has been read pie."-Ex.

Ax Irish lady, in her will, ordered her body to be burned after her death, as she was afraid of being buried alive.

SATURDAY, DEC. 3, 1868.

ACENTS FOR THE REGISTER: Bolse City, I. T.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates

POLITICAL PARTIES.

" Come now and let us reason together," i an injunction, worthy of its high origin, and which for its general applicability to the affairs of life, is at all times entitled to our special consideration. After all, " the cannot all see alike " and he, who expects that we can, in religion, in polities or any other great question, which agitates the public mind, has studied history and human nature to a roor purpose; and he who inaugurates a reform or undertakes the advocacy of any cause, how ever just and good, with the idea that every body must think and see just as he does, is much more likely to acquire the reputation of an unsuccessful innovator, than to enjoy the rewards and honors of personal success. He may be as loyal and patriotic at heart as was Abraham Lincoln, and th devoted as John Brown, but unlike the fermer and like the latter, he will personally fail in the attainment of great ends, though he may become an indis creet marty to great principles, and in the end be easterined in the hearts of his countrymen and the world, as an honored exponent

The Union party of the United States, as it is now known and distinguished from others, grew out of an imperative necessity of the times. In a country like ours, of free thought and enquiry, opinions, perhaps especially in relation to politics, assume a very wide range, and men whose hearts are actuated by the same general principles, and whose motives are governed by the same common attachment to their country, get very widely apart. and in the absence of some all-prevailing interest or common danger to operate as a mighty adhering and centralising power, without meaning to be wrong, they range themselves in parties of opposition, the irreconcilableness of whose tenets are entirely incompatible with the idea that both can be

Thus has it been all along through our his The conflicts between Federalists and Anti-Federalists during the administration of Washington, were sharp and bitter, and even the " Father of his country," he first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen," did not escape the maligning tengue of political opposition. These conflicts at a little later period, as our population increased, assumed greater proportions, and were not less bitter, between the same parties, under the name of Federalist and Republican, the anti-Federalist or Anti-administration party under the lead of Jefferson, having assumed that name. And at a later period our country was the theater of many a well contested political battle be-tween the Whig and Democratic parties, who ranged themselves on loyal platforms, and with one or the other of which nearly every voter acted according to his inclinations or views of national policy.

By the repeal of the Missouri compromise by act of Congress in 1854, a common danger freedom throughout the North. By this act, the "bars were pulled down," and an immense area of American territory, which, ac cording to the judgment of all political parties, ble to slavery. This was in direct violation this point and Drew's of 1787 and in direct opposition, as the maan unqualified approval of the hated doctrine with his slaves whithersoever he might choose. Missouri stood like an open door, with her border ruffians" already armed, through which, and from which, by previous concert, was to be poured an irresistible tide of slavery. into, and all over this magnificent domain and for the pure and invigorating air of free- lost members came not. Weary

This resulted in the fearful and sanguinary conflict, which ensued between freedom and and in the organization of the late Republican party, by the opponents of slavery extension and the friends of freedom, in order specessfully to meet a common for and in the election of Abraham Lincoln as the ablest and ing up the mud, and the advance guard fittest exponent of their views, to the Presidency of the United States in 1860.

Other parties, but of less importance than those above samed have existed in our country from time to time, and like the above named, except the Union and Democratic have passed away with the occasions which gave them birth. Our Democratic friends would six o'clock in the evening of Friday.

ascribing to themselves as much loyalty, as exists in another party which was not created directly upon that issue. We would inform these gentlemen that we don't believe even this proposition, but there is no Republican party in existence, and we do not care to dis with them about white it would be provided it had an existence. The Republican party fulfilled its mission, and has become matter of history.

The mission of the Republican party, was to wrest the reins of government, from the hands of a degenerate, besetted and faithless Democracy. That act as much needed, and so intensely fraught, with the interests of humanity, that it was no doubt regarded with intense anxiety by the angels in Heaven, was accomplished in the election of Abraham Linand perhaps at the very last moment it could have been done and the nation saved. It was done in a manner satisfactory to the Republican, and we trust, to the Democratic party- Having fulfilled its mission, the Re-publican gave place to the Union party. which sprung up unbidden from the loyal masses, to meet the exigencies and increasing perils of the hour. Its mission in the past has been to subdue the rebellion, and wres from the grasp and power of traitors and rebels the Government itself. How well and faithfully it has been performed, is matter of imperishable history. Its mission in the fuimperishable history. ture we trust will be to gnard well the portals of liberty, and preserve our institutions, from the sacrileigious hands of those who would repice to see everything lost, that has been gained by the war.

The Union party composed of Union men s now the controlling power in the nation. The Democratic party—composed chiefly of war Democrats, peace Democrats, Union Demerats, traitors and rebels-is its only rival. It is not out object at the present time to institute further comparisons between the two. Their histories are before the country and the world, "known and read of all men," that is sufficient. The fact is, the Democratic party onscious of its own demerit and demoraliza tion, has no expectation whatever of being able at present, to compete successfully wit the Union party, for the favor of an intelligent public. Its only hope is still in the omn present nigger and that the good old Union ship which has weathered a voyage of storm and peril, unequaled in the history of navigation sailing on a comparatively sea, run a foul of that distinguished individual the nigger on the suffrage question, or in ome other manner and burst her boiler : and scattering her passengers to the four winds, they will all execpt a few having on the latest model of patent political life preservers, be forced to take refuge in the Democratic camp Well it may be so, but we don't believe it Heaven save the good old ship from founder ing. If she should we expect to be on board, and for our part we would rather take refuge with cannibals, than with the Democratic party in its present status. For in the former case, there would still be a chance for our soul. More anon.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Some account of our trip from Vancouver to Olympia, will, perhaps, be expected by our Yet the road has been so often de readers scribed that it would seem almost superfluous to occupy space by it. The way differs from what it has been only in being worse than it has been known for years on account of was pressed upon the minds of the friends of great amount of timber prostrated by the late gales. The mountain between Monticello and Pumfrey's seemed to feel the winds the most sensely. It was very difficult to travel on that account. Pumfrey's treek was swimming had been selemnly and forever piedged and consecrated to freedom, was rendered accession them, outselves crossing in a cance. Between them, outselves crossing in a canoe. Between prairie the mud was of the principles of the Jeffersonian Ordinance bottomless. We were forcibly reminded of the case of the Frenchman in Illinois: After jority of the people of the north claimed and spending a winter in that State he said to one believed, to the long and well established of its citizens, "Mes no like your state, it is, policy of the nation. It was regarded as a what you call him? Mud, mud, mud, When fresh and unwarrantable recognition of the de diable take de sinner onto de high moununrestricted right of property in man, and as tain, and show him all de land of de world he said I give you all dis; den recollecting hims slave holder has a right-to-emigrate s slaves whithersoever he might choose. you please I keep dis von grand-mud-hole. But that grand mud hole was not deeper than the one we traveled through. It was danger ous as well. At one point several trees had fullen across the road and in trying to pass around them the members of the lower House thus was to be wrenched from the crown of got lost. The Councilmen moved on, dis freedom, at the bidding and machinations of coursing on the dignity of a Washington Terslave-holders, one of her proudest jewels, and ritory Legislator. Time passed on, but the dom, was to be substituted the sirocco of mud were passed, but they came not. Our fears became alarmed. Meeting a gentleman we advised him that some lost Legislators were somewhere behind, and that they would slavery on the ever memorable plains of Kan- probably meet him, and that he should tell them how far we were shead. After dark while we were debating the probability of their having concluded to take a grand elk hunt, the hoofs of a horse were heard thunderthe lost corps made his appearance, hurried and excited from the peril of their situation. vere glad to see them rescued, and concluded to keep them thereafter under our

Without further mishap to them, and with out any to ourselves, we reached Olympia at like to persuade themselves and the rest of found the members of the Legislature nearly mankind that there really is no such thing in all in, yet up to this time it is impossible to the United States as the Union party. That, say anything of consequence in regard to it. that immense power, which has grown up by The members appear to be mostly a sober, the voluntary coalition and cooperation of earnest practical body of men, sincerely dethe v-inntary coalition and co-operation of the invalid corps to return to their feel satisfaction in taking pictures of all kinds of now guiding and shaping its destiny, we trust in spite of all opposition, into the pattern of a glorious future, is nothing more than the Republican party in disguise. Hence the election of Mr. J. W. Johnston advertises to give perfect satisfaction in taking pictures of all kinds of nor no charge. He proposes to prove by his pictures are unsurpassed. Gallery, 107 Front street, Portland.

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Mex are informed by Judge Douthit that prominent men of the Imperial party looked purpose to keep all kinds of meats; also, all kinds of vegetables in their season. See advertisement.

they are fond of calling us by that name and speaker: Mr. L D. Durgan and L. Holmes 48 tierks. The Committee on credentials re portion; in the case of the sent contested by Mr. Struts and Mr. Brazee "that the seat remain adabtigned until the controversy is settled by the House." It will probably be decided t morrow morning, and it is likely that Mr. Strave will obtain the seat. The style of electioneering adopted by his contestants have injured them more than him. Not confining themselves to the law and the facts they have traveled out of the record, assailed private character, published private letters, and taken other exceptionable courses to improperly influence the minds of the House. It is not likely however that they will succeed. I shall not be able to give you the result by this mail.

We are having a bit of a winter here. Snow this morning was two inches in depth. Down the Sound it has been eight inches. It is roftening however, and will soon be gone H. K. HINES.

Dec. 5th, 1865.

Distressing and Fatal Accident.

