

The Vancouver Register.

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By H. G. STRUVE,
Editor and Publisher.

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PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, 2d Judicial District, W. T. Will practice in all the courts of Washington Territory. Special and prompt attention given to the collection of debts, and to business in the U. S. Land Office.
OFFICE ON MAIN STREET,
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Wm. H. Goddard, Hygienic Physician,
and author of "The Hygienic System,"
"National Health Reform Association."
References:—Messrs. J. L. Rankin, S. B. Whipple,
M. K. Hathaway and L. Holmes Esq.

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And will do a GENERAL
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227 Front Street, (at door south of Postoffice).
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15 PORTLAND, OREGON. 17

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Portland, Og's, & Lewiston, I. T.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
STOVES, TIN PLATE,
SHEET IRON,
Wire, Pumps,
Lead Pipe, &c., &c.,
And Manufacturers of
TIN, COPPER,
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Jobbing Work Done to Order.**
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**UNION SALOON,
6th Street, Vancouver, W. T. near the
Military Reserve.**

THE UNDERGROUND announces to the public, that she will keep a splendid stock of LIQUORS, WINES AND CIGARS, and all other things necessary to constitute a Tip-top Saloon.
Give him a call and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the statement.
M. DAMPROFFER.
Sept. 22, 1866. 14f.

MRS. D. B. SHEFFIELD,
Begs leave to inform the public, that she can be found at the old stand, three doors south of Winkler's Store on Main Street, VANCOUVER, and that she keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of GROCERIES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Fruit, and Candles,
Confectionery and Ice Cream,
SODA WATER, TOBACCO AND CIGARS,
and other articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices.
She respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

FISH.
MACKEREL AND SHOGS of the best quality, all ways on hand at JONES & TURNBULL'S.
BUTTS AND SHOGS of all sizes and all kinds constantly kept on hand and sold at the lowest prices JONES & TURNBULL & CO.
124f

CALL AND EXAMINE the 17643 articles too numerous to mention, which are kept on hand always by DAVID WALL,
Vancouver Drug Store, 6th Street near Main.
124f.

WEIGHING THE BABY.

"How many pounds does the baby weigh—Baby who came but a month ago? How many pounds from the crowning curl To the rosy point of the restless toe?"

Grandfather that the 'turbid' not, Tenderly guides the swinging weight, And carefully over his glasses peers To read the record, "only eight."

Softly the echo goes around, Of little baby's quiet weight; The little young mother stings the words, While grandfather smoothes the golden curl.

And stopping above the precious thing, Mutter a kiss within a peep, Muttering softly, "Little one, Grandfather did not weigh you fair."

Nobody weighed the baby's smile, Or the love that came with the helpless one; Nobody weighed the threads of care From which a woman's life is spun.

No tender tells the nightly woe, Of little baby's quiet breath— A soft, soothing music, Patient and faithful unto death.

Nobody weighed the baby's soul, For here on earth no weight there be; That could be stored; God only knows Its value in eternity!

Only eight pounds to hold a soul, That needs no angel's silver wing, But shines in this human guise, Within an frail and small thing!

Oh! mother, laugh your merry note; Be gay and bland, but don't forget From baby's eye looks out a soul That claims a home in Eden yet!

that the whole was a trick of some envious neighbor, desirous of deteriorating the value of the freehold in order to become a paragon.

His offer having been gratefully accepted the captain took up his quarters in the fatal room, with a bottle of wine, and a brace of loaded pistols on the table before him, determined to shoot at whatever object might enter the door.

At the usual hour of midnight, when the door flew open and the white spectre bearing a lamp and a bunch of keys made his appearance, he seized his weapons of destruction—when lo! as his finger was on the point of the trigger, what was his panic on perceiving that the apparition was no other than the daughter of his host, a young and handsome girl walking in her sleep.

Preserving the strictest silence, he watched her set down the lamp, place her keys carefully on the chimney-piece, and retire to the opposite bed, which, as it afterward proved, she had often occupied during the lifetime of her mother, who slept in the room.

No sooner had she thoroughly composed herself, than the officer, after locking the door of the room, went in search of her father and several competent witnesses, including the water-bailiff, who had been one of the loudest in circulating the story.

The poor girl was found quietly sleeping in bed, and her terror on waking in the dread-chamber, afforded sufficient evidence to all present of the state of somnambulism in which she had been entranced.

From that period the spectre was seen no more; probably because the landlord's daughter removed shortly afterward to a home of her own, provided by the young officer.

