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THE VANCOUVER REGISTER. VANCOUVER. W.T.

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BY MARY SENLEY.

I walk within an olden half, And old-time treasures bring. That many a varied story tell— Garlands—I round me hang Garlands, entwined in memory, Round lives and hopes now lost to me.

One speaks, in bushed and reverent tone My mother! O, I miss thee here Show me thou art in spirit near-

A laughing, blue-eyed brother climbed Up to my brew one day—
This tiny wreath his hands combined,
And flung o'er me in play; In the far off upper halls I see Him twining one more wreath for m

One slender wrenth of rosebuds pale
Brings back life's golden day,
And hopeful, joyous hours recalis,
Passed in a blooming May;
Such rosebuds as then crowned her head. Now grow above my darling dead-

I am not sad. Why should I mourn? Why should my last, late years, Though they seem clouded o'er and lone, Be spent in useless tears? When I may win, by earnest strife, A share steroal after life.

Glad will I be, if at the last Comes no represent to me
Of good undone, which done, had bleet
Much misspent time to me; I sadly see what might have been

CASCADES, W. T., Dec. 1, 1865.

I desire, through the medium of your pa per, to forewarn the people of this territory of one of the consequences likely to result from the repeal of the law abolishing the or ganization of Skamania county, and incorporating its territory with the counties of Ciarke and Klickatat. Through the predominance of their employees among the residents, the judicious distribution of wood-contracts, and other similar means, the O. S. N. company had obtained the administration of the old Skamania county government. During the last summer, in defiance of the laws of Wash ington Territory, their county commissioners appointed reviewers who located a new road cross the Cascade portage, preparatory to the evacuation of the present territorial road at that point. The route of the proposed new an impracticable one within the limits of any reasonable expense. A hundred dollars worth of labor would place the present road (with the exception of two points where it is permanently obstructed by their railroad) in as good condition as it was in 1863, when teams on it competed successfully with Ruck-el's railroad on the opposite side of the river, both in the amount transported and the price. At a place called the "slide," which is a high clayey hill rising immediately from the waters of the Columbia and as near perpendic ular as the ground will stand, the territorial road was first constructed for military purposes at the expense of the United States Goveroment, by excavating a roadway along the face of the hill, and covering the track with "corduroy work." The O. S. N. company subsequently built their road at the same place on a little lower line of level, in some places cutting away the wagon road, and reavating a new track for it higher up. The nature of the ground is such that in the summer it is continually crawling and in the winter wash ing down into the roadway, and can only be cleared by throwing the dirt down on their railroad or hauling it out either way a dis-tance of several hundred feet.

Now it is my firm belief that the O. S. N. company are striving to become free of any inconvenience resulting from the repair of the wagon road, and at the same time get it lawully established on a route, that would never be opened, thereby increasing the difficulty of passing the portage by any other means than their conveyances. If they can induce the Territorial Legislature to nia county, I do not doubt but that they will accomplish their purpose.

JUSTIN CHENOWETH.

EARLY THUNDER.—A family in La Crosse, Wisconsin, have been missing stove wood for several weeks past. On the return of one of the members of the family a few days since, the case was stated, and Sunday night a very pretty stick of fuel was left with the others on the wood pile. In the stick was two oun ces of powder for safe keeping. Monday the stick was there, and the laugh was getting on the man who fixed it. We doesday morning the stick was gone. We doesday forenoon an explosion was heard in a house close by, and a kitchen window was spared no panes. On going to the spot a sight might have been seen. The stove had joined a piece conference. A kettle of pork and cabbage shot up through the roof like an arrow. A dish of apples on the stove stewing gave the ceiling the appearance of a map of California. A cut sleeping under the stove went through the broken window as though after the devil or doctor. The cat has not been beard from since, but a smell of burnt cat hair pervades thar house very thoroughly. A flat iron was hoisted into a pan of dough—a chair lost three legs, and wood box looks sick, while the roof of the house looks like a busted apple dumpling. The occupant of the runs says:

"Such tunder never comes pefore, or he busted interesting the comes of the parts." EARLY THUNDER .- A family in La Crosse

"Such tunder never comes pefore, or he buys a lightning rod by tam."

It will cost about \$300,000,000 to put the railroads of the Soath, destroyed by the war, in good range.

Death ; its Modes and Sensations.

BY DR. W. H. WATKINS

(Continued from last week.)

(Continued from last seek.)

I mentioned to you before that sudden death in childhood often arises from debility. But I cannot leave this part of my subject without remarking that probably the greater number of sudden deaths of children are those of suffication; and this suffocation arises most frequently from spasm. Often after sudden death produced in this manner the most minute, delicate examination of the anatomist and pathologist can absolutely find nothing to account for death. It would seem that the whole machinery of life was perfect, nothing wanting, nothing axiss. It would absolutely seem as if we had the power to set the peadulum of life vibrating again; that for all the injury then incurred, that clock of life might finish its three score years and ten. For instance, a young babe, in perfect health, except perhaps that it is teething; that or casionally its nurse or more wateful mother noticed that it clenched its little hand or drew its thumb into the palm of the hand suddenly is attacked with a spasm, becomes livid in the face, and in a moment the darling of the household is no more—died from mere spasm, without deep seated disease anywhere, and hardly without a cry or struggle. The spasm without deep seated disease anywhere, and hardly without a cry or struggle. The spasm had for a few seconds stopped the breath. Could the child have been carried through this one spasm, so far as we know, it might have lived for years. Thus in the disease so fearful to mothers known as spasmodic croup, this one shaund of the large and the large a note mother must caress and talk to the loved one, and press it to her heart. But we have a classe of dissurbances beginning at the brain, which tend to death. We often see persons passing away, unmindful, unconscious, intel-lect dormant, faculties stupefied: the breath-ing is deer, slow and beave, the see may be

passing away, unmindful, unconscious, intellect dormant, faculties stupefied: the breathing is deep, slow and heavy; the ear hears no sound; the brain once so full of teening thought, fond of such high emprise, ambitious home, throws forth no sparkle of its wouted power. Death commencing at the brain, may be unlooked for; without premonition, quick and overwhelming, or life may hang on for hours, or days, or even years. I once knew a person who first lost his sight, then his hearing, then the sense of smell, then of taste, and lastly, the ordinary sense of feeling—still month after month he lingered on. Food was conveyed to the back part of his mouth, where, by the palate muscles it was seized and conveyed to the stomach. But during all this length of time, though the wide world full of gladness and beauty lay all about him; though love attended him, and holy sympathy ministered to him; though pleasure and pain, happiness and misery, virtue and vice, moved on in their appointed way; though genial, balmy spring, with its carolling of birds; summer with its lucious ripened fruit; autumn made meladious with the songs of bosy husbandmen pressed before him; to all these mutations his mind gave no heed. He held no commune; he made no sign; he received no instruction; he still had the breath of life; his heart still beat, but to all lineat and purpose he was dead. A post mortem examination revealed the fact that a tumor of considerable size existed, which pressed on all the nerves of sensation at their origin, and as it grew and increased in size, it obliterated and destroyed all that wonderpressed on all the across of sensation at their origin, and as it grew and increased in size, it obliterated and destroyed all that wonder-ful structure of nerve cells and nerve fibres, created for us by the infinite Father, by which ch, the immortal t shall never know death ; the soul holds commune with the world. However, what was hereween, may take place in a few bours or days. The brain, owing to disease, may be-come softened or hardened. Water or serum come softened or nardened. Water or serum may be effused into the cavities of the brain; a blood vessel may be ruptured, or the brain may be compromised by a blow on the head; or blood may be received impure from the heart. Then we say he died comatose in

heart. Then we say no died commons in-sensible. Let me recapitulate:

First. We have death by loss of blood, ei-ther direct as upon the battle-field, or indirect as the result of disease.

Second, Death from debility, or where the

Second. Death from declinty, or where the heart loses its power of contraction.

Third. We have death whenever air or ox ygen has not free ingress and egress from the lungs, as is the case in death by drowning, or where the structure of the lungs become

lungs, as is the case in death by drowning, or where the structure of the lungs become changed by disease so much that they, no longer perform their proper functions. This is, death from suffocation.

Fourth, We have death whenever from external injury or disease of the substance of the brain, the nerrous system becomes incapacitated to govern and control the organism of animal life. However, in notual experience, we seldom see death approaching by only one of these methods. These are types: Thus, in the great class of continued fevers, we often, even guerrally see the person weak, the heart's pulsations have not their usual tone, therefore, there is a tendency to death from debility. The rich nutriments of the blood are expended: it is less opulent in albumen and thrin; the red corpuscles have decreased in number. These various but necessary constituents are not not renewed by the

digestion of food, and in consequence, there is tendency to death from loss of blood. The fevered fluids irritate, inflame, and cause congestion, and change the bealthy structure of the lungs; therefore, there is a tendency to death from soffocation. The impure carbonized blood passes to the brain, does not afford bealthy support and stimulus; and as a result, we have tendency to death from coma. Have you ever beheld the strong man laid prostrate? Yesterday he was able to bear the burden and heat of the day, now he requires aid to change his posture on his downy bed. You may be an very weak, you look again, and there is a purple glow on his cheek and a blue thin on his lip. You may be sure impure unoxygenized blood is circulating there; but see that intellect, which has placed him as, Prince and King of the animal world, goes forth in vain imaginings and untempered dreams. That impure blood has poisoned his brain.

What I have endeavored to explain to you is not mere theory. These tendencies form the base and foundation stone to the super-structure of the scientific, intelligent practice of medicine, for our art is no black art, of medicine, for our art is no black art, nav-ing its origin in the dark ages, allied to witcheraft and owing its success to some vile enchantments or exorcism of demon spirits, but a sciegce, having its laws as fixed and certain as the laws of the natural Universe, and an art, certainly not arrived at perfect-ion, but having its principles grounded and ascertained by long observation and experiion, but having its principles grounded and ascertained by long observation and experience. These wide, various, commingled and ever changing tendencies to dissolution, must be watched with unabated care, with philanthropic seal, settled with just judgment, and proper and prompt remidies applied, if we would ward off the fell destroyer. Let me explain: A person takes chloroform. In what does the danger exist. It may arise from three distinct caneses, either of which may be fatal. One commencing at the lungs, one at the brain, and one at the heart. I think I can make this plain to you. The first arrises from the ignorance or carelessness of the person administering it, for if the hand-kerchief or sponge is so closely applied to the mouth and nassal passages as to cause the patient to breathe chloroform, and only chloroform unmixed with air, your patient will ascertainly die from suffocation as if he attempted to breathe only water. The patient requires air—chloroform will not keep him alive.

But persons subject to certain perrous dis-

alive.

But persons subject to certain nervous discases cannot take chloroform, because it destroys or prevents the proper function of the
brain, and we have death with all the symptoms of compression or of apoplexy. And eases cannot wate chisrotom, occases is uestroys or prevents the proper function of the brain, and we have death with all the symptoms of compression or of apoplexy. And lastly, in very few cases doubtless, is has the power and effect to entirely paralyze the heart; and in these cases if the physician is not on his guard, imminent danger may be in his presence without his being aware. Arsenic does not even destroy life in the same manner always. It may corrode the stomach, destroying the nucous membrane and the delicate villi, entirely preventing the assimilation of food, and in a few days death follows from debility. But when taken in large quantities there is little or no corrosion, but the poison acts, with great violence on the nervous system, producing deep stupefaction, and death comes on with great rapidity. You have often heard of death immediately following the reception of important but unexpected news. You should know the importance of breaking such intelligence to the aged, the infirm, the weak. The stage of debility is on them, and sudden unlooked for shocks to the nervous system may cause the whole machinery of life to stand still. Cause for great joy or grief, unbroken by any warving, may be, and frequently is, as efficacious as a blow over the stomach or a stroke of lightning, or an over dose of prassic acid, in causing the current of life to stand still at the fountain. Paralysis seizes the heart. Ordinarily death from debility is not painful. Calmly, quietly, if the mind be at ease, the afflicted pass to their rest. Reason, hope and faith smooth the sharp dedivities to the valley of the river of death.

the sharp acclivities to the valley of the river of death.