Mumford Laws, a youth about 17 years old and son of Mr. Preston Laws, one of our most worthy citizens, was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun on Thursday, the 30th of November. Young Laws was some 12 or 14 miles from home at the time, and was out gunning in the company of a young man by the name of Shubert about his own age, and one or more other young men or boys. Young Shubert no doubt in a playful mood, but in a manner highly culpable for one of his age, especially in view of the fact that he ne the same thing before and been had warned that it was dangerous, punched the deceased, or punched at him, with the muzzle of his gun, at the same time holding the breech under the skirt of his coat to protect the lock from a sprinkle of rain. becoming in some manner entangled with his coat, as is supposed, the contents of the gun, which as we are informed was something of a heavy ball, were discharged with fatal into the body of young Laws. The ball entered near the center of the bowels and passed ut above the point of the hip and near the backbone. The accident occurred about 3 'clock p. m. The young man was carried to the house of Mr. D. R. Fales, where he died

the next morning at one o'clock,

May the deeply afflicted family, and especially the father and mother, be sustained in his hour of their sad bereavement, by a faith that knows no wavering, and a hope full of

A SOLDIER KILLED .- A soldier was arrested a few days ago in town by the Guard for a complete farce. None of the Congressmen the guard house. On his way thither, he unlertook to resist, or made an attack in some manner, as we are informed on the guard. Whereupon he was run through the body with a bayonet; and is now dead and burried. We have heard it said that he was so near the guard and the attack was so sudden that there was not time to reverse the gun. Per-tuoe, after congratulating them on the meas haps this was so, and without knowing we ures adopted, advised them to give the ne are inclined to the charitable opinion that the guard acted without time for consideration. We suppose the act is justified by the strict ness of military rule, and yet we cannot but feel that there is sometimes too low an estimate set upon buman life and that it could scarcely have been necessary for an armed guard to treat a lone, drunken, and we suppose unarmed soldjer, with such severity is order to compel obedience.

Young Ladies' School, -It may not be known to everybody interested in such mat-ters that we have a school in town for young ladies and misses. Such a school was opened by Miss E. J. York, some three months ago, in the Methodist Church, for want of another and more suitable place. She has procured suitable rooms and just commenced her sec ond term in the second story of Mr. Tomlin son's residence on North Main street. We can recommend Miss York with pleasure and confidence as a lady and competent teacher, and her school as a public want. Our school fund is sufficient to furnish us the luxury of a free school but three or four months in the year, and from its promiscuous character and deficient classification, is not well suited to the wants of that class of scholars which Mis-York teaches. We trust she will be well sus: tained by the citizens of town, and by those of the country who may find it desirable and convenient to send their daughters to town to school, and that her school will become a permanent and growing institution.

Travers - Nabody has said "tracker" to roads are unsafe. Robberies are hourly us for a long while, till a day or two ago, when we heard of a lady saying that she had lived n Vancouver the greater part of a year and had not in all that time seen a turkey, and that she didn't believe there were any turkeys n this country. We are glad to inform th lady that there are turkeys here, and that they taste just as natural as they used to in "America." By the way, we are glad to By the way, we are glad to perceive there is a little excitement getting up just now on the turkey question. We hope it will culminate in a general shower of turkeys about the 25th of December, and that our own platter may be "right side up."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. - Messrs. Walter Bros., 113 Front street, Portland, have a fine stock of goods in the curpet, paper-hanging, and housefurnishing line, to which they in vite the attention of buyers. They are gentlemanly and obliging, and well deserving of liberal patronage.

Mr. J. W. Johnston advertises to give

MASTERN NEWS

Louisville, Nov. 24 .- Frauds in the Quar termaster's Department to the amount of up-wards of \$100,000 have been discovered. It is expected they will greatly exceed that

New York, Nov. 25 .- The Tribune's dispatch says : General S. E. Curtis, of Iowa, William Prescott Smith, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and J. H. Simpson have been appointed Commissioners on the Kansas branch of the Pacific Railroad.

The Tribune's special dispatch says : can affairs occupied a good part of the Cabinet sssion on Friday.

A special to the World says : William H. Prescott, of South Carolina, appointed lov. Perry, delegate to look after the affairs of that State, had an interview with the resident to-day and starts for home at once. Gen. Butler arrived here to day and at once vas closeted with Seward and members of Congress who are now here.

The World's special says that the British Minister bas been instructed to urge on our lovernment the propriety of making a new Canadian reciprocity treaty. Negotiations to that end will be opened at as early a day

as possible.

Mobile, Nov. 23.—A special to the Adver iser dated Montgomery, Nov. 22, says Gov. Parsons delivered his message to the Legisla-ture in which he urged the adoption of the onstitutional amendment abolishing slavery, and the passage of laws for the protection

persons and property of negroes New York, Nov. 23 .- A Tallahassee (Flor ida) letter says : The proposition to repudiate the rebel war debt and admitting negro testimony encountered strong opposition. would not have passed, but the members plainly saw that nothing less would receive the approbation of the President, and enable the Florida Representatives to be admitted to Congress. Previous to the adjournment, lovernor Marvin addressed the Convention omplimenting them on the thorough manner n which they had done their work, and ex pressing particular gratification that the right of testimony had been granted the col-

The colored troops are all to be re and there will be left only from 7,000 to 10. 000 white soldiers in the state.

New York, Nov. 24 .- Post Master General Dennison has completed his report, and it is now ready for distribution. This report exnibits the Department as being in a favorable condition. It will not require any additional appropriation for the next fiscal year.

An arrival from Newbern, N. C., says People look upon the recent election there as elect can take the oath. R. F. Seamon only candidate who could take the oath, was

defeated by a large majority. New York, Nov. 26,—The Tallahasse cor respondent of the Times, under date of Nov oth, states that the Florida Convention adourned sine die on that day. Gov. Marvin in his address, at the closing of the Conven grees full power to go where they pleased-at Christmas to make engagements for the com ng year, and stated that after the middle o January those not having made engagements and being idle and dissolute, would be treated by the authorities as vagrants.

Gov. Marvin states that the session of the Florida Convention was free and uninfluenced by any other considerations than justice and sound policy.

November 24th was appointed for the election of State officers.

Among the pardons granted to-day by the President was a special to Major Repols, a graduate of West Point and an officer of the old army. Repols was Chief Engineer o rebel defenses at Charleston. His is the first instance of a pardon being given to any one of that class of men who were educated at their country's expense and who plunged into rebellion at the first bugle call. The pardon was granted on the recommendation of the Attorney General, the young man having an invention which is likely to fit to the Government, and which he couldn't get a patent for without a pardon.

New York, Nov. 27. -Cases of Cholera are reported in the city to-day, but denied by Dr. Sayne.

New Orleans, Nov. 26,-The Santa correspondent says everything is unsettled in General dullness prevails. Busi. ness is paralysed. Maxamillian's power is lessening daily. Puebla is selected as general furnishing quarters for the Imperialists It is strongly garrisoned by Austrians. Tax mitted. The country is in a deplorable state. There is no business, or security in anything. Orizaba is strongly fortified in anticipation of a Liberal attack. The materials have

been removed to a place of safety. Judge Perkins, Gen. Price, and others are sanguine of the success of the Imperialists. The Empress has started for Yucatan uncompanied by Maxamillian, who follows in January. The reception of the Empress on the route was quite calm, except at Vera Cruz,

where the demonstrations were somewhat grand. She was to depart on the 16th for Yucatan. Reinforcements to the number of 14,000 arrived at Vera Cruz on the 12th, and more are looked for. The Liberals are still alive,

and are collecting all the troops they can New York, Nov. 27 .- The Tribune's special says an order is forthcoming to muster out all officers of volunteers not in command or assigned to active duty; also ordering similar officers of the invalid corps to return to their

a forerunner of an invasion on a large scale and General Weitzel's letter to Steele, as indicating clearly how the intention of the Fed eral authorities was to avoid a war with Mex Several Cabinet meetings had been held in which the question of war with the United States was discused, and decided that it was not too soon to take precautionary meas ares for the defense of the country aggression. This resolution of the Cabinet however, was approved too, by Bazaine, who for the last six months, had looked on a way as imminent, and had prepared himself for such an emergency. By his order, several points had been fortified.

New York, Dec. 1 .- A special to the Times says the report of the Secretary of War is now ready for delivery. It will satisfy the country that some vigor characterized tha Department in bringing the army to a peace footing, which marked its action in ecution of the war. On the first of May last we had in field and hospitals, 1,500,000 men This army has been reduced to 175,000 men The process of reduction is still going on By the first of May next the army will con sist of 50,000 men, which the Secretary deem will be sufficient for a state at peace. He will ask for \$33,000,000 only for the Depart

New Orleans, Nov. 20 .- Governor Wells's nessage to the Legislature was ready. He says Louisianna's loyalty has been renewed without reservation, and she accepts with sincerity the new order of things. He also rges especially the election of a U. S. Senator, and recommends the Legislature to pay all accrued interest without severe taxation The enactment of laws regulating the labor system allowing the parties interested to make their own terms, asks that all impediments to immigration be removed, arges a perfect or canisation of State militia, recommends that all taxes received on colored people for educational purposes be devoted to the education o that class exclusively. He says the Presi dent lays great stress on the course of Louis inna, and is anxious that she should take her place in the Union. He invites the Legisla ture to unite with the executive authorities of the State in fresh evidence that Louisiana is determined to stand or fall with Johnson's

reconstruction policy.
Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 28.—Thos. Little : taunch Union man was elected Speaker State Senate to day. Both Houses organized and adjourned till to morrow.