TELEGRAPH FAC-SIMILES.—Mr Cyrus Field (who so narrowly missed being 'Sir Cyrus') has brought out to this country a number of very interesting specimens of the system of telegraphing now in operation between Paris and Lyons, and Paris and Bordeaux, by which exact copies of the message are produced at either extremity of the line, solely by mechanical means. The message is written on a prepared paper covered with a lead colored surface, which is a non-conductor of the electric fluid. The writing or drawing, in the ink furnished for the purpose, changes the points touched by it to the opposite electrical character. The pendulum is swinging at each end of the circuit in unison. Its upper end is divided into points, say, like a fine tooth comb. The message being passed over these at one end, sends a current to correspond with the writing or lines, and produces an exact copy of the original upon the prepared paper held to the vibrating pendulum in the distant city. Thus a fac-simile of writing and signature is furnished without the least loss of time. Patterns of machinery, patterns for bonnets, biographical messages in Chinese, or in an unknown tongue, are copied with as little trouble as the simplest letters of a familiar alphabet. Some notices of this have been in foreign journals, but no mere verbal description can convey a full idea of the wonderful process. The Siberian who insisted, some years ago, that the telegraph operator should forward his photograph over the wires to his sweetheart, was only a little ahead of his age.

CURRENCY CALCULATION.—The following rules for performing currency calculations will be found convenient and simple:
Gold being quoted at a certain per cent., to find the relative value of Currency—divide 10,000 by the Gold quotation.

When Currency is selling at a certain per cent., to find the relative value of Gold—divide 10,000 by the selling price of Currency.

The selling price of Currency being given, to find the Currency equivalent of a certain sum in Gold—divide the amount of gold, with two ciphers annexed for cents, by the value of one dollar in Currency.

Gold being quoted at a certain per cent., to find the equivalent of a certain sum in Currency—divide the sum of Currency, with two ciphers annexed for cents, by the quotation of Gold.

SCANDAL.—If there is one offense for which we would like to see the pillory re-established—with accessory ear-slitting and scourging with whips—it is the publication of scandals on the private lives of public men. There is a class of creatures who delight in inventing the most infamous calumnies. Because a man attains high station, he is made the mark of the most vindictive and persistent assaults. In some cases the motive is a desire to gratify prurient fancy. In others, to compel the payment of money by way of blackmail. Our poor human nature rather tends to believe much of what is bad of man, and a base whisper often becomes an accepted and widely spread lie.

Here is a capital little anecdote of President Lincoln, narrated by a correspondent of the Brooklyn Union: "Lincoln was engaged one day with a Westerner, who larded his talk freely with oaths. Interrupting him after one of his most copious discharges, the President looked up and said, with a serious face, 'What denomination of Christians may you belong to?' 'What denomination of Christians?' thundered the lank Westerner, with blank astonishment; I don't know as I belong to any; but if I'm anything I'm a Presbyterian.' 'Ham!' 'A Presbyterian,' said Lincoln; 'I thought you were an Episcopalian, you swear like Seward.'

LOVE OF CHILDREN.—Tell me not of the prim, precisely arranged homes, where there are no children; where, as the good German has it, the fly-traps always hang straight on the wall, till the net of the never disturbed nights and days; of the tranquil, unanxious hearts, where children are not? I care not for these things. God sends children for another purpose than merely to keep up the race—to enlarge our hearts, to make us peaceful and full of kindly sympathies and affections; to give our souls higher aims, and to call our faculties to extend enterprise and exertion; to bring round our fireside bright faces and happy smiles and loving, tender hearts.

The income of the Canadian government during October was £117,000, and the expenditure was £202,200.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin
JOHN MORRISSEY IN CONGRESS.
XL Congress—First Session.
Evening Session—Mr. Wood of New York in the Chair.

The appropriation for the Freedmen's Bureau being under discussion, Mr. Elliot, of Massachusetts, having concluded his remarks Mr. Morrissey, of New York, obtained the floor.

Mr. Morrissey.—Mr. Speaker, I arise on the present occasion, sir, to say my word with regard to this bureau concern, about which we have already heard so much from the other side. I think it is high time our side of the house should be heard upon the subject, and all I want you to do, sir, is to keep them quiet and don't let them come the gag over me with their "orders" and "previous questions." I don't ask no odds from no one. This is a free fight I take it—give us a fair show and the devil take the hindmost. I can charge around in my own high grass and fight my own flies. D—m a nigger! Mr. Speaker, the glorious charter of our liberties, the Constitution of the United States, says that all men are created equal; and now, sir, I should like to know where in that document you can find one word about the nigger; d—n the nigger. Just tell me that will you? Is the nigger mentioned at all? And wouldn't our forefathers have said something about him if they thought he was worth mentioning at all? D—n a nigger! Mr. Speaker, was George Washington a nigger? Was General Putnam, or any other hero of the Revolution, except Benedict Arnold, who ought to have been one? And anybody who says the Char of Russia or Queen Victoria is a nigger like, and he knows it. D—n a nigger. (Cries of order.)