But even in other modes of death the way is not dark or terrible because of physical pain. Where death begins at the lungs, though the suffering is considerable at first, save the sensations of oppression and misery are soon relieved by a sweet delirium, and the patient imagines binsself again traveling over the scenes of his childhood, renewing the associations of other and better days. He talks somewhat incoherently perhaps, of the various passages of his road through life. Laughing again over entertainments of mirth and pleasure. The statesman and orator reverts to the theater of his struggles, and meets again in gladiatorial condict in legislative ball and senate chamber; the merchant follows with anxious solicitude rich argosies freighted with the productions of every clime to its destined port; the warrior again surveys the with anxious solicitude rice argustes freighted with the productions of every clime to its des-tined port; the warrior again surveys the bloody field of his fame. Like Napoleon, the embodiment of intellect and ambition, who on the dark and stormy night when his caged soul broke the chains of earth and took its soul broke the chains of earth and took its everlasting flight, was Emperor again, he held the scepter in his hand, he felt the crown on his burning brow; his child, the Grande Armie, greeted him again, Vice te Empereur; the marshals of France, the creatures of his making, the supports of his throne, were gath ered around him. He saw his myriad host feel imperially away in grand review; he heard the shock of battle; the thunder of booming cannon sounded in his ears; and while calling in the old way, in tones worthy of Marengo or Austerlitz, tete de armie, he passed forever away.

Even in these instances, feas ful to behold,

Even in these instances, fearful to behold, where convulsions wait on our exit, the brain is insensible and takes no cognizance. The soul is conscious of neither sorrow nor pain. and we poor mortals that are left behind are the only sufferers over the pangs of expiring

the only sufferers over the pangs of expiring manhood.

I will call your attention to a mode of death, not common certainly, but of its existence you may be sure. I allude to spontaneous combustion. Of its causes, and methods of operation we know very little. Those addicted to the use of alcoholic stimulants, are the subjects of this strange mode of death. An intusicated person retires for the night, and in the morning the whole body—the whole trunk—is consumed with fire. Their clothing is generally consumed, but the fire does not extend to surrounding objects. The fiame is of a pale, blue color, of a flickering character. The subjects of this singular visitation and judgment for siglations of law are generally cold, weak, and debilitated. I regret to any

that women are more liable to it than men. Of twen y-nine cases that I find recorded, twenty-eight were women. The combestion penetrates the body, very quickly reducing it to cinders. The flame is not easily put out by water. The most ingenious and probably the correct theory of this phenomenon is, that somehow the agency of the alcohol, by some chemical change, lets free the phosphorus of the body, which takes fire and burns with great rapidity.

I will say a few words concerning the methods resorted to by governments for the punishment of crims and the protection of accisty. Our Government recorts to hanging—death not happening in the majority of instances from fracture of the neck, but from suffocation. Very seldom does a suicide succeed in fracturing the neck—they consequently die from suffocation.

Our fathers were wont to burn at the stake.

from sufficiation.

Our fathers were wont to burn at the stake. Though terrible to contemplate, this is not so painful as might be supposed. The smoke and noxious gases take the place of the air, producing suffication, and the wide spread burn sends the impure venous blood in tumultuary torrents on the brain and soon produces deep, profound stupefaction.

The ancients gave their state prisoners poison. Socrates drank hemlock, which produces at first a fullness in the head, dizziness.

ces at first a fullness in the head, dizziness, followed by delirium and finally stupor. On the whole there can be no reason to doubt that Socrates had rather a pleasant mode of

followed by delirium and finally stupor. On the whole there can be no reason to doubt that Socrates had rather a pleasant mode of death.

The most painful death w ald be that which would expose a person to a teese pain for a long time, leaving him to beathe pure air. The pain, however, must not be of that overwhelming character, which, by its very energy, would engulf and destroy the sensibility of the brain. Such a mode of punishment was in vogue among the Romans. I allude to death by crucifixion. The person extended on the tree, nails driven through the most sensitive portions of the body, pressing on all these nerves so freely distributed to the extremities for the purposes of ordinary sensation; the lurge are left free; air has free ingress and egress from the pulmonary organs; the brain retains its full capacity for responding to the excruciating sensations of pain. In this manner we are informed the rictim often continued to agonize for three days, seldom less than two. Of all the inventions of human malignity to aggravate to its widestrange the sum of misery to the victim of either justice or passionate prejudice this may justly take the palm. Well might the poor, trembling mortal exclaim in the agony of despair—"My God! my God! why hast thou forsaken me?" But as this exclamation of the Savior was not made in allusion to his bodily pains, so it must be admitted, from the records of the Evangelists, that the erucifixion was only an incident in the death of our Savior. He was only on the cross six bours. He was only an incident in the death of our Savior. He was only not the cross six bours. He was only an incident in the only such that he even the prime of his manly nature, and certainly had there been no other cause, humanly speaking, he would have lived longer than this. It was the terrible unknown agony of the Garden, the never to be measured assion there, which caused such action of the beart that he sweat great drops of blood, which so enfeebled him that he was unable to carry unaided his cross, and

"In life's last scene what prodigies surprise, From Mariborough's eyes the tears of dotage flow, And Swift expires a driveller and a show."

But I must omit to examine now what all shun to know, that life protracted is protract-

shun to know, that life protracted is protracted we.

I may remark in conclusion that fearful as death is, as much as it our duty to ward it off, that the pains of earthly dissolution are not of such a nature as to cause us to tremble on the brink of the river. If we have well done, if at ease in our possessions, we may look tranquilly if not joyfully on the boiling flood, assured that we soon shall be safely over in that other and better land, where the sun ever shines, where rainbows never fade, where spring time ever abounds, and health and beauty and youth are ever renewed by the waters of the river of life.

"May we all so live that when the summons comes to join the innumerable cararan that moves to the mysterious realm where each shall take his appointed chamber in the silent halls of death." we may exclaim with the

walk through the Valley of the Shadow of Death I will fear no evil, for Thou art with me; Thy rod and Thy staff they comfort me; surely goodness and mercy have followed me all the days of, my life: and I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever."

" The Finger of Providence." The Galena (Ills.) Democrat of Oct. 24th

contains a humorous extract from a speech of the Hon. John Van Buren, lately delivered in Albany, N. Y. We insert it mainly for the benefit of our Democratic readers, who may be able to base upon the "curious fact" mentioned by Mr. Van Buren, a better arguement in favor of the Demouratic party than they could otherwise produce. Undoubtedly Mr Van Buren furnishes the Democracy with a fine idea. It is unquestionably true that "Democratic principles have been in the ascendency" till they carried our country to the very verge of ruin, but we cannot couthat they have been in the ascendency all the time during the last sixty-five years. Had Democratic principles " (provided the party had any principles nowadays) been in the ascendency during the administration of President Lincoln the whole tendency of things, would have been reversed, and slavery, the would have been reversed, and slavery, the "sum of all villainies," with the Nation's blood upon it would have been extended and made universal as freedom with its glors and made universal as freedom with its glors and

attendant blessings, has under the more be nignant rule of better principles.

The extract is as follows

The extract is as follows:

Now, President Johnson himself, it is frequently said, may die before the expiration of his official term, but to this the answer is that no Democrat ever died in Presidential office. (Cheers and laughter.) It is a very curious fact, that during the last sixty five years only three Federal Presidents have been elected. Gens. Harrison and Taylor and Mr. Lincola. Each of those died in the Presidential office and the Vice President whos succeeded to the office was a Democrat. So that during the whole of those sixty-dire years, Eemocratic principles have been in ascendency! (Cheers.] I wonder that some of those clerical Republicans who look for the finger of God in everything, do not see what a Providential dispensation it is! [Laughter.] No Democratic Precident has ever died in office, and no Federalist President ever lived out his term in it, showing the watchful care of Providence over the United States! From the first gun of the Revolution to the last scope of the rebellion, in no way has this been conspicuously presented.

In your issue of November 25th, I noticed a communication over the signature of "Eu-reks," that is calculated to deceive the people of Clarke county, and by misrepres would make you believe the river road was the only public highway east of Vancouver, or at least the only one that has been any expense. In the first place he says "there to be an idea extant that the only vracticable route for a wagon road from Vancouver to the eastern portion of the county is on the bank of the Columbia river." Now, if this is the case, it is a mighty good idea, but I suppose the writer is envious that makes him think so. the writer is envious that makes non warm.

He then goes on to state that "that road was first opened in the winter of 1850-51 by private subscription at an expense of \$100 or more." It was not commenced in 1850. But more." It was not commenced in 1856 even this proves that it was a praeven this proves that it was a practicableroute and a favorable location, or it could not
have been opened for so small a some, and their
the settlers, then as now, were willing to been
a part of the expense, and not put it all on
the county. And again, this well possed
writer says the tax some years reached the
enormous sum of \$1,500. That may be; I
am not so well posted, but he would make you
believe that all this tax was used on the riverroad, and refers to the tax in the manus. This road, and refers to the tax in the upper pic-tion of the county, up to 1855, all being need on this road. How much was it, Mr. Euro-ka? For some time there were but two families living on the river between the Hude Bay saw mill and Washougal, and one of them was ne poor as Job's turkey, and to this day, for the same distance, I do not think there are over a half dozen persons liable to road work.

on the read.

Now let me tell you how and where some
of this tax was applied. There are now and
has been for several years three public reads
leading to Washougal—two of them starting
from Vancouver, and one of them, "Enreka"s"
favorite Mill Plain road. The county was divided into districts, one of them commence ou Main street, Vancouver, including a go portion of the town and running north ac distance on the Fourth Plain read and a distance on the Fourth Plain road and east-several miles on the Mill Plain road, so you see that a good part of this \$1,500 was ex-pended where it belonged, in and around Van-couver on the several roads, and a part of it on "Eureka's" pet road. And again, this I may remark in conclusion that fearful as death is, as much as it our duty to ward it off, that the pains of earthly dissolution are not of such a nature as to cause us to tremble on the brink of the river. If we have well done, if at ease in our possessions, we may look tranquilly if not joyfully on the boiling flood, answerd that we soon shall be asfely over in that other and better land, where the sun ever shines, where rainbows never fade, where spring time ever abounds, and health and beauty and youth are ever renewed by the waters of the river of life.

"May we all so live that when the summons comes to join the innumerable cararan that mores to that "mysterious realm where each shall take his appointed chamber in the silent halls of death," we may exclaim with the sweet singer of Israel—

"The Lord is my shepherd; and though I wak through the Valley of the Shadow of Death I will fear no evil, for Thou art with me; Thy red and The contractions are the sum of the future by the past," he never will have a good road there, much less such as a course of the future by the past," he never will have a good road there, much less such as the future by the past, "he never will have a good road there, much less such as a course."

law revived, and, using his own worms, your ing the future by the past," he never will have a good road there, much less as he says is one year, for it has been tried. That road has been declared a public highway, and opened at a considerable expense, and yes the travel is where it should be, on the river routs. Now let me say that either routs will make a good road with werk enough, such as bridging, grarding, quarryring, blasting, de., but if both can's be made, of the two evils choose the least, and take the river routs. This routs is not a pet with me, but I am in favor of good roads all over the country wherever they are needed, and of good men who will not misrepresent a case to carry a point.