Washington, Nov. 29 .- An order has been issued removing all colored troops to posts on

A Board has been organized under an orde of the President, consisting of Major Generals Halleck, Hooker, Meade, Col. Simpson Medical Director of the Medical Department, with Brevet Major Emery, of the 5th Infant ry, which will assemble at Philadelphia, to examine and report on all applications for re tirement from the regular service.

Richmond, Nov. 27 .- General Grant free ly expressed his opinion in regard to Mexican affairs. He said emphatically that the advent of Maxamillian to the pretended throne of Mexico was a part of the rebellion, and his immediate expulsion shall be a part of it. France did not ask our consent to his establishment on the throne, and we should not consult that power in re-establishidg a republic. He said if France should choos to interfere in this question-if she chooses to involve herself in a war with the United States, this is the time, while our army is ye organized.

The Tribune's special dispatch has infor matten to the effect that the relations of our government with France and England is entirely satisfactory. There is no probabilty of a serious disturbance. Napoleons speculation on Max, is very unpopular with the French, and he withdraw as he can without compromising his dignity.

Washington, Dec. 4 .- A proposition tha the Senate shall act in harmony with the House on the admission of Southern Repre sentatives, is strongly opposed by Senators on the ground that is au infringement on their rights.

At noon to day, McPherson, Clerk of the House, proceeded to call the roll of members. While it was being called, Maynard, of Tennessee, whose name had not been placed on the roll by McPherson, wanted to suggest something, but the Clerk refused to be inter After the call was completed, nard rose to speak, but the Clerk ruled him out of order. One hundred and seventy-five members answered to their names House then proceeded to the election of Speak er. Schuyler Colfax and James Brooks were put in nomination. Colfax was elected.

order by Foster, President pro tem. Rev. all desiring to attend will meet on Monday Dr. Wylie then offered prayer.

Da. Egbert, for some time connected with the military service at this post, and family are about to leave for California. Also Capt, Hopkins, who has been connected with the service here for a longer period, and family, as we are informed are about to leave us These gentlemen and their families will be missed by their numerous acquainten ces. May happiness and success attend them

THANKSOLVING .- Thanksgiving was duly served on Thursday last, by public worship in all our churches. We had the pleasure of listening to a highly appropriate and finely written discourse, in the Methodist Church by Rev. O. S. Frambes, of Portland. The speaker was listened to with marked attention by a larger congregation than we have eve seen before, on a similar occasion, assembled

Ger. Cittle Mensagei

We have had the pleasure of reading the Message of Governor Gibbs to the Legislature of Oregon now convened in special session a The Governor very properly announ ces the "principal object of a special session of the Legislature as follows :"

"The principal object for which I have The principal object to which that you adopt the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed by the last seasofur of Congress, for the purpose of abolishing slavery wherever it exists in the nation."

Message is a "straight forward" and sensible document, discussing the slavery question as it ought to be, in the light of reaon, of experience, of necessity and of Chris tian philanthropy. Is is another blow well leserved, and well given, to that cruel, but thank God rappidly disappearing species of barbarism. We extract the following passage on account of its thrilling interest, and general applicability :--

eral applicability:—

"Again the negroes have carned their had one and fainfully paid the price in blood shed not only for their liberties but for ours and for the cause of humanity. Nearly two hundred thousand served our beloved country in the recent fife struggle. Had all the slaves been as faitful to the rebels at those soldiers were to no, with the aid and comfort given to secessionists by their friends in the north and in Europe, according to have man wisdom, it would have been a fait of the been deepended in the north and in Europe, according to have crusted the rebelshow and saved the Government. Thus we owe a debt of gratitude to these brave and faithful black soldiers, which no rights that we can ever bestow upos which no rights that we can ever bestow

We have tried, I trust to the satisfaction of We have tried, I trust to the satisfaction of all, the experiment of keeping negroes is slavery and ignorance and it has proven as utter failure, and nearly desolated one-third of our country, which from natural resources, under free labor would have out vied any other part in wealth and progress. It is time we begin the policy dictated by justice, reson and humanity—free the stares and educate them—"the heathen are at our doors." Here is the field for the philan hroplet and missionary.

cate them—"the henthen are at our doors." Here is the field for the philan larypist and missionary.

But we can no longer keep in slavery those who have breathed the breath of freedom and tasted the sweets of their own labor. They now know the power and the use of sma. Let us profit by the lesson taught France in St. Domingo—a lesson taught by the bloody resistance of the inhabitants of that island by the attempt of their former masters to re-esslave them. Every possible irritating cause tending so another attempt at disrupting or country should be removed.

The persistent opposition to this called session and the adoption of this amendment both here and in the East, indicate that plans are formed to prevent further abolition of slavery and if possible to re-establish it. We have had one slave-holders' rebellian; let us prevent the historian from recording another. If we wish to deserve and preserve the respect of mankind; if we would set as statesmen, having in view the peace and satety of our contry through all future time we must meet the great question before as broadly, effectually, honorably and in accordance with the dictate of Christianity and civilization. Let us follow the noble example of at least seventeen States which have written their names upon the the noble example of at least seventeen States which have written their names upon the honorable page now laid before you and awaiting your signatures."

And the tollowing as applicable to the wants of our own Territory, and with special view to a recommendation to our Legislates now assembled in Olympia, of a careful corsideration of the wholesome and vital truths

sideration of the wholesome and vital truths therein expressed:—

"The purity of elections is indispensible to our form of government. It is a well known fact that heretofore there have been many lelegal votes east at every election in the countries bordering on California and Washington Territory. There are also many magratory characters permubalnting the Pacific coat, who have no particular interests or home anywhere, and many of them offer to vote, and generally do vote wherever they happen to be, regardless of any compliance with ensitiuational and lawful provisions giving such right. Good Tgovernment implies that its officers should be the friends of at lirst a majority of the governed. "A person whe have no sympathy with our Government sught not known? We do not allow a man even from a Sciendly foreign power to exercise the right of suffraginmediately on his arrival is one country much less should we permit a man to vote, who, after being channels under one forms of government, hates it so badly that he improves the first opportunity to take up area against it. Treason as a rime, and person guilty of it, in all countries forfeis their righ and cannot vote unless they have been padoned. That we have persons in the Nate whave a unwilling to take the eath of allepance, and that there are others are sign we whe have fought against the Government at the pole which they could not destroy by the swood. therein expressed :be denied. Such persons ought not to-tempt to control a government at the po-which they could not destroy by the sword.

PUBLIC SCHOOL,-We are requested by th Directors to state that the public school for the winter term will commesce next Monday Mr. Mowder, Mr. Curtis, and Miss Ledis McCarty have been employed an teneben Two of the teachers will occupy the District arrangements are not fully matured but it morning at the District school bouse, they will be provided for

SAFE AND SOUND .- We take pleasure it noting for the satisfaction of their no doub anxious constituents, that we are informed by the Olympia papers and by private correspond dence, that our members have arrived "safe and sound," at the Territorial Capital, when they are now at work no doubt, "with might and main" for the "dear people."

We wish them each and all succes

LATER FROM OLYMPIA.-By a private dis patch from the Capital, we learn that the Council organized, on the 7th inet., by the election of H. K. Hines as President, was harmonious.

Notice. - The brethren of Washington Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M., are requested attend the next regular communication to be held at their hall on Saturday, December 16th. at 7 o'clock p. m. By order of

WE are indebted to the Daily Oregonia for telegraphic dispatches.

Washington Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M.-Holds its Regular Communications on the first and third Saturdays of each month, at ? o'clock p. m. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend.

By order of W. M.

1. 0. of G. T .- Lincoln Lodge No. 1, Inde pendent Order of Good Templats, holds its regular meetings at its new Lodge room on Main street every Tuesday evening. Visiting members in good standing invited.

MARRIED:

At the Union House, Vancourer, Dec. 1st, by Rev. J. burgan, Mr. A. Allin to Miss Eliza J. Ladeld.

THE MARKET.

PLOUI	t, 24 bbl		 \$7 (May \$7	M
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ONTO	A. Thoub	el		81	A
COMM	MALAL		 		

CARPETS & PAPER:HANGINGS.

WALTER BROS.

No. 113 Front Street, PORTLAND, - - ORECON. A RE RECEIVING BY EVENY STEAMER FROM

Carpets, Oil Cloths, PAPER HANGINGS,

WINDOW SHADES, DAMASKS. Lace Curtains, RUGS AND MATS,

And Everything

In the Housefurnishing Line. Parties will find it to their Interest to examine our Stock before pur-

chasing elsewhere. JOHNSTON'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY! No. 107 Front Street, opp. Postoffice.

PORTLAND, · · OREGON.

PICTURES MADE IN EVERY STYLE OF THE ART.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed, or no Charge

Surpassed by none, and Equaled by but few This is our Motto and work will prove it true J. W. JOHNSTON,

Union Meat Market G. W. & J. E. C. DURGAY & CO.,

Proprietors, Three Doors North of Crawford, Slocum & Co. 's,)

Main Street, Vancouver, W. T.,

BEEF, MUTTON, Pork, and Salt Meats.

ALL KINDSOF VECETABLES

IN THEIR SEASON. NTENDING TO FURNISH OUR MARKET with best meats and vegetables that the country afford to self a multi at reasonable prices, we expect to describe the tree of the public favor hope to receive a reasonable share of the public favor

Cash paid for Fat Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, &c.

Vancouver, Dec. 8, 1865 .- 13-tf

NOTICE.

on on Note and Mortgage in the District Court of the Second Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Vancouver : C. A. Ross, plaintiff,

Bernard Hawley, Defendant.