Mr. Morrissey.—If that red-headed cuss from Wisconsin don't stop his jaw, I'll catch him some night in Shad's oyster cellar, and spread his nose all over his face. I ain't afraid of no man in this House. I have reached the right of my ambition. I have been a wharf rat, chicken thief, prize fighter, gambler and member of Congress. I have gone round the circle and left the Constitution and the flag with my constituents and d—n the nigger! (Small boy in the gallery, "Hail Columbia!")

Some one has said that Fred Douglas was fitter for this seat than I am. I can lick the abolition cuss that said that, and get backers a hundred to one. You can't come the gurgles over me, so you needn't try it on. I am a free American citizen, and I'll bust the head of that grinning chap from Iowa, if he don't shut up his flapping d—n a nigger. Mr. Speaker, I believe in the American eagle the glorious feathered songster, who rises on pinions of fire, from the lofty mountain top, and piercing the skies, soars among the banner stars—and d—n the bird; I've saynow—d—n the nigger! Why don't them as love the nigger go to Africa; they can enjoy their society there; we can spare them and the country be better off without them.

If any gentleman on the other side wants his constitution amended, just let him step out into the rotunda, and I'll give him the articles that'll give him the dyspepsie the rest of his natural life.—D—n the nigger! The man from Massachusetts trots out his Latin. That don't skeer me. I ain't such a fool as some people think. "E pluribus unum," scintillate at broadheads et tu bruta nulla prosequeris sambucus et d—n the school learning dodger over me—d—n a nigger!

The allotted fifteen minutes being expended, the hammer fell and Mr. Morrissey resumed his seat.

The Ocean's Bottom.

Mr. Green, the famous diver tells singular stories of his adventures when making search in the deep waters of the ocean. He gives some new sketches of what he saw at the Silver Banks near Hayti:

The banks of the coral on which my divers were made are about forty miles in length, and from ten to twenty in breadth.—On this bank of coral is presented to the diver the most beautiful and sublime scenes the eye ever beheld. The water varies from ten to one hundred feet in depth, and is so clear that the coral can be seen from two to three hundred feet, when submerged, and with very little obstruction to the sight.

The bottom of the ocean in many places is as smooth as a floor; in others it is studded with coral columns from ten to one hundred feet in height, and from one to eighty feet in diameter. The tops of these more lofty support a myriad of pyramidal pendants, each forming more, giving reality to the imaginary abode of some water nymph. In other places the pendants form arch after arch, as the diver stands on the bottom of the ocean and gazes through the deep winding avenue, he finds that they will fill him with as sacred an awe as if he were in some old cathedral, which had long been buried beneath the ocean's wave. Here and there the coral extends even to the surface of the water, as if the loftier were towers belonging to those stately temples that are now in ruins.

There are countless varieties of diminutive trees, shrubs and plants in every crevice of the corals where water had deposited the earth. They were all of a faint hue, owing to the pale light they received, although of every shade, and different from any plants I am familiar with that vegetate upon dry land. One in particular attracted my attention; it resembled a sea fan of immense size, of variegated colors and the most brilliant hues. The fishes that inhabit these Silver Banks, I found as different in kind as the scene was varied. They were of all forms, colors and sizes—from those of the symmetrical goby to the globe-like sunfish; from those of the dullest blue to the changeable dolphin; from the spots of the leopard to the heads of the sun-beam, from the harmless minnow to the voracious shark.

There were also fish which resembled plants and remained as fixed in their position as a shrub, the only power they possess is to open and shut, when in danger. Some of them resembled the rose in full bloom, and were of all hues. There were the ribbon fish, from four or five inches to three feet in length, their eyes are very large and protrude like those of a frog.

Another was spotted like a leopard, from three to ten feet in length; they build their houses like beavers, in which they spawn, and the male and female watch the eggs until they hatch.