River Road.

PROVERES MADE LIVERAL—A bird in the hand is a feathered biped in a human palm, four fingers and a thumb.

Give a dog a bad name, and he will probably answer to it on all fature occasions.

Necessity is the mother of a lot of fittle imps, who seamper about in the houses of the great and the small, and frequently go to the banks with checks which are dishonered.

Half a loaf is an equal portion of a certain regulated fragment of material made from grain, and consumed by hungry mortals.

Procrastination is a long word of six syllables.

bles.

When the cat's away, it's probably gone
When the cat's away, it's probably gone to some fense to give a concert, or to meet tome friends in the neighborhood. There's a silver lining to every plated tea-

There are but few even of the inhabitants of Washington Territory that are really and intimately acquainted with its condition and Those whose observation has been ed to the Columbia River region, that east of the Cascade Mountains, or to that on Puget Sound are really but poorly prepared to judge of its real necessties. To each of these classes their own section becomes the Territory. As a consequence their views are sectional, narrow and prejudiced. But to careful observer, and one conversant with all sections of the territory it appears clear that each part is necessary to finish and round out a harmonious and beautiful whole. From the forty-ninth parallel southward to the Columbia River a distance of more than two hundred miles, on the west side of the Cascade range are the lumbering and grain grow-ing lands of the territory. Perhaps there is no place on this continent where lumbering carried on with the same facility as on the waters of Puget Sound. There is also a broad belt of the richest and most productive agricultural lands somewhat back from the shores of the Sound and reaching through the entire extent of the territory from north to south on the east of the Cascade Mountains are our great pasture lands. There hundreds of thouands of acres of the richest grasses invite the flocks and herds to feast and fatness. But that would be a poor and weakly con wealth if it had no political conection with the great timbered and agricultural regions west of the mountains. So take any one of these sections alone and it would be almost aless. It would be impossible ever to build up a state in this northwest corner of

The first then of our great wants is a union cordial identity of interest. There have been animosities and embitterments among us for years. Supposed rivalries have existed, and in the confusion of these rivalries every body has wanted the lions share. It is cer body has wanted the mons source. It is cer-tainly time they ceased. But they never will cease until each is ready to concede to others what is demanded for self. There is one thing that will do more than any other towards bringing about that state of things That one thing is a way of easy and pleasant communication between the various portions of our territory. We do not mean a way that will favor and accommodate a pet locality but that will reach and accommodate the largest portion of the population. Such a road will serve as a bond to unite the different and distant portions of the territory and do much towards the immediate development of

The gates of the Cascade mountains must be forced, first along the Columbia, and then as the wants of the country require in any practicable passes north of that river, if any such exist. The citizens of Kfickatat, Clarke, Cowlits and Lewis Counties, and the inhabi tants of the counties laying around the head of the Sound can better afford to give half of the present value of their real estate, than that that enterprise should fail, Increased and extended observation of the wants and relations of the territory dispose us to urge with vehemence and repetition this great con omer should not pas sumation. Another su without witnessing its fall inauguration, and by the time the fall emigration arrives upon the banks of the Columbia, our citizens should be able to say to them, here is a good way to many of the richest and broadest farming lands on the Pacific coast. This is a great public interest. But it is an individual one as well. By spending our wealth in this way, we shall increase it a hundred fold.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT IN ORE, cox.—The Legislature of Oregon met in re-sponse to the Governor's call at Salem, on the 4th inst., mainly for the purpose of ratifying the Constitutional amendment by which slav ery is to be abolished "wherever it exists in the nation;" and concluded the good work by adopting a resolution to that effect in the on the morning of the 9th, it having een already adopted in the Sen Legislature of a sovereign State never met for a nobler object. There is much significance in the prompt and unhesitating manner in which the act was performed, and we con gratulate the good people of Oregon and their Legislature too, for their promptness, except the three copperheads in the House and three in the Senate, who still cling to the dead car cass of slavery, and voted against the resolution. It will forever stand a record of shame against them.

Major George Marston, who has been for some time connected with the military service. at this post in the capacity of Paymaster, and who has been ordered, on his own application as we are informed, to report at Washington City, left here last Monday for that purpose. Mr. L. M. Johnson goes with himein the capacity of a clerk. These gentlemen are well and favorably known among rorably known among us, and will be much missed, not only in military but in civil circles. May they have a safe journey and a

THANKS .- The gentlemanly officers of the steamer Fannie Troup will please accept our thanks for favors.

Brown and to Mr. G. W. Martin for valuable

EDITORIAL COBRESPONDENCE.

organization of the Legislature was effected without difficulty. No personal ani-mosities were excited, and with a happy indication of union of feeling and desire, the work of the session was begun. The personel of the Legislature impresses the mind with the thought that it is a body of men of strong practical sense, without any preten-sions, or much effort, for oratorical display. The Council consists of nine members three of whom are absent. Prominent among them

and worthy of more than a passing notice, is UNCLE JOHN DENNY.

Mr Denny is a veteran, over seventy year of age. He has been for many years in po-litical life, associated with such men as Col. E. D. Baker, and the many other distinguished men of Illinois for the last thirty years. He was an intimate friend of Me Lincoln, and relates many pleasing reminis cences of his association with that remarkable man. In person Mr. Denny is somewhat bowed by age, with flowing white hair, and though his eye is somewhat dimmed and his though his eye is somewhat dimmed and his natural force abated, yet sothing escapes his attention, and he is a constant and vigilant in the discharge of his duties as any younger thember of the body. Notwithstanding his age, he is the life of the social circle. He is full of anced and it is never difficult to tell where the laugh comes in when he tells a story, and it is always sure to come. He is thoroughly posted in parliamentary tactics, and an adroit decater and tactician. Many of our Oregon Friends, especially around the capital, will remember his partial canvas of that State at the time it disgraced itself by the election of a very poor fiddler to the office of Governor. The men who afterwards seeshed could do nothing with Uncle John He was sure to get the laugh on them beside beating them to the argument. He tells many a good tale of that canvas, which was ning which resulted in the defeat of the pro-slavery democracy, and the redemptiou of Oregon from their rule. He is the father of our present Delegate in Congress, who certainly has no reason to be ashamed of his father. I will close this notice of the veteran by saying, that, had it not been for his advanced years, and his own positve declination, he would have been the President of tne Council by a unanimous vote.

Nothing of much interest has as yet trans pired in the Legislature in either prauch. A few local measures have been acted upon, and a joint resolution for a joint convention for the election of a public printer passed the House, and to its second reading in Council. when it was referred to the committee on printing. The question of the seat contested by Mr. Brazee and Hon. H. G. Struve, to whom the Speaker assigned the chairmanship of several of the most important committees of the House. Hon. S. Garfield appeared as the counsel of Mr. Struve, and Mr. Secretary Evans in justification of his action in issuing the certificate of election to Mr. Brazee Both of the learned gentleman spoke with their accustomed eloquence and ability.

On Saturday last Mr. Feston spoke in the Hall of the House of Representatives in regard to quartz and quartz mining in Wash ngton Territory. I could not agree with him that quartz mining was our greatest mate rial interest, and if it failed our territory would relapse again into barbarism, and our cities would become the abod; of Indian chiefs." I thought that sentence strongly I thought that sentence strongly symtomatic of that very strange disease called "quartz on the brain," However with another sentence I strongly sympathised. The speaker " hoped to see the day, when the iron horse would bound through our mountains and over our plains, snorting fire at the rate of fifty miles an hour. So mote it be. But it might be well to keep out of the way of the fire.

Olympia, Dec. 11th 1865.

CAPT. T. J. Eckerson of this post has been ordered to Fort Boise, to which place he expects to start with his family on Monday or Tuesday next. The Captain belongs to the regular army and though rather a young man has been in the service 27 years. He has been on this coast 17, and all the time at this post except 3 years, during which he was sta-tioned in California. He has held the position of military store keeper here for the 12 years. This has been a trust of much responsibility, and the fact that he has held it for 12 successive years, is an endorsement by the Department of , which he may well be

Captain Eckerson by his long residen here and the high character which he has ever sustained for faithfulness to duty, integrity of character and kindness of heart, has endeared himself much to the people. It would be a very high compliment to any military man who has ever been stationed here, to say that he has been as successful as Captain Eckerson in making friends, or as much deserved them. We all feel that a friend from whom we are sorry to part, is going from among us, either in the person of the Captain or his estimable wife. He goes to Boise in the capacity of Assistant Quartermaster in the U. S. Army, to which office he was appointed at the special instance and request of Lieutenant General Grant with whom he arred and fought in the Mexican war, and of Major General Ingals, to whom he has been long and intimately known.

We rejoice at his promotion, and wish him a prosperous journey; trusting he will find his new situation, and his turnily their new home, all that either could desire.

THE contest between Mr. Struve and Mr. Brazee for a seat in the House, has been decided in favor of Mr. Struve. As we under stand the question, this is an acknowledgement of the validity of the act uniting Ska-mania with Clark and Klickatat. Organization of the Legislature.

Both branches of our Legislature effected : ermahent organization on Monday the 11th inst. Fer Speaker, Mr. Eldridge received 17 votes, Mr. Smith 3, Mr. Ruddell, and Mr. Miller, 1. Mr. Eldridge baving received a majority, was declared elected. Mr. L. D. Durgin was then elected Chief Clerk, Leander Holmes, Assistant, Mr. Frank, Sergeant-at-Arms, Mr. Meeker, Door Keeper. On motion Mr. Porter, also admin istered the oath to the officers elect. On take ing his seat as Speaker Mr. Eldridge addressed the House as follows :

ing his seat as Speaker Mr. Eldridge addressed the House as follows:

Fellow Citizens:—We are about to enter upon our duties as Legislators of this Territory, under auspicies of more happy import to the nation at large, than have existed for some years past. The blessings of peace are now returning to our country, after having experienced all the horrors of civil war. At such a time, it is peculiarly incumbent—upon all those who are entrusted with the management of public affairs, to exercise their wisest judgment, and soundest discrimination in the cischarge of their duties, that they may adopt such measures as will best conduce to allay the excitement still agitating the public mind, and secure and maintain peace and contentment throughout the land. Amongst no class of public Officers is such a course more desirable, than with those to whom are entrusted the daty of framing the laws by which the people are to be governed. Laws are generally considered to be the process by which justice shall be impartially administered throughout the social circle; but I regret to say, that haw at the present day, seems to be tending to a science by which the end of justice may be evaded; for owing to the incongruity and ramification of our laws, in many to submit to injury or loss, than to seek redress by law; it is therefore imperatively the duty of those who have the power of making and altering the laws, to weigh well the responsibility of the trust confided to them, and endeavor to alleviate and improve such a condition. In this government, founded on the principles of republicanism, the tendency of all laws should even be to promote the welfare and happiness of the many; and the noblest acts of the statesman, are those which seek to elevate the condition of the laboring classes, and to place the blessings of life within their reach. We often hear of Legislative bodies having some particular object which they wish to accomplish, for the accomplish, meth of which, all their time and energies are directed, indifferent to, they wish to accomplish, for the accomplish-meth of which, all their time and energies are directed, indifferent to, and regardless of whatever else may be transpiring before them, forgetful that their duty requires them to give a full investigation and mature deliberagive a full investigation and mature delibera-tion to every subject presented to them be-fore deciding thereon. I hope this assembly will bear in mind that although each of you is elected to represent some particular portion of the territory, the welfare of the whole ter-ritory is entrusted to your care, and it is as of the territory, the welfare of the whole territory is curtusted to your care, and it is asmuch the duty of each of you to protect the
rights and welfare of any and every part of
the Territory, as it is of that part for which
you were elected; and that you may all
animated by that high principle, shever trantple on the rights of others, in order to advance your own.

ince your own.