To Bernard Hawley defendant above named:
YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that C.
A. Rose has filed a words. A. Ross has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall com-

in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commone more than two months after the ninth day of Breember, A. D. 1805, and unless you appear at said term and answer thereto, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof againted.

The object and prayer of said complaint is to receiver against yan a judgment for the amount due upon a certain promissory note executed and delivered by you on the 16th of October, 1861, for the sam of One Hundred and Fitty Dollars and payable at twelve months from date, to one William Ingens, and since assigned end transferred to said plaintiff, and also to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by you for the parpose of securing said note on the 16th day of October, 1861, upon the following described real sature, towit: Block No. sixty-six (66) in the city of Vancouver, (as laid off and surveyed by Levi Farnsworth, Esq...) in the County of Clarka, Odd Territory of Washington aforesaid.

Dated December 8, 1865,

H. L. & J. F. CAPLES,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, (U. S. Revenue Stamp,)

50 ets. Cancelled.

U. S. Revenue Stamp, 50 cts. Cancelled.

Blacksmithing. THE UNDERSIGNED, TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing the Public generally and the rest of unanid in particular, that he may be found at all reasonable working hours, day or night, at 3HS OLD AND WELL KNOWN SHOP.

COR. FIFTH AND MAIN STREETS, VANCOUVER. re he is well prepared to do HORSESHOING, and all s of BLACKSMITHING, with neatness and dispatch.

47 Particular Attention paid to Shoing. All kinds of Wagon and Carriage Ironing done in the best style. Plows. Mill Irons, Edge Tools, &c., made to order Vancouver, Dec. 3, 1965.—12-ly. 8. MARSH.

H.L.& J.F. Caples, ATT'YS & COUNSELORS AT LAW.

Notaries Public, CENERAL REAL ESTATE

And Collecting Agents. VE OPENED A LAW OFFICE AT VANCOUVER, and will attend pr. mptly to all business pertaining profession in the

JUSTICES, PROBATE, AND DISTRICT COURTS

of the 2d Judicial District of Washington Territory.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION will be paid to Convicing and the Transfer of Real Briate, Beeds, Morge Contracts, and all Legal Instruments of writing, and accurately drawn and acknowledged. THEY HAVE IN COURSE OF PREPARATION an Ab-tract of the Titles to, and a numbrances upon, all Lands of Clarke County, and are prepared to Settle, Quiet, and dust the Titles thereto, either by litigation or otherwise, rompity and satisfactority.

promptly and satisfactorily.

27 They have perfected arrangements by which they
28 They have perfected arrangements by which they
28 Convenient and precure Beck Pay, Pend ba, and
Bounty Land for Solders and others entitled thereto.

28 They will act an Ageste for the Sole and Purchase the
28 Description of the Sole of the Sole and Purchase the
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the payarm or takes for non-residuals. One of the firm being a Practical Surveyor, and having the advantage of a residence and an extensive acquaints able on this port of Washington Territory for more than fourteen years last past, they are prepared to give perfect satisfaction in the above named branches of touriseas. They are at all times prepared promptly to

SECURE AND COLLECT DEBTS Washington Territory, to NEGOTIATE LOANS upon Good Security, to Bny and Sell Land Warrants and

Government Scrip, and to Discount, Buy and Sell Good Commercial Paper. Vancouver, W. T., Nov. 16, 1865.—10tf.

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED FOR THE

FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

DRESS COODS.—Merines, Foulards, Poplins, Wool, Delaines, Alpaceas, Winceys, Scotch Plaids, Jaspers,

Deblitres, Alpaccas, Winceys, Scotch Plaids, Jaspers, Deberras, Deberras, Deberras, Deberras, Deberras, Deberras, Company, Deberras, Deb

Sheerer, Trima ed Hate, Fall Style, &c.
NOTION & -Dominovit's Shire Rheature, Steel, Gilt,
and Silvered Barkner, Jeel Burkne, White Pearl Clock
Buttons, Rik and White Ball Buttons, Bugle Buttons,
Bugle Gimps, Silk Cord, Machine Linen Thread, Spool
Silks, Emitradery Bratish and Worsted, Berlin Wod,
Embroudery Patterns, Crochet Hooks, Steel Natting
Pins, Alpaces Birdings, Ball, Took, and Side Condo.
Button of Cord Bratish, Talleré Buttons and
Birding, Patier Cryston, Flamed Building, etc.

Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Tallor's Button and Bindning, Tallors' Crayons, Flanned Bindings, etc.

WHITTE GOODS AND LINEN-Brown, ask Blesch Table Linen, Ettra Piece White Dunask Table Covers and Naghine, Urdinary dor, Linen Sheeting 100 inches wide: Pithow Case Linen, Irish Long Cloth (Linen), Irish Shirt Linens, Jaconeta, Nainsook, Viet Lawn, H E Diaper, Linen Ticking, Crash.

MISCELLAN NEOUS.—11-4 & 124 Marreilles quilting, White Blankets, Crib. Blankets, Figured Worsted Quilts Balland Vala White Flannets, sealem Flannels and Clothe, Regish Closhings, Winey Cloth, Meiton Cloth, Water Proof Cloths, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valies, &c., &c.

Our Stock has been sealed.

tives, ac., ac., Our Stock has been well selected with much care, and ill be sold at the Lowest Market Bates for CASH—every ritcle being marked off this principle in plain figures. Buyers are requested to call and examine for themselves.

JOHN WILSON, 127 Front Street, Portland.

LEGAL NOTICE.

WHEREAS, on the eighth (8th) day of November, 1865, William II. Martin, adm'r of the estate of F. D. Martin, deceased, filed, in the Probate Court of Clarke County, his petition setting forth that the amount of personal property belonging to said estate and which had come into his hands as administra tor, aside from the amount heretofore set off and assigned by said Court for the support of the family of said decedent, was one hundred and fifty five dollars, about ten dollars of which was as yet undisposed of; that the debts outstanding against the estate of said decedent, as nearly as could now be ascertained, amounted to about sixteen hundred and thirty-one 5-100 dollars; that the said decedent died seized of the following described Real Estate with its appurtenances, in said Clarke County, t-wit: Lots numbered twenty-four (24) in Short's addition to the city of Vancouver. And the said administrator, in said petition, asked that he might, by said Court, be ordered to sell said Real Estate to pay said indebtedness. And it appearing by tor, aside from the amount heretofore set off

city of Vancouver. And the said administrator, in said petition, naked that he might, by said Court, be ordered to sell said Real Estate to pay said indebtedness. And it appearing by said petition that there was not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said administrator to pay the allowances for the family and the debts of said decedent, the said Court did thereupon order that a notice, directing all persons interested to appear in said Probate Court on the twenty-ninth (29) day of January, A. D. 1806, at ten o'clock a. m., of said day, and then and there show cause why the said administrator should not be ordered to sell said Real Estate to pay said indebtedness, should be published for four consecutive weeks in the Vancouver Registrate.

Therefore all persons interested in said estate are hereby notified to appear at the office of the Probate Judge of Clarke County, W. T., in the city of Vancouver, on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1806, at ten o'clock a. m., of said day, then and there to show cause (if any exist) why said administrator should not be ordered to sell said Real Estate, to pay the debts of said decedent.

STRUVE & J. F. CAPLES.

debts of said decedent.

STRUVE & J. F. CAPLES.

Attorneys for Wm. H. Martin, Adm'r.

Nov. 15, 1865,—10w4.

Homestead Notice.

To Peter Low

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that on Monday, December 18th, 1865, I shall make application at the Land Office at Van-couver, W. T., to enter-unider the Homestead make application at the Land Office at Vancouver, W. T., to enter under the Homestead Act, the SE₁ & W₂ of the NW₁ of section No. 25, and the NE₁ of the NE₂ of section No. 25, and the NE₁ of the NE₂ of section No. 20, Township No. 4 N, Range No. 1 East, the same being the land entered by you under said act, on the 5th day of December, 1864. At the same time, before the Register of said Office, I shall undertake to prove that said land has reverted to the Government, by reason of the abandonnent thereof by you for more than six months.

LEWIS SPENCER.

Vancouver, W. T., Nov. 16, 1865.—104w.

Vancouver, W. T., Nov. 16, 1865,-104w.

THE PARNESHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Staender & Pope is this day dissolved by nutual consent.

Vancouver, Nov. 23, 1865.

W. H. POPE.

usent. couver, Nov. 23, 1865. NOTICE.

DO HEREBY WARN all persons not to trust my wife Nancy Kinder, as I will not pay any debts contracted by her after this date. GALLATIN KINDER.

CHAPMAN & WATKINS, PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, AND ACCOUCHEURS. Office-Cor. Prout & Washington Sta., Portland, Oregon.

J. A. CHAPMAN, M. D. | WM. H. WATKINS, M. D. LATKOF NEW YORK, AND Commissioned Surgeon in the U. S. Army.

RESIDENCE—S. E. cor. Taylor and Savanth streets.

Oct. 14, 1865.-5-tf.

the U.S. Army.

RESIDENCE—S. W. cor.
RESIDENCE—S. W. cor.
Breets.

Particular attention given to Surgery.

RESIDENCE—S. W. cor.
Breets.

RESIDENCE—S. W. cor.
Br. WATELINE, having received especial instruction as to transfers of the NY to the Cort.

Rys and Ear Instruction to diseases of those organs.