Telegraphing.
The alphabet in use by the Morse system, by which messages when transmitted are spelled out letter by letter. As will be seen they are very simple and easily learned, and may be used as a 'cypher' or 'blind' method of communication. Here they are:

LETTERS.
A --- J --- S ---
B --- K --- T ---
C --- L --- U ---
D --- M --- V ---
E --- N --- W ---
F --- O --- X ---
G --- P --- Y ---
H --- Q --- Z ---
I --- R ---

FIGURES.
1 --- 4 --- 8 ---
2 --- 5 --- 9 ---
3 --- 6 --- 0 ---
7 ---

These letters, or combinations of dots and dashes, are indicated by a sharp point drawn by the power of attraction, upon a strip of paper which is moved slowly by clock-work beneath the point. Of late most messages are communicated by sound, and the operators pay no attention to the written message, the sound made by the instrument conveying the same impression to the ear that the dots and dashes on paper would to the eye. To illustrate—the letter E, is indicated by a single dot on the paper. By the action of the instrument in making this dot the sound of a single rap is conveyed to the ear which the operator recognizes as letter E, quite as easily as he would the dot on the paper, and so with the other letters. Of course it requires more experience to be able to read a message by sound than by paper, but the operator who sends a message does it by the same process, whether it is to be read by sound or paper.

OR, JERUSALEM!—The number of Jews in the great cities of the world is thus stated:—New York, 12,000; Philadelphia, 2,500; Baltimore, 1,800; Charleston, 1,500; London, 120,000; Amsterdam, 25,000; Hamburg, 9,000; Berlin, 5,000; Cracow, 20,000; Warsaw, 30,000; Rome, 6,000; Leghorn, 10,000; Constantinople, 80,000; Smyrna, 9,000; Jerusalem, 6,000; Hebron, 800.

HAVOC OF WAR.—Some idea of the terrible havoc of the American war may be gathered from the following figures: In the desperate encounter at Chickamauga, Rosecrans lost 16,851 men, and at Murfreesboro, 12,085; at Petersburg landing Grant lost 15,573, at Vicksburg 9,875, and at Mission Ridge 7,000; at Gaines Mills, Peach Orchard, Savage Station, Glendale, White Oak Swamp and Malvern Springs, 20,000; Burnside at the Wilderness 20,000; Burdette at Fredericksburg 12,000, and Grant's united losses, from the time of crossing the Rapidan in his final campaign, to the surrender of Lee, are computed at 90,000.

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.—This department has charge of the survey, management, sales and grants of Public Lands, the examination of Pension and Bounty Land Claims, the management of Indian Affairs, the examination of Inventions and award of Patents, the collection of statistics, the distribution of seeds, plants, &c., the taking of censuses, the management of government mines, the erection of public buildings, the construction of wagon roads to the Pacific.

Judge Browning, of Illinois, Secretary of the Interior. Salary, \$8,000.

The following are the Department subdivisions or sections:
1st. The Public Lands: Its head is the Commissioner of the General Land Office.—The Land Bureau is charged with the survey, management, and sale of the public domain; the revision of Virginia military bounty land claims, and the issuing of scrip in lieu thereof.

2d. Pensions: The Commissioner is charged with the examination and adjudication of all claims arising under the various and numerous laws passed by Congress, granting bounty land or pensions for the military or naval service in the revolutionary and subsequent wars.

3d. The Indian Office has charge of all matters connected with the Indians, superintending agencies, paying annuities, &c.

5th. The Patent Office is charged with the performance of all "acts and things touching and respecting the granting and issuing of Patents for new and useful discoveries, inventions and improvements."

The Department of the Interior also has the supervision of account of the United States marshals and attorneys, and of the clerks of the United States courts; The management of the lead and other mines of the United States; the direction of affairs of the penitentiary of the United States in the District of Columbia; the taking and returning of the decennial census of the United States, and of superintending and directing the acts of the Commissioner of Public Buildings; the management of the hospital for the insane of the army and navy and of the District of Columbia, and the charge of the publications transmitted to the department under the laws relating to copyrights, records and indexes, titles, &c.; the suppression of the African slave-trade; the construction of the United States Capitol and the Washington Aqueduct, &c., &c.

A MAN HIS OWN GRANDFATHER.—The following has been translated for the New Haven Register: A European friend of mine related the following story: I married a widow who had a grown up daughter. My father visited our house very often, fell in love with my stepdaughter and married her. So my father became my son-in-law, and my stepdaughter my mother, because she is my father's wife. Some time afterwards my wife got a son—he was my father's brother-in-law and my uncle, for he was the brother of my stepmother. My father's wife, my stepdaughter, also had a son, he was my brother, and in the meantime my grandchild, for he was the son of my daughter. My wife was my grandmother, because she was my mother's mother. I was my wife's husband and grandchild at the same time. And as the husband of a person's grandmother he is grandfather, I was my own grandfather.

MISCELLANEOUS.
A man's wife, in South Bend, Ohio, presented her husband with a very fine boy. Next morning the man stepped into the Mayor's office and stated that the night previous a fellow came stalking into his house stark naked, that he was there yet. Three policemen at once started on the run to oust the intruder. When they got to the house, they asked to see the fellow that had come there the night before. The nurse brought out the baby. The policemen suddenly disappeared, and it is supposed have had to stand a good many extra treats since.