I trust this house will cudeavor at all times to maintain that dignity and decorum which ought to pervade a Legislative hall. It is a weet founded axiom, that if a man does not respect himself, no one else will respect him: that rule will apply equally as well to a body of men as to an individual, and if a Legisla tive body does not maintain its self respect, cannot look for respect to be shown it. luties of the presiding officer of a Legislative body are necessarily various and complicated body are necessarily various and complicated, and at times highly responsible, upon assuming which, the incumbent at times states what his course will be, and how he will be guided in the dissharing of his duties—promises too often made, only to be broken. I have no such promises to make; you have shown by your act to day, that in me you have sufficient confidence, as to place in my charge the responsibilities of your presiding officer, let the manner in which I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of that office leavor to discharge the duties of that office oraye to you, whether it is my desire to ap-reciate and preserve that confidence or not.

Cordially and sincerely thanking you for the honor you have conferred upon me, I will o longer trespass upon your time, but pro-eed to the discharge of our legitimate duties. The House then adjourned till Wednesday

norning at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 6. COUNCIL.

et pursuant to adjournment.

On motion the Council preceded to a per anent organization by the election of following officers : Hon, H. K. Hines, Pres ident, N. S. Porter, Chief Clerk, A. C. White, Assistant Clerk, John V. Yantis, Sergeant at Arms, J. D. Mabie, Door Keeper.

The President in taking the chair made the following address:

GENTLEMEN OF THE COUNCIL :- In assum ng the position to which you have just elected ue, it is only necessary that I should express my high sense of the honor you have onferred upon me. I can only claim to press my high sense of the monor year me. I can only claim to bring this qualification to the discharge of the duties of President of the Council: an honest desire-ta-deal justly, kindly and truly by all. I am sure that every member of this honorable body has a real purpose to discharge his duties with reference to the good of the entire Territory. The work of the legislator, a say ou all know, is one that concerns every part of the State or Territory for which he legislates. He should legislate, not alone for his immediate constituents, but for the whole country. Especially should this feeling pertade the minds of our legislators. Separated into sections as our Territory is, it becomes highly essential that care be taken to allay any and all of those prejudices and animosities which have herefoore existed among us, and if possible, units our people in a common interest, and put our Territory on a career of prosperity. Choosing this Territory as our home, we have made its interest ours; and in whatever we can serve its wellfare we shall in whatever we can serve its wellfare we shall

secure our own.

The action and spirit of the Legislature ought to be patriotic and national. Though a distant extremity, we ought to maintain so vital a conhection with our great national heart, that its warm pulsations should thrill to our extremest borders. We sincerely conto our extremest borders. We sincerely con gratulate you, gentlemen of the Council are you, gentlemen of the council, irough you your constituents, that the ection put our Territory in sympathy that sentiment which has sustained our last election pat our Territory in sympathy with that sentiment which has suggrained our national henor and unity. That your legislation will be such as to vandicate the sasdom of those, who by their votes put you? In this place, I have no doubt. Invoking a spirit of harmony and patriotism upon your deliberations, and again expressing my obligations to you, I, will detain you no longer.

-COMMENDABLE. - We learn from the Olym for a course of lectures there this winter.

Legislative News.

The state of the s

We are enabled, by telegraphic dispatches received this morning, to lay before our readers the following legislative news Olympia, Logislature, Dec. 9.-House Bill

No. 2. An act conferring certain powers on the city of Walla Walla, passed both branches of the Legislature and was transmitted to the

of the Legislature and was transmitted to the Governor.
Council, Dec. 11.—House joint resolution No 2, relative to the election of public printer, laid on the table.
Dec. 13, Council.—House Bill No. 5. An act to permanently locate and establish the the county seat of Kitsap county, passed.
Council joint resolution No. 1, relating to biennial session of the Legislature, passed. Council joint resolution No. 3, relating to retaining in office the Hon. F. A. Wilson Collector of Customs of Puget Sound, District No. 103, passed.

ollector of Customs of Puget Sound, District to 103, passed.
Dec. 14. Council.—Council Bill No. 2. An et to incorporate the Klickatat Portage Co. aken from the table, amended and passed.
House Bill No. 6. —An act authorizing S. I. Foster to keep a ferry on Black river, in ting Co. W. T., amended and passed.
Council.—Joint resolutions relative to the emoval of the Custom House Bill Town of Council.—Joint resolutions relative to the emoval of the Custom House for Puget Sound District 103 from Port Angelos to Port Townend—Passed.

Nistrict 103 from Port Angelos to Port Town-end—Passed,
House bill No. 9.—An act conferring ad-litional powers upon the recorder of the city of Vancouver W. T., referred to committee on claims.

ion has been called to the fact that there is a fine opportunity for some one to engage at this point or in this vicinity in the tanning business. A gentleman who has lived for many years in the country and is well posted nforms us that the hides of cattle are either thrown away, or sold at from four to six bits a piece, and very often the former, because such prices are not deemed sufficient to pay for the trouble of preserving and carrying

them to market. This is a point at which all the conditions of success in this business exist in a preeminent degree. In the first place our climate, as that of the country generally, is well suit d to tanning: By paying a price that would or reasonably remunerative to the seller and yet highly remunerative to the tanner, all the hides could be readily procured that the busiess, on a small or large scale, would require. Bark of the finest qualities and of several varieties exists in abundance. There is not, to our knowledge, a tannery in the territory, and certainly there is not a better place for starting one than this. It would be mutually beneficial to the community hereabouts and to the person or persons engaging in the busi-

There is also very much needed here a good stove and hardware store. That such a concern would be well sustained, is apparent from the fact that we have in the country a rapidly increasing population, bordering closely on 3,000 and s arcely a place where one can even a padlock. Mr. D. Healy, "tia and sheet-iron worker," here, keeps a few stoves, to the wants of the place. We should be glad that would not interfere with the opening of mother store, for each, of several stores in a place, is always found to do better than a sin gle one did prior to such increase. Our present population, together with our immigration, will require a large number of stoves. are something the people, fich or poor, must have, and a good house here would be able to command nearly all the trade. Who will accept so favorable an opportunity?

three weeks has been decidedly variable, gen-of grain, which has been about twenty cents erally changing from bad to worse. We have during the past ten days. Several more failand everything in the way of rain from, an Oregon mist" to a regular pour down, every thing in the way of wind from the restrained and gentle breeze, to old boreas himself gone wild, and every thing in the way of Brig. Generals have resigned. temperature, from a universal slush, to a gen ral congelation. We have had too, with all the rest especially for a few days past some sunshine; which at this period of the year, a rare thing in, any of that part of the eaking of the weather, we are reminded nat it is now very cold, and we need fuel and clothing to keep ourselves and families warm and meat and bread to support the "inner man," and a turkey to "top off with," for the holidays, and we need money to buy all these things, except the turkey, and that unless some body—well we feel our mod-esty rising up, and we can't go any further on that point but we hope every body who raises turkeys, will understand what we mean. And further, in view of considerations above set forth that our friends who are indebted to the REGISTER on ac- doubt, will pass. count of subscriptions or advertisements will not think hard if along about New Years, "a day or two before or a day or two after," as the almanac makers say, we should call on

them for a little money. DRUNKEN SOLDIERS .- This sounds harshly, but the appellation is intended of course to apply only to those who are guilty, and we use it in order to call things by their right Our attention has been called to the fact that of late, more than usual, drunken persons, supposed to be soldiers, have been oaming about town during the late hours of night, and have tried to gain admittance into citizens' houses by pushing against the doors, working at the locks, &c. This, to say the least of it, is a very unpleasant sort of annoyance, and may, if it be persisted in, prove ansafe to some who practice such unseas ble and improper experiments. We trust the military and civil authorities will do what they can to abate the evil.

FAVORS .- The office acknowledges the re cipt of some very fine apples from Judge Douthit, and the editor in charge a like dona tion from Mr. W. B. Campbell. This distinction is made to keep peace with the printers, who protest against any acknowledgment of pia papers that arrangements have been made apples, on the part of the office, that they for a course of loctures there this winter.

Louisville, Dec. 9 .- Judge Johnston in the Circuit Court, to-day, dismissed the endict-ment against General Palmer on the ground that a requisite number of State Legislatures having ratified the Constitutional amendment, all the criminal and penal laws of Kentucky regarding slaves were of no effect. General Palmer has therefore issued a military procamation that slavery has ceased to exist Kentucky and advises the colored people to appeal to the Courts for redress, if the public conveyances shall disregard their righs to

E. M. Bruce, late member of Congress from Kentucky, now a builder at Augusta, has presented John C. Brecinridge with one hundred thousand dollars. Gen. Sherman is making a tour of his military department. He was at Memphis on the 5th, and would leave the next day for Little Rock. The Southern press has called a convention Memphis on the 20th to form an association for telegraph news. Gen. Beauregard is now at New Orleans attached to the great Northern Railroad. He publishes a card in the New Orleans Times of the 5th, in which he says: When my native State, Louisiana, required my service, I drew my sabre with out hesitation, as soon as I would to rescue my mother from the torrent, without thought of my own safty. In order to escape the hatred of Northern fanaties, I thought of taking refuge in Brazil, but the generous sentiment expressed by President Johnson toward the Southern States persuaded me and many oth-Confederate officers and soldiers to remain in Louisiana. I prefer fo live here poor and forgotten rather than be endowed with honor and riches in a foreign country.

Chicago, Dec. 10.—The eight hour leaguers

had a torch-light procession last evening. Printers, boiler makers, stone cutters and other tradesman practiced their arts during the processsion. There is much comment on this question throughout the Eastern State and particularly in Messachusetts.

Chicago, Dec. 10 .- The troubles in the Fe nian camp are on the increase. On the 7th, the Senate in session found a writ of impeach ment against O'Mahoney, Presiden; of the lrish Republic, charging him with perfidy and malfeasance in office. The charges were proven, and he was given twenty-four hours answer, he not paying any attention.

The new Commissioners, Gen. Curtis, Col. Simpson and Prescott Smith, appointed by the President to examine the newly opened sections of the Union Pacific Railroad in Kanas, reported that the road had been completed for sixty miles from the eastern terminus at Wyandotte. The first 40 miles were acepted by the Government two months ago. The portion just examined is the third section of 20 miles, and is said to be a better road than the first 40 miles. The company is about building a branch railroad from Law rence to Leavenworth and expect to have the main line completed to Fort Riley 156 miles from Wyandotte by July next. The Leavenworth branch will be finished by the first of May. There is now a continuous line of railroad from the capital of the Union to the capital of Kansas, about 1,300 miles.

New York, Dec 3 .- The Collector of Interat Revenue of the First District of Kentucky is unable to act without an arm goard and has applied to General Palmer for a detail of soldiers.

Four or five German Commission men THE WEATHER .- The weather for the last failed in this city to-day, caused by the fall of grain, which has been about twenty cents ures will follow.

Since last March seventy eight Brig.-Generals have been mustered out of service

New York, Dec. 8 .- Wall street, is very dull. The only feature of importance is the increased public confidence as indicated by the rise in good securities and the decline gold. This improvement is attributable in untry, adjacent to webloot. By the way part to the satisfactory tone of the President's nessage and to the decided policy of the Secretary of the Treasury relative to contraction and to the prospect of the reduction in the expenses of the war and navy departments, and n the aggregate of the national debt.