C. H. MACK. DENTIST:

misted by J. H. HATCH, D. D. S., of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, late of San Francisco, California. It is a smitchent commendation that he is es-dorsed as a Dentist of Superior Skill and a Gentleman by Mesers. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Dm. COLE, Dentist, and many others of San Francisco. The Patronage of those desiring FIRST-CLASS and FINISHED OPERATIONS is particularly

requested,
OFFICE and LABORATORY—At the old place of H. H.
Blace, No. 10, Alder Street, Portland, Oregon. 1-tf



doors from the corner Front, on Morrison Street, Western Ho-tel Building.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH—from one to full Sets, on the Best Materials and with the Latest Improvements; Eight different styles, from \$22 to \$120 a Full Sets.
TOOTHACHE CURED, when from exposure of Nerves, FILLING TEETH with PURE GOLD slways warranted.
TEETH EXTRACTED with Dr. Snith's (O'N. * York) Galvanic Battery, set is the most safe and painless method now known.

REPERENCES with Guarantee to First Class and Fin.

J. R. CARDWELL,

DENTIST. DENTAL ROOMS.

No. 89 FIRST STREET, 1:2 PORTLAND, ORECON.

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 paid to Blenching Bonnets, Hats, etc.

STAMPING AND PINKING NEATLY EXECUTED. Vancouver, Sept. 7, 1866 .- 1:tf.

MRS. C. MONELL'S

LADIES EMPORIUM OF FASHION. 188 Front Street.

PORTLAND, · · · OREGON. FASHIONABLE MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER,

Keeps constantly on hand a Complete Assortment of TRIMMINGS,

AND EVERYTHING PERTAINING TO THE TRADE MRS. MONELL RECEIVED FIVE PREMIUMS

FOR SUPERIOR MILLINERY. at the late State Fair of Oregon October 14, 1865. -5-tf.

DALTON'S GALLERY AND MUSEUM!

(Buchtel & Cardwell's Old Stand,)

No. 89, First Street. PORTLAND, OREGON. ing purchased F. DALTON'S interest in the above Es-

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

JOS. BUCHTEL'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY! Cor. Front & Morrison Sts.

Entrance on Morrison Street. Portland. Sept. 10, 1865.-1:1-tf.

WM. F. POLDEMAN'S GALLERY,

CORNER OF FIR.T AND WASHINGTON STREETS, Portland, Oregon PICTURES OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN THE BEST STYLE.

LIFE SIZE PICTURES Taken by the use of the Solar Camera. m6

L. V. STARR, DEALER IN

STOVES, TIN, SHEET IRON & COPPER WARE.

Roofing and Steamboat Work Done.

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

J. P. CAPLES, ESQ., 18 MY AGENT DURING MY November 6,1855.—8-m1 II. G. STRUVE. S. KAISER

Is not Dead, as was Supposed But has just returned from Sun 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 Meat Market

He has a well selected Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING!

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

PANTS, VESTS, AND SHIRTS To suit all classes of Customers.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS! OF ALL KINDS AND DESCRIPTIONS.

Embracing the finest and most desirable styles of

German, English, French, Scotch, & AMERICAN MANUFACTURE. Sheetings. Shirtings. LADIES' SHAWLS,

AND AMERICAN, FRENCH, AND GERMAN PRINTS. A well selected Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES!

Kip and Calf Boots OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY **And Balmorals and Galters** For the Ladies.

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

All of which will be sold at the

LOWEST LIVING PRICES

S. BARKER!

ONCE MORE!

STOCK OF GOODS

WANTS OF THE COMMUNITY,

have bought a Stock of Goods in SAN FRANCISCO, for CASH, as well suited to this Market, as was

EVER OFFERED IN THIS PLACE !

CALL AND SEE, ANYHOW!

S. BARRER. Vancouver, Oct. 27, 1865.—7-tf

CITY

Main Street.

VANCOUVER, W. T.

R WILL HAVE CONSTANTLY ON hand a new and select assortment of La-lies', Gents', Misses', Boys', and Children's Wear, also, the best quality of

Custom Work Made to Order.

MOORE & SOVEY.
Vancouver, W. T., Sept. 28, 1865.—1:3-tf.

BUTLER & KAST,

 ${ t BOOT\&SHOESTORE}$

No. 112 Front Street,

Portland, Oregon,

(TWO DOORS JOUTS OF THE POST OFFICE.)

We are receiving by every steamer a New Supply of

LADIES', GENTS'

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

VANCOUVER

BATH HOUSE!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PITTED UP THE above mentioned establishment, are prepared to give

WARM AND COLD BATHS!

SHAVING.

Done in the latest style. No pains spared to give satisf tion to all who may favor them with their patronage.

WM. H. POPE.

1:11

Philadelphia

at door South of Aird & Stegert's Meat Market,)

Vancouver, Oct. 14, 1865 .- 5-tf

thousand other things, which must be sold immediately to make Adapted to the wants of this Market room for more.

> CRAWFORD, SLOCUM & CO. Cor. Main and Third Streets,

VANCOUVER, W. T.

CRAWFORD, SLOCEM & CO.,

IN FORM THE PUBLIC THAT THOUGH ALL THINGS change, they are still the name, yesterday, to-day, and ... 'Providence permitting" -- are likely to be for some time

Any Amount of Goods,

Importing Direct

FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND THE FAST

EXPRESSLY for THIS MARKET

Consisting of

DRY GOODS

Of all Kinds and Descriptions

Embracing particularly

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

Ready - Made Clothing

For the Million,

BLANKETS. CASSIMERES

Tweeds, Linseys,

AND ANY AMOUNT OF HOSIERY HATS AND CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

And all Kinds of Groceries.

Embracing particularly

SUGARS, SYRUPS.

COFFEE, TEA, RICE, SALT,

Tobacco, Cigars,

Salmon, Mackerel,

Codfish, Corn-meal, &c., &c., &c.

Flour always on Hand.

In addition to the above, we have a FEW other things, al

of which we are bound to self cheap, such as

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

Crockery and Glassware

HARDWARE AND NAILS.

WOODEN & WILLOW WARE,

Patent Medicines,

OILS, PERFUMERIES, &c., &c

PITCH, TAR, ROSIN, TURPENTINE,

Oakum, Salt, Lime,

CHMENT, AND

CHOICE LIQUORS

For Medical Uses.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

We have all of the above, and about

Sept. 11, 1865.—1:tf.

J. T. MARONY, A S I HAVE SOLD GOODS IN THIS PLACE BEFORE
I deem it unnecessary to say anything more to the
Public, than to just let them know that I have opened a
nice fittle Military de Citizen TAILOR.

RSPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS FRIENDS AND the Public, that he is prepared to guarantee satisfac a all branches of Tailoring.

Opposite the Union Hotel, MAIN STREET, where I figiter myself my old friends will come to buy their goods, if they can purchase them as cheep as they can elsewhere.

I will just say to them and the public generally that howing the American and French Cloths, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS. Gents' Clothing Cleaned & Repaired Main Street, Vancouver. Sept. 11, 1865,-1:tf.

And if you will give me a call I think I can convince you of the fact. GEO. WEEDEN HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN THE HARNESS, SADDLERY,

Carriage Trimming, & BOOT & SHOE STORE Repairing Business. OLICITS THE PWBLIC FAVOR, and pledges himsel to execute all orders promptly and in a workmanlike manner. II HARNESS, and the other etceteran of the trade always on hand. Marsh's Riacksmith Shop. "48

1.8 MAIN STREET, VANCOUVER, W. T. . . tf

VANCOUVER DRUG STORE! Fourth Street, near Main.

DAVID WALL, APOTEECARY

Constantly on hand a Choice Assortment of Drugs, Chemicals PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS, Alcohol, Toilet Articles, and PANCY GOODS. Vancouver, Sept. 10, 1865 .-- 1-1f.

Furniture Store.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING JUST OPENED A Furniture Store in Vancourse, two doors west of Ranck's Wagoo Shop, takes this method of assuring the Public and particularly the citizens of Vancourser and Clark County, that he can and will apply rhem with any thing in the Furniture Line as CHAAP or a LITLE CULTAPER than the same can be had in Portland. Misses', Boys', and Children's Wear,

All Kinds of Furniture Made. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER, HEATLY & PROMPTLY. 43 Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and examine the Stock and Prices for themselves. JOSEPH WESTALL.

> J. McHENRY. Wholesale and Retail Dealer i

Hair Cutting and Shampooing CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE! LAMPS, PLATED WARE, Etc. CUTTING CHILDREN'S HAIR

No. 94 Front Street. PORTLAND, OREGON.

WASHINGTON HOTEL!

Cor. 6th & Main Sts .. VANCOUVER, W. T.

Joseph Brant, - Proprietor.

THIS WELL KNOWN HOUSE HAS JUST BEEN enlarged and thoroughly renovated in every departnent.

The Proprietor announces to the traveling public with
ounddence and pleasure, that he is now prepared to entersain all who may'ze're him a call, to their entire satisfaction.

THE PARLORS AND SLEEPING APARTMENTS ted up in an elegant manner, and reference to the Comfort of Guesta A Pirst Class Piano will at all times be found in the

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

METROPOLIS HALL

IN CONNECTION WILF THE ABOVE HOUSE, IS still in running order, and fitted up in superior style for Public Amendment, The Articlesh, Ammendment, Sa., with Stage, Scenery, Seets, and all secondry opportennence. Q., A First Class Plano and each other Munical Instruments as may be desired in connection with Playand Thestical Rive strainments will all all times be in resilience for the use of the Hall.

Yancouter, hept. 7, 1866.—1-tf.

UNION HOTEL,

(FORMERLY KEPT BY M. SHEA.) J. L. RANKIN, - PROPRIETOR

THIS WELL-KNOWN HOTEL IS STILL OPEN for the reception of Guesta. The Proprietor, by strict attention to the comfort of his Guest hopes to give astis-faction to all who may favor him with their patrouage.