Madam George Sands asked the question "Which of the two is guilty of the greatest stupidity, an old man who marries a young wife, or an old woman who marries a young husband?" M. Alexander Dumas, jr., replied "When an old man takes a young wife he must expect everything, but when an old woman takes a young husband she ought to expect nothing."

An ingenious French arithmetician has calculated that the space which a young Parisian belle, who is fond of the exercises of dancing, traverses in the gay saloons of Paris amounts, in the course of one dancing season to four hundred and thirty-four miles and a half. He has also estimated that a French lady, fond of performing the functions of a tictotum, would spin round in a walk in one night as many times as the wheels of a steam boat revolve while running the distance between Dover and Calais.

A Mobile springs bank collapsed the other day because the depositors withdrew the funds to attend a circus. So says an exchange.

The men in Bavaria are great smokers. They lay a cigar beside their plates at breakfast table, and take a puff between mouthfuls.

Ben Freeman, the colored messenger of the Land Office, at Washington, was asked what were his politics. "I am an administration man, and have been for thirty years," answered Ben, with innocent assurance.

The Virginia Enterprise tells the following queer story: "Yesterday morning early a lady who lives on C street, got in 'explaining with some one in bed—according to her own story—and as some means or other fell out upon the floor, dislocating her right hip. A surgeon being called in, the joint was soon put in place again. She should moderate her capers or build a fence around the bed."

A gentleman passing a country church while under repair, observed to one of the workmen, that he thought it was an expensive job. "Why, yes," replied he, "but in my opinion we shall accomplish what our reverend divine has endeavored to do for the last thirty years, in vain."

A notorious miser having heard a very eloquent charity sermon, exclaimed: "This sermon certainly proves the necessity of alms. I have almost a mind to turn beggar."

The man who was lost in slumber found his way out on a night-mare.
A woman that wears stays, is in straightened circumstances.

TRUE.—The following is one of Josh Billings' very best sayings: "A man running for office puts me in mind of a dog that's been smelted of every body he meets, and wags himself all over."

"Here, young man, walk up and give an account of yourself. Where have you been?" "After the girls, father." "Did you ever know me to do so when I was a boy?" "No sir—but mother did."

SCRIPPER WELL APPLIED.—It is stated that Bishop Doane, of New Jersey, was strongly opposed to total abstinence.
On one occasion, Rev. Mr. Forking, of the same denomination, and a member of the Sons of Temperance, lined with the Bishop, who, pouring out a glass of wine, desired the reverend gentleman to drink with him, whereupon he replied,
"I can not do it, Bishop, 'wine is a mocker."

"Take a glass of brandy, then," said the distinguished ecclesiastic.
"Can't do it, Bishop, 'strong drink is raging.'"
By this time the Bishop, becoming restless and impatient, said to Mr. Forking:
"You'll pass the decanter to that gentleman next to you?"
"No, Bishop, I can't do that; 'Woe unto him that putteth the bottle to his neighbor's lips.'"

TO DRAIN LAZES.—Drink whisky and spend all your time at the village tavern. This will drain you of all your leads in a short time.

"Attention, company, and 'lead to your roll call,'" said an Irish sergeant. "All of ye that are priests say 'Amen,' and all of ye that are not priests say 'Amen!'"

A reckless fellow at Lynn, one day last week, ascended to the top of the spire of the new Baptist church in that city, 170 feet above the ground, and stood there on his head for several minutes, though the wind was blowing a gale at the time.

Raphael Semmes, late Admiral of the Confederate States navy, was appointed, at a recent meeting of the Board of Superintendents of the Louisiana State Seminary, professor of moral philosophy and English literature in that institution.

There are said to be 250,000 Irish people in the city of New York.
Although lager is peculiarly a German beverage, its manufacture in this country is said to exceed greatly that of any part of Europe.
A cotton factory in Augusta, Georgia has turned out during the past year 6,410,070 yards of cloth.
An earthquake shock of some magnitude was experienced in San Francisco during a recent storm.
A western paper says that the grasshoppers have destroyed everything in the Deep Lodge Valley except the grasshoppers.
The Masons of Memphis, Tenn., are preparing to build a grand Masonic Temple there.

Farm and Household

Crops in Europe and America.—The corn crop of the country has become one of immense interest and value. Mr. Comstock, a Newton reckons the present one at over a thousand million bushels. Other farm crops have also turned out well justifying the declaration that the year has been one of "remarkable fruitfulness." On the other hand, the grain crops of England and France, it appears, will be short. Mr. E. D. Webster, United States commercial agent in England, writes the State Department, for the information of the Commissioner of Agriculture and the grain growers of the United States, that the harvest in none of the midland counties, if, indeed, in any part of England, will come up to expectations it will fall very largely short, both in quantity and quality of the grain.