The Wentworth resolution offered in Cor gress, proposes to give Mrs. Lincoln the pay for the full term of the deceased Preside eing one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Wentworth said he had consulted the Illinois delegation, and the necessities of the case And further, in view of the weighty rendered the passage of the bill necessary. It was referred to a select committee, an

The bill disfranchising all who took the oath voluntarily to support the Southern Confederacy will be offered to the Senate to-mor-

Chicago, Dec., 8 .- It is rumored that the President will withdraw the Provisional Gov ernors as soon as the several States shall ratify the Constitutional amendment, admit and give freedmen the right to testify in the Courts and repudiate the rebel debt; also that mili tary forces will be withdrawn and the Freedmen's Bureau discontinued as soon as a dispo-sition is shown to give freedmen a fair trial He will then consider the work of reconstruc tion complete, and recognize them as States upon an equal footing with the Northern States, and the war would be at an end.

One hundred and fifty pardons, all of the \$20,000 clause, were duly signed and issued by the President yesterday. Alarge number w excluded in the Amnesty Proc amation will be pardoned by another proclamation shortly to be issued.

Among the captured rebel property in North Carolina was a lot of paper money, bearing the imprint of the American Bank Note Com-The engraving was well executed, and the bills were printed in green ink, supposed to have been done by Northern artists. The company has been called on for an explanation by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Congressional. Washington, Dec. 4.nted a bill to regulate the elective frame in the District of Columbia. The bill provides that from and after its passage every male cit. izen, twenty-one years of age, who is a citizen of the United States, and resident in the District for six months, and never been convicted of an infamous crime, shall have the right of suffrage in said District.

er introduced a bill to preserve the Su right of trial by jury, which provides that grand juries shall consist one-half of persons of African descent in sections where one sixth of the population are Africans, and the same proportion in petit juries where the matter relates to any injuries inflicted upon or

Summer introduced a bill prescribing an oath to maintain a republican form of govern-ment, in States in robellion, as follows: "I do hereby swear that I will, at all times here after, use my best endeavors to maintain a re-publican form of government in the State of which I am an inhabitant, and the Union of the United States; that I will at all times recognize indissoluble loyalty to the Republic ; I will always discountenance any endervors to break away or secede from the Union; will give my influence and vote at all times to sustain the National credit; will always discountenance and resist any attempt, directly or indirectly, to postpone, either in any part the debt contracted by the United States, or obligations assumed to Union soldiers; will always discountenance and resist any laws making any distinction of race or color, and always strive to maintain a State Government completely loyal to the Union, where all men shall enjoy equal protection and rights."

New Advertisements,-Read and pass ound to your neighbors, and dont fo Mr. McCormick and Mrs. Kline. The former advertises all kinds of nice things in the way of toys, gifts and Holdiday presents at is store in Portland, " free to all who has money to buy."

Mrs. Kline does business on the same lib eral principles and proposes to break in upon the monotony of the times by the introduction of a novelty which we have no doubt will be interesting and attractive. Her Christmas tree will be ready for inspection on the afternoon of Friday, Dec. 22d and will be loaded with "toys and useful articles," for sale suitable for Christmas and New Years prescats.

OUR ADVERTISEMENTS .- Read our adverisements once in a while, especially these holiday times, for in them you will find "things new and old," especially the newand after you have found them, we say to all, matrons and maidens, young men and old, go if possible to some one who advertises in the REGISTER and buy.

A rive lot of household furniture is offered at auction, on the Government wharf, to-day (Saturday) at one o'clock. The attention of those wishing to purchase is called to the advertisement in this paper.

GONE HOME. - Company "D," of the 4th Regiment of California Volunteers, left here for that State on the 8th inst., to be mustered out of service.

A Good THING .- We acknowledge the reipt of a brace of Ducks from Mr. John Eckson. We appreciate gifts of that kind. Indeed we do.

MARRIED

At the residence of the brides father on the 3d inst, by Rov, D. L. Spanhling, J. W. Coplen, of Vancouver, W. T., to Miss Elizabeth Hoskins of Ecio. Linn County [Ore-

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, (Spiscopal.) Rev. Dr. McCarty, Pastur; Services each Sabbath at 10% a. m. METHODIST CHURCH, Rev. H. K. Hiese, Pastor; Seres each Sabbath at 101/4 a. m. and 7 p. m.

CATHOLIC CHURCH, Rev. Father A. Yunger, Pastors Services each Sabbath at 6,7, and 10 o'clock a. m. and 634 p. m. Washington Lodge No. 4. A. F. &

Washington Louis A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the first and third Saturdays of each month, at 7 o'clock p. m. Brethren in good standing are invited to of, tend.

By order of W. M. I. O. of G. T .- Lincoln Lodge No. 1, Inde-

endent Order of Good Templars, holds its regular meetings at its new Lodge room on Main street every Tuesday evening. Visiting members is good standing invited.

Holiday Presents!

PREPARE FOR CHRISTMAS& NEW YEAR

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens of Vancouver and vicinity that she has procured a variety of

Toysand USEFUL ARTICLES Direct from Santa Claus and his filustrious partue Madame Belchnickles, suitable for

Christmas & New Year's Presents

And the former patrons of the above named personal do well to call and examine our

Christmas Tree! Which will be ready for inspection on the atternoon, and will be illuminated on

the evening of Friday, December AT THE NEW MILLINER'S STORE IN YANGOVER.

Vancouver, Dec. 15, 1895. AUCTION!

O'N THE GOVERNMENT WHARP AT VANCOUVER, on Saturday, the loth intent of occock, p. m.: FRENCH BEDSTRADS, TABLES, VASH-STANDS, LARGE MIRRORS

LAMPS, SOFAS, BUREAUS. And a rariety of HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, in-

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machne

GLORIOUS NEWS Union Meat Market

TOUNG AMERICAN

SANTA CLAUS Has arrived on town and established his SEAD-QUARTERS

M'CORMICKS BOOK STORE!

105 Prest Street, (opposite Mount Hood Where he has opened his Budget of

TOYS, GIFTS and Presents FOR THE HOLIDAYS!!

And which he is prepared to distribute FREE TO ALL:

(Who have money to pay for them.)

THE LARGEST STOCK : The Most Magnificent Assortment !

THE CHEAPEST PRICES!

THE FINEST DISPLAY OF TOYS AND FANCY COODS

EVER EXIBITED IN OREGON Can be seen at

M'CORMICK'S BOOK STORE adous be Purchased at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL at Less Rates than ever before offeredr

SANTA CLAUS' PRECLAMATION: SANTA CLAUS-known as the children's good friend. ose PRESENTS send Greeting that all may attend, McCORMICE'S, on FRONT STREET, where I can be

uting GIFTS to Cash Customers round

YEAR,
With its PRESENTS and GIFTS will soon be here,
That Festival time when SANTA CLAUS brings
Handsome BOUKS, pretty TOYS, and other good things,
My HEARQUARTERS is Portland are now as of yore,
ALMCOUNTICK'S, on FRONT STREET—THE FRANKLIN BOOK STORE;—
There are BOUKS of all kinds, and plenty of TOYS,
MOUNTS OF THE STREET.

LLS for the Girls, and DRUMS for the Boys, 10TOGKAPH ALBUMS, and BIBLES so nice, on one dollar to twenty—they vary in price— FT BOOKS and PRESENTS, and DOLLS of all sizes. ne move their Acads and some move their eyes-ca re's Wagons with Horses, and Wagons without, there is success with incress, and Wagons without, Kinje, Whistele and Whirtiggs, for turning about, there's cities in boxes, with trees in each park; there's BOORS of all sizes, and Alphabet Blocks, and TOYS of all kinds, down to Jack-in-the-box.

SANTA CLAUS' HEADQUARTERS. 105 Front Street, Portiand

NOTICE.

Territory of Washington 1 ss. County of Clarke the District Court of the 2d Judicial Dis-trict, holding terms at Vancouver, W. T. rict, holding term- ...

Kam Kern, plaintif,)

Action for divorce.

against
as Kern, defendant,
OU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that Wilhas Kern, has filed a complaint against you said court, which will come on to be heard than lers before the Hon. C. C. Hewitt, in Chambers before the Hon. C. C. Hewitt, Ched Justice and Judge of said Court, at his office in Glympia, W. T., on Thursday the 1st day of February, 1865, at the hour of ten obless k. m., of that day. And unless you appear at that time and answer, the same pears that time and answer, and the praye ereof granted. The object and prayer of the analysis is to obtain a decree of divorce om the bonds of matrimony now existing etween you and plaintiff, on the grounds of bandonment, and desertion, for more than

Dated, Vancouver, Dec. 14th, 1865.
LAWRENCE & POTTER,
14td. Attorneys for Plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE. DY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION issued to me from the Clerk of the District Court the 2d Judicial District, W. T., in favor of feet Freidenrich, against Edward McCarty, for the sum of one hundred dollars, (\$100 00) uigment, damages and costs of suit, taxed \$15.75. I have levice on the following deribed property to wit: Four lots in block \$1.55. I have levice uity, Clarke county \$1.7. Laying between the Military Reserve and Mrs. Short's land claim.

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell the love described property at public auction on

order is hereby given that I shall sell the redescribed property at public ancetion on premises at one o'clock to the highest and bidder on Wednesday, Janourry 17th, A. 806, to satisfy the sum of one hundred doljudgment with interest at two per cent. munth from the 25th day of August 1865 I paid with costs and accruing costs.

II. C. MORSE, the Sheriff of Clarke Co. W. T.

CARPETS & PAPER HANGINGS. WALTER BROS

No. 113 Front Streef,
(Opposite Vaughu's Wharf,)
PORTLAND, - ORECON.
RR RECEIVING BY EVERY STEAMER FROM
the East, the Newest Patterns of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, PAPER HANGINGS,

INDOW SHADES, DAMASKS, Lace Curtains, RUGS AND MATS, ... And Everything

n the Housefurnishing Line. Parties will find it to their Interest to examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHNSTON'S HOTOGRAPH GALLERY! No. 107 Front Street, (opp. Postoffice,)

ORTLAND, · · · OREGON

PICTURES MADE IN EVERY STYLE OF THE ART, et Satisfaction-Guaranteed, or no Charge,

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

G. W. & J. E. C. DURGAN & CO., Proprietors.

(Three Doors North of Crawford, Storum & Co.'s.) Main Street, Vancouver, W. T.

BEEF, MUTTON,

Pork, and Salt Meats. ALL KINDS OF VECETABLES

IN THEIR SEASON. INTENDING TO FURNISH OUR MARKET with the best meats and vegetables that the country affords as to sell them at reasonable prices, we expect to deserve as 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

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

CENERAL REAL ESTATE And Collecting Agents,

AVE OPENED A LAW OFFICE AT VANCOUVER, and will attend promptly to all business per:aining profession in the

JUSTICES, PROBATE, AND DISTRICT COURTS

JUSTICES, PROBATE, AND DISTRICT COURTS
of the 23 Judicial District of Washington Territory.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION will be paid to Conveyancing and the Transfer of Real Estate, Deeds, Mortgage,
Contracts, and all Legal Instruments of writing, neatly
and accurately drawn and acknowledged.
THEY HAVE IN COURSE OF PREPARATION an Abstretc of the Titles to, and * recumbrances upon, all Lands
in Clarke County, and are prepared to Bettle, Quiet, and
Adjust the Titles thereis, white by Hingston or otherwise,
They have perfected arrangements by which they
are smalled promptly to collect adjust claims against the
U. S. Government and procure Back Pay, Pensions, and
Bounty Land for Soldiers and others entitled thereto.

**Bar They will act as Agents for the Sale and Purchase of
Real Estate sither in the city or country; also, for the
location of Land Warrantsand entry of the vernment Lands.