TERMS:
BOARD ANI LODGING, per west.
BOARD ANI LODGING, per west.
BOARD PER DAY.
BOARD PER DAY.
BOARD PER DAY.
BOARD PER DAY. - ALL BASGAGE GAREFULLY TAKEN GARE OF.

Vancouver, Oct . 27, 1864 -8-41 OYSTERS. CAPT. W. BAKER. OYSTERS.

Oysters in Every Style

MEALS AT ALL HOURS FROM 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. Vancouver, Aug. 30, 1865.—1:1-tf.

ALTA HOUSE!

VANCOUVER, W. T. FIGHE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING JUST PURCHASED the above Hotel, and Repaired and Resouracie it in all its departments is now prepared to esterate the traveling Public, just as that thing ought to be done. If it the Proprietor's intention to makely every reasonable passes, both as to spoummodations and charges.

The ALTA ROUSE is situated on the river bank, corre-sient to the Steamboat landing.

A. BEGGS, Prop.

Vancouver, Sept. 11, 1864.—1-tf.

LINCOLN HOUSE. Cor. Front and Washington Streets, Portland, Oregon.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. LANGEST IN THE STATE. Charges Reasonable.

A.D. O.B.C.D.I.B.U.S.

will attend all the boats and convey Passengers and their Bagange to the House Free of Charge, or to any other House in the City for 80 cents.

S. COPPIN, Proprietor. P. S.-HOT AND GOLD BATHS II THE HOUSE. All the Steamers for Oregon City, Vancouver, Monticelk ad Astoria land at the Lincoln House Wharf. 1:tf

WHAT CHEER HOUSE, Nos. 136, 138 & 130, Front Street,

PORTLAND, · · · · OREGON. M. O'COMPION, Proprietor. THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST HOUSE in Oregon. Can accommodate 1000 persons. Superior accommodations for Families.

oard and Lodging, per week......

Baggage taken to the House Free of Charge, Portland, Sopt. 4, 1865.—1:1-tf. Mansion House, (Phrmerly What Cheer House.) THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR the reception of Guests, after being thoroughly ren-vated and newly furnished.

TERMS :

Board and Lodging, per week...... Board without Lodging, per week. B. CARNEY, Proprietor.

Baggage taken to the House free of charge. Portland, Sept. 6, 1865.—1:1-tf. HARKER BROTHERS. Commission MERCHANTS

43 FIRE-PROOF SAFE in the Office :

Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, BACON, BUTTER, SALT, AND ALL KINGS OF OREGON PRODUCE No. 133 Front, and 134 First Street, PORTLAND, - - OREGON. 183_Goods received on Storage and sold on Commiss Sept. 1, 1865.—I:1-tf.

J. LORYEA'S PORTLAND NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE AND

VARIETY STORE. Maitrusses, Carpets, 011 Cloths, Wall Paper, Shades, CROCKERY, CLASSWARE, ETC.

Frant Street, Portland, Oregon, (Opposite Dr. Wentherford's Drug Stores.) Sept. 5, 1955 -1-tf.

oubt

The

night

M.

The flower blooms not for itself at all. Its joy is the joy it freely diffuses; choice for the rose but glory or doom whale or smother to wither or bloom

The seas lend silvery rain to the land The land its apphire arreams to the orean; The heart sends blood to the brain of cummand. The brain to the heart its lightning motion. And ever and ever we yield our breath-Till the mirror is dry and images death.

No is dead whose hand is not opened wide. To help the need of a bemind brother; He doubles the life of his life wrong ride. Who gives his fortunate place to another; And a thousand million sives a white

Throw gold to the far-dispersing wars.

And your ships sail home with tons of treasure;
Care not for comfort, all hardships brave,

What is our life? Is it wealth or strength? If we, for the Master's sake, will lose it; We shall find it a hundred-fold at length, While shey shall forever lose who refuse it; And nations that save their union and peace At the cost of right, shall their woes increase

Costipe.

The New York Tribune has the following to say in relation to that delectable class known as "gossipers :"

There is in almost every village some old woman, or some young one, or some weakheaded or talkative male- we will not say man -who makes it a business, first to pry into the offsire of the neighborhood, and to publish them with nimble and tireless tongue. The world, weary, indignant, out-raged, or simply bored, has decided upon the social standing of these two-legged gazettes-it has voted them to be moral nuisances, which it may be impossible to abate either by contemptious silence or well feigned deafness, or even by open rebuke. Still will they countinue to chatter, to peep, to sur. mise, to distort, to invent, to insinuate. There is not a clergyman, in the whole country who has not been embarrassed, and unless his temper be uncommonly sweet, has not been exasperated by the mischief which these meddlers have made in his congregation. There is not a school teacher who has not been tormented by the same insects. There is hardly a sensitive, shrinking, peace-loving and home-loving young woman who has not been hit at and stung by her waspish and voluble sisters. All this is bad enough; but surely the newspapers, capable as they are of positive and excellent influences, ought not to be the stimulators and allies of the chatter soxes. It is hard always to avoid in a pub lie journal, hastily compiled by many hands, the printing of impertinent intelligence, but for a persistence in the systematic publication of private scandals, there is no excuse.

TESTIMONY OF THE BIRDS. - Some eight years ago, says the Flag, a citizen disap peared from Nevada county, and it was supposed that he had been murdered. Suspicion fell on a person residing near where the murdered man was last seen; but no trace of the body e uld be found, and after a while the suspected person left the country, and the af air was nearly forgotten.

About three weeks since a human skeleton was found by a hunter near the scene of the supposed murder; but the flesh and clothing had so decomposed that there could be n identification. The discovery of these re mains, brought the incident of the supposed murder to mind. The wife of the lost man described a peculiarty of his teeth, which was found to correspond with the appearance of the jaw-bone discovered by the hunter. And now comes the wonderful part of the incident. It was found that the ground swallows had taken possession of and built nest in the skull, and in furnishing their dwelling, had used the bair belonging to the The hair wherewith the birds the weather within the ghastly tabernacle; it was removed and shown to the wife of the missing man, who at once recognized it as GRAIN AND FEED OF ALL KINDS And thus through the testimony of the birds, it may be that the person at first suspected of assassination, may be overtaken and pun

Do Good.-Thousands of men breathe, move, and live-pass off the stage of lifeare heard of so more. Why? They do not a particle of good in the world ; no one was blessed by them as the instrument of their redemption. Not a word they spoke could be recalled, and so they perished; their lighs went out in darkness, and they were not remembered more than the insects of yesterday. Will you thus live and die, O man immortal Live for something. Do good, and leave be hind you a monument of virtue which the atorms of time can never destroy. Write your name in kindness, and love, and mercy on the hearts of thousands you may come in contact with year by year. You will never be forgotten. No! your name, your deeds will be as legible on the hearts you leave behind you as the stars on the brow of the ev

Tux higher an ass holds his head the plainer we can see his cars.

WILCOX & GIBBS



SEWING MACHINE

te is entirely noiseless. The needle cannot be set wrong.

The Remmer, Feller, and Braider are acknowledged to be superior to all others.

"The Best Sewing Machine," at the great "Ngw Essaland Pais," the "Vermont State Fair," the "Pennsylvania State Fair," and the "Indiana State Fair," 1864.

N. B .- Agonts Wanted. STEWART & COURLEY. 103 Front Street,

Jewelry! Jewelry!

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

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY.

IVORY and RUBBER SETTS, (New Style Jewelry;)

A Large and Well Selected Stock of Silver-Plated Ware;

And everything usually kept in our line of business. ABENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WAT I COMPANY. Particular attention paid to the

REPAIRS OF FINE WATCHES.

and all kinds of JOB WORK done on short notice by at experienced Workman.

STEWART & GOURLEY.

JACOB COHEN, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. FRONT STREET, PORTLAND,

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,

Solid Silver and Plated Ware, SPECTACLES, &c. Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted. Particular attention given to repairing Fine Watches. Portland, Sept. 5, 1865.—1-tf.

NEW DRUG STORE,

L. GROSS, Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

Front Street. on What Cheer and New Columbian Hotels.) PORTLAND, · · · · OREGON.

FAILE UNDERSIONED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS

It the Public that his Store is now upon, and offers for size, in quantities to suit, at the LOWEST RATE, a gen-eral assertment of Brugs, Chemicale Leeches, Patient Mod-Materials, Fun Perfunery, Examy Goods, Train Univer-liated and Josh Britisher, Fine Wortenholm's Ogitiery, Fine Int Table, etc., etc. Ales, a complete assertment of DENTAL INSTRUMENTS AND DENTISTS: MATERIAL.

experienced Druggist and Chemist, and put up at all hou of the night.

L. CROSS.

W. WEATHERFORD.

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, AND DYES. Chemicals, Window Glass, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

PERFUMERY. Fancy Goods, &c. &c.

139 Front Street, Portland, Oregon. Pertland, Sept. 7, 1865 -1:1-tf.

Storage, Forwarding & Commission.

P. W. WILLIAMS & CO.,

GROUDRIES & PROVISIONS.

ample Fire-Proof Storage,

And will do a GENERAL

COMMISSION BUSINESS.

No Charges for Storage on thode sold on Commission, 439 Proceeds of Sales promptly resitted "62 No. 116 Front Streets (1st door south of Postoffice, Portland, Oregon, Sept. 6, 1866-1) I.ms.

W. F. WILCOX, MARUPACTURES OF

BUREAUS. CHAIRS, TABLES, Bedstoads, AND ALL KINDS OF CABINET WORK.