Scholars should be cultivated around backyards, garden houses, pig sty, poultry yard, etc. Their stens and lungs absorb a great deal of carbonic acid gas, and thereby prevent disease. Their seeds are good food for horses and poultry.

THE COTTON CROP.—Commissioner Newton estimates the cotton crop of the year at 1,800,000 bales. An estimate, made in the early part of the season, was 1,500,000 bales, and it is feared that the figures will finally fall below rather than rise above a million and a half.

THE REAL BENEFIT OF MACHINERY.—Those who depict so eloquently the pleasure of modern farming by machinery, draw more on their imagination than their experience. I have tried it, and while I do not despair, I am often discouraged. I have a machine with which I can, and do, turn the ground, cut fodder, thresh, grind the grain, drive the cider mill, saw wood in the log, saw, chop, or cord wood with a circular saw. This will do, and do well; but, oh! the care of keeping all these things in order and getting them to work well. I have a potato planter, that at one operation marks out the rows, cuts the potatoes, drops the sets, covers them up, and rolls the ground. Also one that drills twelve acres of corn and beans in a day, and does the work well. We have cultivators that leave very little to be done with hand hoes. We have mowing machines and reapers that leave little to be done in this direction. The tending machine shakes out the hay as well as it can be done by hand, and five times as fast; the wooden revolving rake pulls it into wind rows; a pitching machine attached to the back of a wagon, will carry the hay on to the load, and a steel footed sulky rake makes all clean. Then at the barn we unload with a horse fork, and the farmer can sit in the shade smoking the pipe of contentment as he witnesses the operation. Then we have a machine for milking cows, and another for working butter, while, if you make cheese, the American vat and presser makes the labor more child's play when compared with the old Cheshire system. I have not tried these last named machines, but I have little doubt that they work as well as some of the others I have named. The grain binder too, I have faith enough to believe will soon be attached to every reaper, and then with a steam plow and a good potato digger, won't the farmers have an easy time? Not a bit of it. If these things would run themselves; if they never got out of repair; if they had no disposition to be round holes, but would put themselves up, then, indeed, we should be gentlemen of leisure.

But this will never be. We can change our work, but we cannot get rid of it. If we do not work with our muscles, we must with our brains. And the encouraging feature of this age of invention is not that these "labor saving machines" do the work so much cheaper, as that they change the character of the labor required in agriculture. They lessen back breaking drudgery, and increase mental activity. A farmer who uses a good deal of machinery cannot be dull and stupid. It will make a man of him. I expect great things from the young farmers of America. There is everything to encourage them; soil, climate, social position, political influence. The destiny of the country is in their hands. But they must not expect to live lives of ease and luxury. Brains, rather than muscle will be required in the new condition of agriculture. Machinery will stimulate mental activity, and encourage the growth of that rare grace, patience.—*American Agriculturist.*

A CHRISTIAN DUTY.—On a dying bed how significant will appear many things about which we contend in bitterness and wrath! Life is so short, its inevitable sorrows as many, its responsibilities so vast and solemn that there is, indeed, no time to spare in abusing and maligning one another. Let not the sun go down on your wrath. Never close your eyes to sleep with your heart angry towards your brother and fellow-creature. See him and be reconciled if you can. If you can not see him, write to him. If he is a true man and a Christian, he will listen. If he is not, you will have done right, and your soul will be bright with the sunshine of Heaven.

PROPHESIES FOR THE YEAR 1867.—The year 1867 will be a very eventful one to every maiden who gets married. Throughout the whole course of the year whenever the moon waxes dark the night will grow dark. If dandies wear their beard, there will be less work for the barbers. Whoever is in love this year will think his sweetheart an angel. Whoever gets married will find out whether it is true. If a young lady happens to blush she will look red in the face. If she dreams of a young man three nights in succession, it is a sign of something. If she dreams of him four times, or has a toothache, it is ten to one that she is a long time getting either of them out of her head. If a body jumps overboard without knowing how to swim, it is two to one he gets drowned. If any one lends an umbrella, it is ten to one he is obliged to go home in the rain for his pains.