Cerusing the location and character of Lands in this part of
the Territory, and will promptly attend to all business pertaining to the Pablic Land Offices located at this place, and
for the payment of taxes for non-residents.

one of the firm being a Practical Surveyor, and having advantage of a residence and an expensive acquaint is in this part of Washbigton Territory for more than the property of the state of the state of the state of the state faction in the above named branches of business. They are at all times prepared promptly to

SECURE AND COLLECT DEBTS

n Washington Territory, to NEGOTIATE LOANS upon Good Security, to Buy and Sell Land Warrants and Government Serip, and to Discount, Buy and Sell Good Commercial Paper. Vancouver, W. T., Nov. 16, 1865—1007.

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED FOR THE

FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

DRESS COODS. Merinos, Foulards, Poplins, Wool, Holamer, Acc., etc., etc., Lik. Cloth Dress Frocks, GENTS' CLOTRING.—Bik. Cloth Dress Frocks, Beaver do., Bik. Do Fante, Fancy Case Pants, Fine Equilmous Beaver Faints; Silk Mix Case Faits; Fine and Modium Beaver Faits; Cloth, Silk, and Veivet Veste; Over Costs; Liton B Shirts; Socks, Tes, Un-dereclathing, etc., etc.

LADIES -Kid Glovet | Alexander and other French ope, encourant Skirts, Corsets, Chemise, oth Clooks and Sacks, Breskfast Shawis, numed Lincia C. Hdde's, Merino Vests (high long sleeves), Hosiery, Cuffs, Collars and finited Hate, Fall Style, &c. - Destroyed's Skirts (high

WHITE GOODS AND LINEN.-Br
Bleach Table Linen, Ertra Piece White Dam

ck has been well selected with much care, and ill be sold at the Lowest Market Rates for CASH-

rticle being marked on this principle in plain figures. Buyers are requested to call and gxamine for themselve

JOHN WILSON, 127 Front Street, Portland.

NOTICE.

Action 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 Hauley, Defendant.

To Bernard Hanley, defendant above named: OU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that C. 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 commence more than two months after the 16th day of December, A. D. 1865, and unless you lay of December, A. D. 1865, and unless you appear at said term and answer thereto, the ame will be taken as confessed and the prayer

appear at said term and answer thereto, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted.

The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover against you a judgment for the amount due upon a certain promisso, note executed and delivered by you on the 16th of October, 1861, for the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Dollars and payable at twelve months from dafe, to one William Ingens, and since assigned end transferred to said plaintiff, and also to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by you for the purpose of securing said note on the 16th day of October, 1861, upon the following described real estate, towit: Block No. sixty-six (66) in the city of Vancouver, (as laid off and surveged by Levi Farnsworth, Esq.,) in the County of Clarke add Territory of Washington aforesaid.

Dated December 8, 1865,

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

[U. S. Revenue Stamp,]

50 ets. Cancelled. 14w8

Blacksmithing.

THE UNDERSIGNED, TARKS THIS METHOD OF informing the Public generally and the rest of markind in particular, that he may be found at all reasonable working, bours, day or night, at HIS OLD AND WELL KNOWN SHOP.

COR. FIFTH AND MAIN STREETS, VANCOUVER. ere he is well prepared to de HORRESHOING, and all le of BLACKSHITHING, with neatmen and dispetch. Particular Attention paid to Shoing. "All kinds of Wagon and Carriage

Ironing done in the best style. Plows, Mill Irous, Edge Tools, &c., made to order. Vancouver, Dec. 2, 1865.—12-1y. S. MARSH.

Portland, Oregon.

DOCTORS CHAPMAN & WATKINS. PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, AND ACCOMMENSE enter Front & Washington Sts.,

J. A. CHAPMAN, M. D. | WM. H. WATKINS, M. D. J. A. CHAPMAR, M. B.
LATROF NEW YORK, AND
Commissioned Surgoon in
the U. S. Army.

CRESIDENCE—S. W. cormer of Second and Salmon
Streets.

Particular attention gives
to Surgery.

Cut 14, 1855.—5-4f.

Oct. 14, 1865 .- 5-tf.

C. H. MACK,

DENTIST: Assisted by J. H. HATCH, D. D. S., of the Penn sylvania College of Dental Surgery, late of San Francisco. California. It is a sufficient commendation that he is ea-dorsed as a Dentist of Superior Skill and a Gestleman by Masers. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Dz. COLE, Dentist, The Patronage of those desiring FIRST-CLASS and FINISHED OPERATIONS is particularly

requested.

OFFICE and LABOT.ATORY—At the old place of H. H.
BLACK, No. 10, Alder Street, Portland, Oregon. 1-tf

WM. KOEHLER.



DENTIST, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE-3

ARTIFICIAL TEETH-from one to full Setts n the Best Materials and with the Latest Improve ight different styles, from \$25 to \$120 a Full Sett.

tight different styles, from E20 to E10 a Full Sett.
TOOTHACHE CURED, when from exposure of Nerves.
FILLING TEETH with FURE GOLD always warranted.
THEATH EXTRACTED with Dr. Smith's (of
sw Fork) Galvanie Battery, as it is the most eafe and
slaless method now known.
REFERENCES with Guarantee to First Class and Finshed Work will be civen at the Office.
Portland, Sept. 1, 1865, —1:1-tf.

J. R. CARDWELL, DENTIST.

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

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.

articular attention paid to Bleaching Bonnets, Hats, etc. STAMPING AND PINKING NEATLY EXECUTED.

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

138 Front Street. PORTLAND, · · · OREGON. FASHIONABLE

MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER.

Keepsconstantly on hand a Complete Assortment of TRIMMINGS.

AND EVERYTHING PARTAINING TO THE TRADE

MRS MONELL RECEIVED FIVE PREMIUMS FOR SUPERIOR MILLINERY, at the late State Fair of Orego October 14, 1865. -5-tf.

DALTON'S GALLERY AND MUSEUM!

(Buchtel & Cardwell's Old Stand,)

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

Cardwell's Gallery and Museum. MR. DEIMOND-several years Brady's Operator at New fork City-will continue to take FIRST CLASS CARD PICTURES, and conduct the busin J. R. CARDWELL.

JOS. BUCHTEL'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

Cor. Front & Morrison Sts.,

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

WN. F. POLDEMAN'S GALLERY,

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

1:5 Taken by the use of the Solar Camera

L. V. STARR, DEALER IN

STOVES, TIN, SHEET IRON & COPPER WARE. Roofing and Steamboat Work Done.

No. 178 Front Street, Portland, Oregon. tf

DO HEREBY WARN all persons not to trust my wife Nancy Kinder, as I will not pay any debts contracted by her after the date. Lewis River Tarks Co., W. T., Nov. 24, 1836.

S. KAISER

Is not Dead, as was Supposed, But has just returned from San Francisco

with a carefully and well selected and immense Stock of

MERCHANDISE! 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 Gaiters

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

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

S. BARKER! ONCE MORE!

LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

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

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

STOCK OF GOODS posite the Union Hotel, MAIN STREET, where I flaiter self my old triends will come to buy their goods, if they a purchase them as cheap as they can sizewhere. will just say to them and the public generally that wing the

WANTS OF THE COMMUNITY, have bought a Stock of Goods in SAN FRANCISCO, fo CASH, as well suited to this Market, as was EVER OFFERED IN THIS PLACE ! And if you will give me a call I think I can convince you of the fact.

CALL AND SEE, ANYHOW! Vancouver, Oct. 27, 1865.—7-tf

CITY BOOT & SHOE STORE

Main Street. (Next door South of Aird & Stepert's Meat M VANCOUVER, W. T. WILL HAVE CONSTANTLY ON band a new and select assortment of Ladies', Gents', Misses', Boys', and Children's Wear.

Custom Work Made to Order. MOORE & SOVEY. Vancouver, W. T., Sept. 28, 1866.—1:3-tf.

BUTLER & KAST, Philadelphia BOOT & SHOE STORE No. 112 Front Street,

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

Misses', Boys', and Children's Wear, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. VANCOUVER BATH HOUSE!

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

SHAVING,

Hair Cutting and Shampooing Done in the latiet style. No pains spared to give satis tion to all who may favor them with their patropage. CUTTING CHILDREN'S HAIR

. WM. H. POPE.

CRAWFORD, SLOCUM & CO.,

MFORM THE PUBLIC THAT THOUGH ALL THINGS change, they are still the same, yesterday, to-day, and "Fave deepe perspecting"—anglifiely to be for some time in the future, setting

Any Amount of Goods, Importing Direct FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND THE EAST EXPRESSLY for THIS MARKET

DRY GOODS

Of all Kinds and Descriptions Embracing particularly

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS. Ready - Made Clothing For the Million, BLANKETS. CASSIMERES, Tweeds, Linseys, AND ANY AMOUNT OF HOSIERY HATS AND CAPS. Boots and Shoes, And all Kinds of Groceries,

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

of which we are bound to sell 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

ALWAYS ON HAND. We have all of the above, and about thousand other things, which must be sold immediately to make

For Medical Uses,

room for more. CRAWFORD, SLOCUM & CO. Cor. Main and Third Streets, VANCOUVER, W. T. Sept. 11, 1865.-1:tf.

J. T. MARONY, Military & Citizen TAILOR.

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS FRIENDS AND the Public, that he is prepared to guarantee estisfaction in all branches of Tailoring. I keep constantly on hand American and French Cloths, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS. Gents' Clothing Cleaned & Repair

Main Street, Vancouver.

Sept. 11, 1865 .- 1 itf.

GEO. WEEDEN

Carriage Trimming, & Repairing Business OLICITS THE PUBLIC FAVOR, and ploopes hims to execute all orders promptly and in a workmanli manuer. ILAHNESS, and the other engelerance the tra-always on hand. -Up Stairs, over Marsh's Blacks 1-8 MAIN STREET, VANCOUVER, W. T.

VANCOUVER DRUG STORE

Fourth Street, near Main. DAVID WALL, APOTHECARY

Drugs, Chemicals PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS, Alcohol, Toilet Articles, and PANCY GOODS.

Furniture Store.

rer, Sept. 10, 1860

THE UNDERGIONED, HAVING JUST OPENED A Farmiture Store in Vancourse, two doors west of Ranck's Wages Shop, takes this method of sawring the Public and particularly the citizens of Vancourse and Clark County, that he can and will supply hims with any thing in the Pursiture Line as CHEAP or a LITEL'S CHEAPER than the same can be had in Portland.

All Kinds of Furniture Made. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER, HEATLY & PROMPTLY.

> JOSEPH WESTALL. J. McHENRY,

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE! LAMPS, PLATED WARE, Etc.

> No. 94 Front Street, PORTLAND, ORBGON.

Wholesale and Retail De

WASHINGTON

Cor. 6th & Main Ste.,

THIS WELL ENOWN HOUSE HAS JUST BEEN enlarged and thoroughly renovated in every depart-

HOTEL!

VANCOUVER, W. T.

Joseph Brant, - Proprietor.

The Proprietor announces to the traveling public with confidence and pleasure, that he is now prepared to outer-ain all who may give him a call, to that earlies with the THE PARLORS AND SLEEPING APARTMENTS Are fitted up in an elegant manner, and furnished with special reference to the Comfort of Guesta.

183. A First Class Piano will at all times be found in the Ladias Parior.

%%_Carriages (and drivers, if desired) are always ready or a ride, at reasonable rates.

(PORMERLY KEPT BY M. SHEA)

BOARD AVE LONGING TE R M S :

BOARD AVE LONGING THE R M S :

BOARD WITHOUT LONGING THE R S :

BOARD WITHOUT LONGING, per week...