Wood Turning and Carving of Every De scription done to order. Particular attention given to Stair Building. PORTLAND, OREGON, (Opposite Rates & Stimeon's Saw Mill.) Sept. 1, 1865.—1-tf.

FLORENCE

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

Florence, . Massachusetts.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

CELEBRATED REVERSIBLE FEED

SEWING MACHINES! Making Four Distinct Stitches.

HILLS a large number of which possess points of

scellence and acknowledged merit, we have long felt wha excellence and acknowledged merit, we haveleng full what others have experienced, the necessity of a Machine more perfect in its mechanical structure, combining in the sigh-ed degree simplicity with durubility, and white capable of during agreeter range of work, one that could be easily understood and comprehended by all. To supply a Seeing Machine from from the objections at-taching to others, has been no easy task, for we had not only to supersoluters as they appeared years ago, but also as improved from time to time, by more recent experience.

as improved from time to time, by more recent as periode. This we claim has been accomplained by the liberal expenditure of entirchia microscopic and the public was produced or entirchia microscopic and Machine to the public we shall make strong assertions respecting its merits, which we are prepared to substantiate in every particular. Discarding the Chain and Loop, or Kuttaitches, we alough the Lock Nicks, (allie on both sides of the fabric, which is regarded by the measure about tented to all kinds of work. But to meet objections consciouse negled against this favorite witch, we have added the Knot, boulde lack and boulde Knot, edited of which is drouger and more elegate than the lack is thus enabling the sprace consequence we assume much stronger than it is possible to the produce of the consequence of the conseque

The FLORENCE makes four different stitches with an nuch sase as ordinary Machines make one, and with as all sugglingers.

The result of repeated tests has been all we could desire and from its first introduction the FLORENCE has gained and from the first introduction the FLORENCE has gained he at an friends, and been reparted a homehold security; has desired to the FLORENCE has gained he at an introduction of the FLORENCE has gained derivative, and derivative, anothered in the FLORENCE Machine.

Age We claim for the FLORENCE the following advantages over any and all Sewing Machine:

Age Header four different attither, Lock, Knot, Double Lock, and Double Knot, on one and the same Machine. Lack stitch being aske on both sides of the abrit.

Age Knot Machine has the reversible feed motion, which enables the operator, by simply turning a thinks error, to have the work ran either to the right or eth, to stay my part of the seam, of fasten the ends of seams, without turning a fine of the seam, of fasten the ends of seams, without turning the first part of the seam, of fasten the ends of seams, without turning the first part of the seam, of fasten the ends of seams, without turning the first part of the seam, of fasten the ends of seams, without turning the first part of the seam, of fasten the ends of seams, without turning the first part of the seam of

#2 Changing the length of stitch, and from one kind of titch to another, can readily be done while the Machine

The needle is easily adjusted.

criterical to operate it.

It does not require finer thread on the under that
or the upper side, and will see across the leaviest sensis
from one to me re thick nesses of cloth, without change
from the control of breaking thread.

55. The hemmer is easily adjusted and will turn any nath of hem desired. we. No other Machine will do no great a range of work is the FLORKNCK.

wa_ It will hem, gather, fell, bind, braid, quilt, and ther and sew on a ruffle at the same time. The taking up of the sinck thread is not performed by neitregular contraction of a wire coul or uncertain spet a-on of wire levers. The perceision and accuracy with tith which the FLORINCK draws the thread onto the oth, is anapproached in any Sweing Machine litherty

We furnish each Machine with "Barnum's Self Sever," which guides the work starty, and is of localculable value, specially to inexperiaced operators.

and It is fully protested and licensed by Elias Howe, jr.

warrant every Machine to be all that we claim for it il give a written warranty. Further reference may be had by addressing

J. L. PARRISH & Co.,

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 the

latest improvements in Steam or Hot Air Ar No. 110, First Street.

PORTLAND, · · · · OREGON.

INVITE citizens generally to call and clamine my Stock of Steam, Ga., and Water Fixtures, feeling condent that all work entrusted to my care will give entire easistaction.

C. H. MYERS.

Portland, Sept. 1, 1865.—1:1 by.

IRON WORKS!

A. C. GIBBS & CO.,

STEAM ENGINES. BOILERS. And all kinds of Mills,

HOISTING MACHINES, HORSE POWERS.

REAPERS AND MOWERS. QUARTZ MILLS, AMALGAMATING PANS

And Separators Of the most approved kinds,

Cooking Ranges, Pumps, etc. Portland, Aug. 18, 1865 .- 1:1-tf.

CARSON & PORTER,

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

Seasoned Lumber for finishing always on hand SOF ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY PILLED. "WE

No. 208, Front Street, (at Estes' Saw Mill, PORTLAND, OREGON.

HOLY ANGELS' COLLEGE!

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

The Domestic Department and Infirmary are under the

The terms for boarders, including Tuition, Board, Washing, and Badding, are from \$237 to \$273 per annum, with no other extras except for Music, Foreign Languages, and Medical Allandane.

The new building erected in the spring of '64, and greaty improved during the part nummer, together with the interpretated attached, are no the featiment of reliable atthority, most conductive toward the comfort and health f the occupants. the occupants.

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

the terms, according to different atudies paramed, vary from 54 to 24 by a canum.

• 1. Payments are invariably made quarterly in advance.
The object of the institution is to give a thorough moral and extended training to the attending populs, and makes them men highly competent for either professional or commercial poliumis.

PROVIDENCE SCHOOL! For Young Ladies, CONDUCTED BY

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY. VANCOUVER, W. T.

Wills INSTITUTION, which was commenced in the year 1856, is delightfully situated at Vancouver, on ne north bank of the Columbia river. The beauty of the arrounding scenery, and the salubrity of the place cannot

surplassed. The course of studies embraces the various branches of solid and tweful education, and a particular attention is see to from the pupils to household duties and plain and or, medie work. Parents may ree statisfied that every care will be paid the context of the young ladies placed at this limition, whilst no pain will be spared to nourish in them, exceptinguises of virtue which alone can remote education. contable.

No under influence will be exercised over the religious initias of the pupils; bewever, for the maintenance of ed order, all are required to conform to the external scipine of the house.

TERMS FOR BOARDERS:
For Board and Tutton, per quarter of 11 weeks ... \$40
For Washing, the of instrument, ... 17
For French, ... 3 For French,
For Board during vacation......

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS :

Payment to be made invariably quarterly in advance. arges, Lach pupil must be provided with a white mushin and a blue de laine dress. Also, with six changes, and a suf-lent number of pairs of shoes. The blue de laine to be varied at the establishment. No absence is allowed during the year, except to case of must diffuse. August 51, 1865.—1:ly.

MALE AND FEMALE

ORPHAN ASYLUM, KEPT BY

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY, VANCOUVER, W. T.

THE MAIN OBJECT OF THIS INSTITUTION IS At the proper raising and education of destitute explains other children, however, are admitted by pairing [12] per extended year for Beard, Unition, Washing and Clathing, payable half-yearly, in defaure. The education given is the common school education on the country districted with namental rates suited to the age and natural abilities of the pupie.

Destitute Orphans from Washington are admitted Paris, 19, The above institutions are critically independent of acts other.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL!

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY,

Vancouver, W. T. NVALIDS will here find every care and attention for the sum of one dollar per day, payable in advance, where and spirituous figuous, when ordered by the physician, and funeral expenses form extra charges. High

ST. JOHN'S LUNATICASYLUM

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SISTERS OF CHARITY,

VANCOUVER, W. T. THIS INSTITUTION, under the patronage of the Leg-tistaturs and Executive of the Territory of Washington, recommends tireld by its location in the pretisest and healthiest part of Vancourse. Societies the Archivest per the Charity are constantly in attendance, and no pains are spared to precore health and comfort to the un-fortunate sufference under their case.

TERMS:
One dollar and fifty cents per day, paid monthly in advance.

For further particulars apply to the Superiores of the

Katablishment.

1.ly

UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON TERRITORY. This Institution will RE-OPEN ON THE

Rates of Tuition: [Payable in advance per Quarter]

Students can be accommodated on the University rounds, in the family of the Press ent, at \$50 per Quar-r, in advance, board, rroom rent, washing, first, light of tutton included. Room rent and board, without mo-nitals, at \$6 per week. For further particulars, address W. E. BARNARD, President Scattle, W. T., Sept. 30, 1865.—5eff.

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

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

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

YOUNG AMERICA SALOON!

MAIN STREET, VANCOUVER.

P. O'REANE, - PROPRIETOR. THIS FOPULAR PLACE HAS NOW BECOME A Fixed Institution, celebrated for the genuineness of its Wines, Liquers, and Cigars.

PAPERS OF THE LATEST DATES ALWAYS ON HANDS.

SO. The Proprietor has, at considerable expense, fitted up this salion for the accommodation of the Public and as it is the Largest their testral, and best Lighted Solom in the City. he daties himself that all—"e any other man,"—be may salf in to see him will not go away diseased in Solom in the City.

DRY COODS & CROCERIES! THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS
the Public that he has just moved into his New Store
adjoining his Old Stand. on

NORTH MAIN STREET, Where he has, and will keep on hand,

A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES!

Embracing, in the former Departmen Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, READY-MADE CLOTHING.

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

STRARS of all Rinds, PLOUR And in both departments, everything else that any live man, woman, or child need want. I occupy my own build-ings, and pay no rents: I hay my thouds no CASH, and at the LOWEGE PRICES! I do my own, ow the after as I can, and pay cut no money for useless circles; I therefore wan and will rell goods as chang as "my other man," not excepting the cheapest in Portland.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS! Ladies and Gentlemen, please call and examine m took, and mutually oblige yourselves and your humble

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

AIRD & STECERT,

EMPIRE MARKET

Main Street, Vancouver, W. T.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FRESH BEEF. Pork, Mutton,

SALT PORM, HAMS, BACON, Smoked Beef. do. Cash paid for Cattle, Sheep and Hogs,

WAGON AND CARRIAGE MAKING!