AMAZING SCENE.—The Princess Degmar of Denmark professed the Greek faith on the 24th of October, and on the 29th of October was betrothed to Alexander, heir apparent of Russia. Should this lady live, says the London Spectator, she and her sister, the Princess of Wales, a year since living almost in obscurity in a German town, will be the wives of world rulers, really or nominally, one half the world and a clear third of the human race. Indeed, if they divide China between them, quite a possible event, but one third of mankind will live outside dominions. Those pay dearly for pleasure who joke at the expense of truth; others are very apt to conclude that if they disregard it in jest, they will also in earnest.

NATIONAL COLLEGE OF BUSINESS AND COMMERCE,

Corner Alder and Front Streets, PORTLAND, OREGON.

Superior Advantages!

THIS COLLEGE BARES FIRST ON THE COAST, and offers advantages for acquiring a practical Real Estate Education superior to any other school.

THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION is conducted on the plan of the best Commercial Colleges in Europe and the Atlantic States, combining

THEORY AND PRACTICE by means of Bank and Business Office, thus familiarizing the student with all the different kinds of business in the shortest possible time and in the most efficient manner.

THE BUSINESS COURSE! Embraces Book-Keeping, (By Single and Double Entry), Penmanship, Commercial Calculations, (Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Mercantile Arithmetic, etc.)

TERMS: Scholarships, embracing the whole Business Course, including Special Lectures, are not admitted, with privilege of re-entrance at any future time.—\$50. Students enter at any time. There are no vacations. For further particulars address the President, or call at the College. M. K. LAURENCE, President, 12-30.

MARBLE'S MILL.

ANSEL'S MARBLE WOULD RESPECTFULLY IN- FORM the public that he is now prepared at his NEW MILL, six miles north of Vancouver, on Selkirk Creek, to grind all such marble brought to his mill, in a superior manner at the usual rates.

He is also prepared to saw at his mill and deliver any amount of superior SMOOTH LUMBER for as low prices as any can be bought for in this market. His machinery is in splendid working order and he always accomplishes what he undertakes or promises to do.

A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. **ANSEL S. MARBLE,** 14-1.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.

To Patrick McCort. YOU are hereby notified that on Wednesday the 20th day of February, A. D. 1867, I shall be and appear at the Land Office at Vancouver, W. T., and there before the Register of said office, undertake to prove by the testimony of two witnesses, that the tract of land hereinafter referred to is under the homestead act, with the southeast quarter of section No. nine, in township No. four north of range No. one east, has been reserved to the United States, by reason of said act, and that the requirements of the said homestead act, the object and intent of this notice is to afford you an opportunity of being present and contesting the same if you wish to do so. **D. W. GARDNER,** 15-12.

DIVORCE NOTICE.

In the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Vancouver, W. T. May 8, 1867. Plaintiff, John W. Libby, Defendant, To John W. Libby, Defendant above named.

YOU are hereby notified that Mary E. Libby, has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of said Court, which shall commence more than two months after the 20th day of December, A. D. 1867, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

The object and intent of said complaint is to obtain a decree of divorce dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between you and the plaintiff upon the ground of willful abandonment for more than one year and failure to support and provide for your family, and other causes set forth in said complaint. **H. G. STRUVE, Plff.'s Atty.** 16-17.

DIVORCE NOTICE.

In the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Vancouver, W. T. Maria D. Dyer, Plaintiff, Francis M. Dyer, Defendant.

YOU are hereby notified that Maria D. Dyer has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of said Court, which shall commence more than two months after the 20th day of December, A. D. 1867, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

The object and intent of said complaint is to obtain a decree of divorce dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between you and the plaintiff upon the ground of willful abandonment for more than one year and failure to support and provide for your family, and other causes set forth in said complaint. **H. G. STRUVE, Plff.'s Atty.** 16-17.

DIVORCE NOTICE.

Territory of Washington County of Clark, W. T. In the District Court of the 2d Judicial District holding terms at Vancouver, W. T. To Elizabeth Ellen Perdue, Defendant.

YOU are hereby notified that Charles W. Perdue, has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of said Court, which shall commence more than two months after the 20th day of December, A. D. 1867, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

The object and intent of said complaint is to obtain a decree of divorce, from the bonds of matrimony now existing between you and the plaintiff, on the ground of willful abandonment and for other causes set forth in said complaint. **J. D. POTTER, Plff.'s Atty.** 16-17.

Dissolution.

THE FIRM OF MOORE & ROYCE, in this day dissolved by mutual consent. **MOORE & ROYCE.** Vancouver, Nov. 24, 1866.

Administration Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of John Aird, deceased, late of Clarke county, W. T. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to me at my residence in Vancouver, within one year from date. **LOUIS SOHNS, Adm'r.** 23-1/2 Of the estate of John Aird, dec'd.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been authorized according to law, to settle all matters of business pertaining to the late firm of Aird & Stegert. All persons having claims against, or who are owing the said firm, are notified to call upon and settle the same with me, immediately. **RICHARD STEGERT,** Surviving partner of Aird & Stegert. 1-24-67.