BOARD FEE DAT...

BINOLE MEATS...

ALL BASSAGE SAREFULLY TAKEN GARE OF. TO

OYSTERS. CAPT. W. BAEER. GYSTERS

MEALS AT ALL HOURS

IN THE SHELL OR OUT. Vencouver, Aug. 30, 1865.—1:1-tf.

VANCOUVER, W. T.

A. RIGGS, Prop. Vancouver, Sept. 11, 1965,-1-tf.

Cor. Front and Washington Street Portland, Oregon.

Cherges Becombine

A. DV C. DMC DNT X DV M

will set and the Louise and convey Presengers used their
Regards to the Houses and convey Presengers used their
House in the City for 80 cents.

S. COPPYIN, Proportionary.

P. S.—HOT AND COLD RATHE B THE BOSSE.
All the Resensers for Gregon City, Vancouver, Monthesit,
and Astoric hand at the Lincoln House Winet.

24

WHAT CHEER HOUSE, Nos. 126, 128 & 130, Front Street, PORTLAND, · · · · OREGON. M. O'COMMOR, Proprietor.

Mansion Zouse,

FIRE-PROOF SAFE in the

Baggageltaken to the House free of charge. Portland, Sept. 6, 1965,—1:1-tf. HARKER BROTHERS.

Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods,

\$9_Goods received on Storage and sold on Con Sept. 1, 1866.—1:1-4f. J. LORYEA'S PORTLAND

AND VARIETY STORE. Mattrusses, Carpets, Oll Cloths

(Opposite Dr. Wentherfied's Drug Stern) Sept. 5, 1896.—1-4f.

Superior accommodations for Families. Board and Lodging, per week..... Baggage taken to the House Pres of Charge, Portland, Sept. 4, 1856.—1:1-tf.

(Permerly What Cheer House.)
Thills WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR
Personal and newly farmings.

Commission MERCHANTE

Groceries, Flour, BASSE, BETTER, SALT, AND ALL DEEDS OF No. 133 Front, and 134 First Street,

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE

CROCKERY, CLASSWARE, ETC. Pront Street, Perland, Oregon

UNION HOTEL,

THIS WELL-KNOWN HOTEL IS STILL OPER for the reception of Gussia. The Proprietor, by strict attention to the combrot of his Gusen hopes to give addi-faction to all who may favor him with their patronaga.

Vancouver, Oct . 27, 1865 .- 8-tf

Oysters in Every Style

Board by the day or week. The table is supplied, at all times, with the best the market affords. Families Supplied with Oysters,

ALTA HOUSE!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING JUST PUT the above Hotel, and Repaired and Reneal its departments, is now revealed the entertaineding Public, just as that thing ought to be done. Proprietory's intention to mittir, yeary reasonable both as to accommodations and charges.

LINCOLN HOUSE,

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. LANGEST IN THE STATE.

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST, AND REST HOUSE in Oregon. Can accommodate 1000 persons.

HARNESS, SADDLERY,

B. CARMEY, Proprietor.

PORTLAND, . . OREGON.

METROPOLIS HALL

28. A First Class Piano and such other Musical Instr-nents as may be desired in connection with Playaned The trical Entertainments will at all times be in rendiment' be use of the Hall. Vancouver, Sept. 7, 1988.—1-tf.

Now many efforts rendered valu,

A cruel word by eary flung.

O, when I hear an honest voice, Plain, honest praise expressing.

My heart toward it warms at once
Its owner has my blessing.

Hatlenal Scare.

Every disease that afflicts the human body or every effort that nature makes to throw off a disease, leaves a scar. It may be almost imperceptible-a trivial bit of bloom from the n almost unnoticeable diminution of sparkle from the eye, or a slight falling off in the sprightly walk—but it is nevertheless a scar just as ce tainly as though the dreadful small pox had been ravaging the system, and leaving the sad marks of its disfiguring fin-And the rule that applies to individuals will ever be found to go higher in its ap plication, and fit the case of societies, states, and nations, growing out of an association of such individuals.

Our nation has just passed from the clutches of a most violent disease -- a disease that came near numbering it among the things of the past; and the marks of the iconoclastic fingers that clutched at its throat, and broke its cherished images of love and joy and broth. erhood and peace, will be felt and seen for many a year to come. Future tears of joy, and future labors of love, may to a great extent wash away the one, and build up again the other; but not in this generation, nor is the one that shall follow it. If nations wish to escape the shame of these disfiguring scars, they should beed the maxim that the world's true physicians have been trying to teach individuals so many years with so little success 'ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure;" that it is a great deal easier to keep the grip of disease from your throat than it is to remove the clutch after it is once fixed.

Such a war as we have but just emerged from, can but leave a series of dreadfully disfiguring scars. Bringing as it has to the surface so many of the evil passions of hu man nature, it would be strange indeed if the'r workings could be quietly set aside for the purer health and the serener happiness that is to follow. These evils and passions that have floated to the surface are manifold. and it behooves the sober minded, law abiding citizen to be on the alart to promptly adninister the antidotes remedial in such case With so large a sprinkling of the foreign element among us, and its feelings and pa en so worked upon by demagogue from selfish motives -either for political effect, or to save native citizers from shouldering the musket that oftentimes nature until ted them for-it would be wonderful if their monarchy-fed natures should assimilate with ours readily, and not break forth in chapters of fearful crime.

It will be unnecessary to specify and particularise to citizens in our own immedia neighborhood, to call attention to this fact. The borrible West-Roxbury affair, the terrible disgrace to New England morals perpe trated on Court Street, and half a score of others of scarcely less fearful aspect, together with minor records of crime constantly being filled up, show too conclusively what will b ect if our law-abiding people do not determine that with peace shall come the The war has not only demoralized the pub-

lie sentiment of the army in regard to the sacredness of human life and the inviolabili ty of person and property, but it has been making subtle inroads into the homes and hearts of the people at large. The history of a republic cannot be written with the same pen as that of a despotism. With the latter, the army as a social influence is scarce ly felt, or, if it is, does not feed a passion or of desire that is not already in the hearts of the people; but, in a republic, the soldier is simply borrowed from the organization of the citizen, and, in the present case, after three or four years service is sent back to that organization, and scarcely ever in as good o dition as when taken. Passions have been fed, and evils have fattened and flourished; nobler nature has been choked to a great extent by those weeds that ever follow where woman and refinement and civilization are not.

But these evils will be cured in time. Crime is epidemical. It suddenly breaks out when we are the least, prepared for it; but still it is always overcome by wholesome prescriptions in the shape of vigilance. We have no fear of the returned soldier who fought and suffered on the field of battle We most dread the skulk and shirk who ran away as soon as a battle commenced, and only returned to plunder as soon as it was over. These fellows are the pests of the community, and should be looked after.

We must not suffer ourselves to be carried we must not auter ourselves to be carried away by the passions of the hour, but must work untiringly and faithfully, to the remo-val of the scars which point to that state of lassitude that has nigh been our destruction. -American Union.

"Ir the North conquers," said sna old Thomas Carlyle, a year or two ago, "Eng. land will go to Democracy by express train." The North has conquered, and in the late English elections the aggregate, Liberal vote was 194,924; the aggregate Tory vote was 178,735; Liberal majority 16.137.

-7

House have wings and fly to the Author of

WILCOX & GIBBS

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SEWING MACHINE

The needle cannot be set wrong.

The Hemmer, Feller, and Branler are acknowledged to superior to all others.

It received the Gold Medal of the American Institute in 1863. It also received the first premium for

"The Best Sewing Machine," it the great "New ENGLAND Pain," the "Vermont State oils," the "Pennsylvanos State Pair," and the "Indiana Rate Pair," 1844.

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Jewelry! Jewelry!

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

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,

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

And everything usually kept to our line of bu AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WAT I COMPANY.

REPAIRS OF FINE WATCHES.

ad all kinds of JoB WORK done on short notice by a Call and see for yourseves.

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FRONT STREET, PORTLAND. CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, Solid Silver and Plated Ware,

SPECTACLES, &c. Vatches and Jewelry repaired and varianted. P attention given to repairing Fine Watches Portland. Sept. 5, 1865.—1-tf.

NEW DRUG STORE. L. GROSS

Wholesale and Retall Druggist, Front Street.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS e rubble that his Store is now eyen, and offers to quantities to suit, at the LOWEST RATES, a ger situent of brings, Chemicals, Lee hes, Patent Med Paints, Oils; Varnisher, tibes, 19 DENTAL INSTRUMENTS AND DENTISTS' MATERIAL.

W. WEATHERFORD,

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, AND DYES, Chemicals, Window Glass, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIDS

PERFUMERY. Fancy Goods, &c, &c. 139 Front Street, Portland, Oregon

Pertland, Sept. 7, 1865 -1 1-1f.

Storage, Forwarding & Commission. D. W. WILLIAMS & CO.,

GRAIN, AND FEED OF ALL KINDS

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

ample Fire-Proof Storage, And will do a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.

No Charges for Storage on Goods sold on Containsion.

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No. 110 Front Street, (ist does woth of Postoffice.)

Portland, Oregon.

Sept. 6, 1865.—1:1-m3.

W. F. WILCOX,

BURBAUS, CHAIRS, TABLES, Bedsteads, AND ALL KINDS

CABINET WORK.

Wood Turning and Carring of Every Description done to order. Partieular attention given to Stair Building PORTLAND, OREGON. ite Ketes & Stimoon's few Mill.) Sept. 1, 1968. -1-1f.

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Florence, - Massachusetts, MANUPACTURERS OF THE

CELEBRATED REVERSIBLE FEED

SEWING MACHINES! Making Four Distinct Stitches.

HILK a large number of Machines have been of Ill fered to the Public, some of which possess points of ellence and acknowledged merit, we have long felt what

This me claim has been accomplished by the liberal ex-senditure of capital, and the patient, suiting labor of cars, and in presenting our Machine to the public of shall make strong assertions respecting its merits, which care prepared to autisatinite in every particular.

The FLORENCE makes four diffigual stitches with as

Ittle monance, The result of repeated tests has been all we could desire, of from its first introduction the FLetKERCK has gained at so of friends, and been regarded a homehold security, rowing that the public fully apprec are the utility, beauty, and darabitity combined in the FLORKNCK Mackins. ## We claim for the FLOKENCE the following advantage

Agelt makes four different stitches, Lock, Knot, Double cock, and Imable Knot, on one and the same Machine and stitch being alike on both sides of the abric.

es not require finer thread in the under than

Further reference may be had by addressing

J. L. PARRISH & Co., Agents, Portland, Oregon.

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, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead

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 paratus.

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I SNITE citizent generally to call and examine no shock of Mean, tian and Water Fixtures, feeling conflict that all work entracted to my care will give entire satisfaction. Pertand; Sept. 1, 1800.—1;1 by.

OREGON

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. BOT ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. "GE

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

HOLY ANGELS COLLEGE!

Minaton, Vancouver, il condenses by Carbonic Clores go neer, under the immediate supervision of the Right Rev. A. M. A. Blanchet, D. D.

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The Domestic Department and Infirmary are under the are of the "disters of Charity,"

The terms for boarders, including Tuition, Board, Washing, and Beddigs, are from \$2271 to \$273 per annum, with on there extras except for Music, Foreign Languages, and fedical Attendance.

The new building erected in the apring of '64, and great-improved during the past summer, together with the lay-ground attached, are on the testim my of reliable thority, most conductive toward the comfort and health (the occupants.

of the occupants.

To the Boarding School is attached a Day School of which he terms, according to different studies pursued, vary loss 864 to 524 per an un.