Vancouver, Aug. 28, 1865 .- 1:1-tf.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING REMOVED THIS SHOP to the New Building, Cor. Main and Fourth Streets, Is now prepared to do all kinds of Work in his line.

Age Thankful for past favors, he still solicitathe patro
age of the public

NEW WAGONS ALWAYS ON HAND, OR MADE TO ORDER.
REPAIRING DONE on Short Notice, and creases wm. RANCK.
Vancouver, 8-pt. 8, 1865.—11-16.

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

Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Matches, Playing Cards, Cutlery, Port Monies, Perfumeries, Combs

Brushes, Fishing Tackle, Toys, Fly and Lemerick Hooks, Silk and Other Lines, Fancy Goods, Also, Powder, Shot, Lead, Powder Flasks, Confectionery, and many other articles, too numerous to mention. ALL KINDS OF FRUIT KEPT ON HAND.

MICHAEL WINTLER, GENERAL

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY GROCERIES.

MERCHANDISE is still on hand, at his old Stand,

Cor. Main and Fifth Streets, site Marsh's Blacksmith Shop, where he is at all time glad to see his frionds, and wait on customers.

Will buy all kinds of Farmer's Produce N. B .- Cash paid for Wool & Hides.

Columbia River

MILLS! THESE EXTENSIVE MILLS ARE SITUATED SIX Miles above Vancouver, on the Washington Peritory side of the river.

The owner takes this method of informing the public that he has a convenient way of heating and lowering into

he has a convenient way of bosting and lowering into boats, and that he is now prepared to grind any amount of grain that may be brought to his Mill both by land and water. - CUSTOM WORK IS ESPECIALLY SOLICITED. --

FEED ALWAYS ON HAND. MY LARGE SAW MILL.

tely adjoining my Grist Mill is almost complete short time I shall be prepared to manufacture ALL KINDS OF LUMBER, LEWIS LOVE, Proprietor.

OREGON TURPENTINE WORKS!

l'urpentine, Pitch, Priming Oil, BRIGHT VARNISH. AXLE CREASE, ETC. A SUPPLY of the above articles constantly on hands, to which the attention of the trade is called 43 00 per 100 pounds will be paid for Fir Pitch de-it ared at our Works, Front Street, Portland, Oregon, NORTHROP & COREY, Fortland, Sept. 11, 1865.—1:tf.

Farm for Sale.

THE THE OFFERS TOSELIES.

THE CORRESSIONED OFFERS TOSELIES FARM: Consisting of 230 acres of Load setuated in Chek County, W. T. 20 miles show Vascouser and in Chek from the Columbia river. Said Farm contains 20 acres of good Princip to acres of good Princip to acres of good Princip to acres under fonce and improved, with a good House, Barn, and other outbuildings, and a cive descring orders. The wagon road from Vancouver to the Cascades runs through the place. It has a fine stream of new refulling water running through it. It is every way a desirable place, and will be sold at a bargian characteristic time with the red force of the contained on research to the contained of the contained time with the pre-cent forces.

The William Principle of the contained on research to the contained on the contained to the will record to the contained to the contained

10 WM. H. GODDARD, "BR

October 20, 1865 .- 2-tf.

M. WINTLER.

AVING for a series of years devoted much time to the study of various kinds of medical treatment as the study of various kinds of motion that the study of various kinds of motion that the study of the study of



of rest action to be read with the

IN QUART BOTTLES, FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD,
And for the Cure of
Schottle, Merceral Defaule, Studied Research, Cetambore Experience, Dynamics,
Liver Complainty, Bondontine, Salt Reiker,
Conscientine, Salt Reiker,
Conscientine, Salt Reiker,
Frank Complainty, Loss of April
Titt, Purite, Billian, Gerbral
Distilling, Gerbral
Distilling, Gerbral
Besty revolving year confirms and septeds farther and
Alfort the well-inserted reputation and deserved popularity
of this invaliable Medicine, proving it to be the most
leacuity remedial agreat known, for the cure of all ina string from an impure state of the blood. As an insection properties of medicine. It purpus, purifies, and restores. The rapidity with which the patient recovers
HEBLITH AND STREINGOTH

HEALTH AND STRENGTH

set this triple influence is surprising. Each new case in oh it is applied furnishes in the result a new certifica-its axcellence; and we have only to point to the accu-isated testimony of multitudes who have experienced iffects, to convince incredulity itself of its real value.

Another Cure of Scrofula. Another Oure of Scrotula.

Thor, N. Y., Sept. I. 1804.

Newers, A. B., & D. Barner: Gentlemen, —I have for area's three years been troubled with that dressful discuss, Scrotulas, so much so, as to be offensive in my hinded and to myself; and to obtain relief have tried every discussion of the complete that came maker my notices, without similar compliant by your Sarsquarila, solvined my maker at rist of it, and I can truly say that it has done in a world of good, laving completely curred me. Hoping at my exclusive may undue others similarly silent in the distribution of the same remedy, with the same satisfactory result, the same remedy with the same satisfactory result.

SALIAH A. J. POHLMAN.

Preserved and sold by A. B. A. D., SALIAH A.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Whole For same by DEWITT KITTLE & CO. H. JOHNSON & CO. and REDINGTON & CO. San Francisco: RICK & COFFIN, Marson, et E. H. McDONALD & Co. Sactamentor; and by Druzzie's generally.

CLOVE ANODYNE

TOOTHACHE DROPS. Complain no more of Aching Teeth.

These Drags have been extensively used by the casada, where experience has present trust me another me and the trust meaning the state of t

Personal DEWITT KITTLE & Co. II JOHNSON & Co. and TEIDING FOR ... Co. San Juntu Son, EICh & COPFIN, Marristine E. H. M. DONALD & Co. San Juntum, and by Dona, and substitute of the Co. San Juntum, and by Dona, and substitute.

SANDS SARSAPARILLA.

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD,
AND FOR THE OURE OF
Scrotula, Mercurial Disease, Cutaneous Fruptions,
Rosenmatism, Liver Complaint, Stubbors
Ulcers, Dyspypsis, Lumbaga,
White Swellings, Hip
Disease,
Enlargement of the
Bones and Joints, Fever Sores,
Brochittis, Expigelas, Salt Rheum,
Loss of Appetite, Pimples, Bides, General Deblity,
AND ASS. ASS.

GENERAL TONIC FOR THE SYSTEM

IT IS UNRIVALLED.

Science has never yet explained the philosophy of digestion. We know that the maximated food is first converted to the sense to the first converted to the sense for the first converted to IT IS UNRIVALLED.

CLEANSE AND PURIFY the elements of the blood will cure these deployable disorders; and practical experience has established the fact that Sance' Seasaparatia. In their medicine. By expelling the very seeds of disease, it restores to the stomach to tone; to the whyoe dispositive apparatus, its vigor; and to the blood, its dwarful collection.

ASTONISHING CURE.

Copy of a Letter addressed to our Agents in Chicago, Ila, showing, at vaite in cases of Fever Sorae.

Mesers, J. R. Erra, A. Co.: Gentlemen.—I obtained from your store a bottle of Sastos Saraparilla, and was then confided to my bed, without siery, for a week, secasioned by a violent paint from a regular Fever-Born, of long standing to the limb amputated, saying it was the only times likely to preserve my life. After using half of the bottle, the pain regun to subtile, and by the time I had used searly three bottles, I was able to framester my regular business, and before I had fluided the sixth bottle, I was as well and take the same of the bottles, I was a well and the same fluid to the limb of the bottles. The same of the bottles is a most valuable medicine for the unification of the blood.

Tours, must respectfully.

AMES MILLER. ASTONISHING CURE.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Whole brugstst, No. 100 Fullon-street, corner of William, v York. ew York.

For sale by DEWITT, RITFLE & Co., H. JOHNSON
Co., and REDINOTON & Co. San Francisco; RICE
COFFIN, Maryaville; R. H. McDONALD & Co., Securetto; and by Druggists generally.

ROMAN EYE BALSAM. FOR INFLAMED EVELIDS.

The delicate structure of the spelled renders is peculiarly scatter and liable to disease. When, from any cause it becomes affected, the inner membrane rapidly unknows, and the spelled synners the strungest predisposition is structured to feed homors from all parts of the beloy. Hind-dreds of present of scribbout habit are disfluenced by raw-ness or rections of the spelled consensing said some eyes, making the like approximation of hind-scatter distributions of the by using the like approximation almost immediate raised READ THE FOLLOWING EVIDENCE.

READ THE FOLLOWING EVIDENCE.

New York, Feb. 16th, 1853.

Mesera Santa: Gentlemen.—I was efficied with a dry
seak crapidion on my cycleb for fifteen years, commencing
with small styre, which granularly run together, and troulied into very much. Various remelles, were resorted to,
which were supported to the control of the control
that the control of the control of the Roman
kye Italians. The first application relieved the unpleasant
kepting and symptoms, and in one week it was entirely
curred. It had the some good effect in curing a friend, to
whom I recommended it for sore ever. Yorks trilly,
IIIIAAN NICHOLS, 347 West 29th street.

Prepared and sold by A.-B. & D. SANDS, Whole sale Druggitts, No. 100 Fulton-street, corner of William New York.

D. HEALY,

New York.
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