1928. Payments are invariably made quarterly in agrance. The object of the institution is to give a thorough mogal and scientific training to the attending bupils, and make commercial pursuit.

Correspondence with the College is done through the REV. P. MANS, Prefect. Yancouver, Sept. 12, 1866—1ctf.

PROVIDENCE SCHOOL ! For Young Ladies, CONDUCTED BY

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY. VANCOUVER, W. T.

WHIS INSTITUTION, which was commenced in the year 1866, is designifully situated at Vancouver, on north bank of the Columbia river. The beauty of the rounding scenery, and the salubrity of the place cannot situated.

assect.

outres of studies embraces the various branches not useful education, and a particular attention in
form the pupils in household duties and plais and
to sinky rest satisfied that givery care will be paid
to sinky rest satisfied that givery care will be paid
to sinky rest satisfied that givery care will be
to sink to the young ladies placed as this institunists no pume will be spared to nourish. In them
toppins of strict or this above an remore reducation ofitable.

No undue influence will be exercised over the religio into m of the pupils; however, for the maintenance selecter, all are required to conform to the extern scribine of the house.

TERMS FOR BOARDERS:
For Board and Tutton, per quarter and Tuttion, per quarter of 11 to ing, and use finetrument,

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS:

rment to be made invariably quarterly in advance.

As, stationery, beds and bedding will form extra Each pupil must be provided with a white muslin and a Each pupil must be provided with a white muslin and a safetime to the safetime of the safetime of the safetime of the friend number of pairs of shows. The blue de laine to be provided at the establishment. No absence is allowed during the year, except in case of August ol; 1865 -1:ly.

MALE AND FEMALE ORPHAN ASYLUM

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY.

VANCOUVER, W. T. THE MAIN OBJECT OF THIS INSTITUTION IS the proper raising and education of destitute or phase other clusters, however, are similated by paying \$125pe of the proper paying the property of the paying half-paying half-paying

pupile, itute Orphans from Washington are admitted PERL. The above meditations are entirely independent of 14s.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL! KEPT BY

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NVALIDS will here find every care and attention for the even of one dollar per day, payable in advange. Wings and spirituous fluores, when ordered by the phy-sician, and funersy expenses form extra charges. Ity

LUNATICASYLUM UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY. VANCOUVER, W. T. WHIS INSTITUTION, under the patronage of the Leg-islature and Executive of the Terrator, of Washing-ton, recommends test by its location in the pretited and healthiest part of Vanagagyer. Sisters of Charty are constantly in attendance, and ne pains are spared to procure health and comfort to the un-fortunate sufferers under their care.

TERMS: ance. For further pa ticulars apply to the Superioreses the 1:19

UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON TERRITORY. THIS INSTITUTION WILL RE-OPEN ON THE

Rates of Tuition: Students can be accommodated on the University of the Irrevient, at \$75 pe quantum formula, in the family of the Irrevient, at \$75 pe quantum fruits included. Room rent, eaching, fuel light decision, at \$5 per week.

For further particulars, address.

For further particulars, address.

Seattle, W. T., Sept. 30, 1865.—54f.

Sale and Exchange STABLESÃ 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 solidited. 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 gentlemess of , Liquore, and Cigary PAPERS OF THE LATEST DATES

ALWAYS ON HANDS. The Proprietor has, at considerable expense, fitted Saloon for the accommodation of the Public, and as e Ladgest, most Central, and best Lighted Faloon in ity, be flatters binseef that all—" er any other who may call in to see him will not go away disast-lated to the control of the control DRY COODS & CROCERIES THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORM.
the Public that he has just moved into his New Stordioining his Old Stand. on

NORTH MAIN STREET,

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 SUGARS of all Rinds, PLOUR; And in both departments, everything else that any live man, woman, or child used want. I occupy my own build-ings, and pay no rents: I buy my Goods for CASH, and at the LOW EST PRICES; I do my own work as far as I offo, and pay out no money fir useless clerks: I therefore ran and will sell goods as chemp as "any other man," not sacepting the cheapest in Portland.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS!

THOM AS BURT.

Vancouver, Sept. 7, 1865.-1:1-tf.

AIRD & STECERT.

EMPIRE MARKET Main Street, Vancouver, W. T.

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

SALT PORK, HAMS, BACON,

Smoked Beef, do. Cash paid for Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Vancouver, Aug. 28, 1865 .- 1:1-11.

WAGON AND CARRIAGE MAKING!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING REMOVED HIS Cor. Main and Fourth Streets, s now prepared to do all kinds of Work in his line.

Thankful for past favors, he still solicitathe pate NEW WAGONS ALWAYS ON HAND.

Vancouver, Sept. 8, 1865 .- 1:1-tf. J. F. SMITH,

OR MADE TO ORDER.

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.

Silk and Other Lines, Fancy Goods.

Silk and Other Lines, Fonder Flasks, Confectionery and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

ALL KINDS OF PRUIT KEPT ON HAND. A CHOICE: ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY GROCERIES.

MICHAEL WINTLER, GENERAL MERCHANDISE

la still on hand, at the old Stand, Cor. Main and Fifth Streets. te Marsh's Blacksmith Shop, where he is at all tin glad to see his friends, and wait on customers. glad to see his friends, and wait on customers.

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

N. B.-Cash paid for Wool & Hides. Vancouver, Sept. 12, 1865 .- 1; ef.

Columbia River "MILLS!

HESE EXTENSIVE MILLS ARE SITUATED &

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

MY LARGE SAW MILL.

rediately adjoining my Grist Mill is alm In a short time I shall be prepared to m ALL KINDS OF LUMBER LEWIS LOVE

OREGON TURPENTINE WORKS!

BRIGHT VARNISH, AXLE CREASE, ETG. A SUPPLY of the above articles constantly on hands to which the attention of the trade is called \$3.00 per 100 pounds will be paid for Fir Pitch de itwred at our works, Front Street, Portland, Oregon, NORTHROP & COREY, Portland, Sept. 11, 1865—1:tf.

Furpentine, Pitch, Priming Oil,

Farm for Sale. CHRIN FOP SALE.

Consisting of 2D acres of Land, situated in Clark

consisting of 2D acres of Land, situated in Clark

Consisting of 2D acres of Land, situated in Clark

the Columbia of the above Vascouver and one mile

from the Columbia of the above Vascouver and one mile

from the Columbia of the above Vascouver and one mile

from the Columbia of the above Vascouver and one from

the Columbia of the above the above the columbia

The wagon road from Vascouver to the Coccoles runs

through the place. It has a fine stream on nex, refatting

water running through it. It is every way a desirable

place, and will be soid at a largain

TERMS—One-quarter down, and the remainder on res
consider time will the processing the columbia.

The Columbia of the Columbia of the Columbia

The Col M. WINTLER. October 20, 1865.-2-4f.

W WM. H. GODDARD, WI

HAVING for a series of years devoted much time is the study of various kinds of medical treatment as of Hygeto Therapy in particular; and other convinced the great upon to the lives and health of the people by the use of the first particular in the lives and health of the people by the use of the first particular in the lives and health of the people by the use of the first particular in the first particular in



IN QUART BOTTLES. FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD

TOTAL MERCURIAL DIRECTOR STUBBORN USERSATION, COTANEOUS ERUPTION, DESPRESANT CONSTRUCTION, BRONCHITH, SALT RIBUR. And for the Cure of ER COMPLAINT, BRONCHITIS, SALT RE.
UNSCHPTION, FEVER SORRES, ERTSIFEL.
FEMALE COMPLAINTS, LOSS OF APPETITE, PIMPLES, BILES, GENERAL
DEBILITY, &c.

Every revolving year confirms and spreads farther as wider the well-married reputation and deserved popular of this invaluable Medicine, proving it to be the me Ecascous remedial agent known, for the cure of all decisions remedial agent known, for the cure of all decisions remedial agent known, for the cure of all decisions are not as a straight form as improve state of the blood. As a said such as the contract of the cure of the cure

HEALTH AND STRENGTH some this triple influence is surprising. Each new case, which it is applied furnishes in the result a new certifier of its excellence; and we have only to point to the semulated testimony of multitudes who have experies Another Cure of Scrofula.

Mesers. A. B. & D. Sarros: Gentlemen, —I searly three years been troubled with that dresses, Servicias is much as, as to be offensative to bend and to myself; and to obtain relief have the structure of the service of the service of medicine that came under my notice, similar complaint by your Sarsaparila, advise makes a trial of it, sed! can truly say that it has a world of good, having completely cured me, that my evidence may induce others similarly at dopt the same remedy, with the same satisfactory (remain gradefully yours. SARAR A. J. POIII.

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Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Walson Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-street, New York. For sale by DEWITT, KITTLE & Co., H. JOHNSON & Co., and REDINGTON & Co., San Francisco; ECR & COPFIN, Maryavide: R. H. McBONALD & Co., to ramento; and by Druggista generally.

CLOVE ANODYNE TOOTHACHE DROPS.

Complain no more of Aching Teeth. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Whole Druggists, No. 100 Full-on-street, New York.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

and Draggies, No. 100 Fathandersee, A. M. Jolia. Co., and EEDINGTON v. Co., San Francisco; & COFFIN, Marwolle; E. H. M. DONALD & Octamono; and by Praggies-general.

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD AND FOR THE CURE OF

GENERAL TONIC FOR THE SYSTEM

IT IS UNRIVALLED. IT IS UNRIVALLED.

Schene has here yet explained the philosophy of dignition. We know that the translated food is first ensured into the semi-ducid called oligans, and afterwards by admixture with the bilitary secretions and other floids into depter and the semi-ducid called oligans, and other floids into shope, a milky fluid, which, in its pressure to the wins, becomes blood. But how this is effected, we knew not become blood. But how this is effected, we knew not according to the semi-ducid called t

CLEANSE AND PURIFY the elements of the blood will cure those deplorable de-orders; and practical argerience has established the fix that SANES SANESARAILLES in that medicine. By supp-ling the very seeds of disease, it restores to the stemath fix tone; to the whose disease, it restores to the stemath fix the blood, its Wastfatul citizative apparatus, its wiger; and is the blood, its Wastfatul citizative.

ASTONISHING CURE.

a Letter addressed to our Agents in Chings, is
showing , u value in cases of Fever Sores. Mesers J. H. Rux & Cu. ("Gutierro... I obtained for control of the power store a buttle of Saw of Mesers J. H. Rux & Cu. ("Gutierro... I obtained for your store a buttle of Saw of Mesers of Saw of Sa

JAMES MILLER ed and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Water grists, No. 100 Fulton-street, corner of Willes. For sale by DEWITT, KITTLE & Co., H. JOHN & Co., and REDINGTON & Co., San Pranders

ROMAN EYE BALSAM. FOR INFLAMED EYELIDS.

READ THE FOLLOWING EVIDENCE

MEAD THE FOLLOWING EVIDENCE.

Meser, Sayne; Gentlemes,—I was afflicted with a selly emption on my sysilos for fifteen years, commands with small style, which gradually run tegether, and two bled me very much. Various remedies were resorted to bled me very much. Various remedies were resorted to the mean terms of the self-until I used the Reserver received in pirmanent benefit until I used the Reserver received in pirmanent benefit until I used the Reserver. The first application relieved the unplease Seeting and symptoms, and in one week I was suffered. It had the same good effect in curing a friend when I recommended It, for now eyes. Yours, Srally, when I recommended It, for now eyes. Yours, Srally, and I was the same good of the commended to the server was the same properties.

D. HEALY, TIN & SHEET-IRON

WORKER, Main Street,

VANCOUVER, W. T.