BILLIARD SALOON!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM the public that he has lately renovated and refitted his large BILLIARD located on Hudson Street, that he keeps on hand the very best qualities of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. (23) He has three splendid **BILLIARD TABLES** of the most approved and Celebrated Manufacture.

His customers and the public generally will find his SALOON a cool and pleasant place of resort, where their wants will be attended to by an obliging and attentive waiter. **DAVID BROWN,** Vancouver, W. T., Sept. 22, 1866. 1-67.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,

Florence, Massachusetts, MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED REVERSIBLE FEED SEWING MACHINES!

Making Four Distinct Stitches.

While a large number of Machines have been offered to the Public, some of which possess points of excellence such as are well known, we have had what others have experienced, the merit of a Machine more perfect in its mechanical structure, combining in the Aggregate simplicity with durability, and while capable of doing a greater range of work, one that could be easily understood and comprehended by all.

To supply a Sewing Machine from the objections attaching to others, has been no easy task; for we had not only to give as others as they appeared years ago, but also to improve from time to time, by more recent experience. We claim that we have accomplished by the liberal expenditure of capital, and the patient, careful labor of years, and in presenting our Machine to the public, we shall make strong assertions respecting its merits, which we are prepared to substantiate in every particular.

It is the object of this notice to inform the public, that we have adopted the Lock Stitch, (also on both sides of the fabric,) which is regarded by the masses as best suited to all kinds of work. But to meet objections sometimes urged against this favorite stitch, we have added the Knot, Double Lock and Double Knot, either of which is stronger and more durable than the Lock; thus enabling the operator to select a stitch perfectly suited to every grade of fabric, and where necessary, more seams much stronger than it is possible to do by hand.

The FLORENCE makes four distinct stitches with as much ease as ordinary Machines make one, and with as little machinery.

The result of repeated tests has been all we could desire, and from its first introduction the FLORENCE has gained a host of friends, and been regarded a household necessity; proving that the public fully appreciate the utility, simplicity, and durability of the FLORENCE Sewing Machine.

We claim for the FLORENCE the following advantages over any and all Sewing Machines: 1. It makes the Chain and Loop, or Knot stitch, Double Lock and Double Knot, on one and the same Machine. Each stitch being alike on both sides of the fabric.

2. It is fully protected and secured by Elias Howe, Jr., and his associates, and our own Letters Patent, which fully protects and secures the FLORENCE Sewing Machine, and is of incalculable value, especially to inexperienced operators.

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4. While possessing the above and many other advantages, the FLORENCE is sold at corresponding prices with other first class Machines, and a careful examination will fully substantiate all that we have claimed for it, and justify the assertion we now make, that it is the best Sewing Machine in the world.

We warrant every Machine to be all that we claim for it, and will replace any Machine that we find defective.

Further reference may be had by addressing **J. L. PARRISH & Co.,** Agents, Portland, Oregon. 1-17

WILCOX & GIBBS Letter "G"

It is entirely machine. A patented feeder prevents its being turned backward. The needle cannot be set wrong. The Hammer, Foot, and Braider are acknowledged to be superior to all others.

It received the Gold Medal of the American Institute in 1854.

It also received the first premium for "The Best Sewing Machine," at the great "New England Fair," the "Vermont State Fair," the "Pennsylvania State Fair," and the "Indiana State Fair."

N. B.—Agents Wanted. STEWART & COURLEY, 103 Front Street, Agents for Oregon. 1-17

FLORENCE Sewing Machines!

COPY OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF AWARDS AT THE FAIR OF THE American Institute, NEW YORK, 1865.

To the Florence Sewing Machine Co. For the Best Family Sewing Machine.

Highest Premium! Gold Medal!

REASONS: 1st—Its simplicity & great range of work. 2d—The Reversible Feed Motion. 3d—The perfect finish and substantial manner in which the Machine is made. 4th—The rapidity of its working and the quality of the work done. 5th—The Self-Adjusting Tension.

The FLORENCE was awarded the First and Highest Premium at the State Fair of California, the only Fair on the Pacific Coast at which any two double thread Sewing Machines were exhibited in competition in 1865.

The Florence received the only premium awarded by the Mechanical Institute of San Francisco in 1864 and 1865, for any Sewing Machine, being the only one of its kind. The claim of a competitor to a medal is without any foundation whatever.

The Florence has been brought into competition with other Sewing Machines, it has always been declared the best. It is the most simple, the most substantial, the most efficient, and its use is easily learned. Every Machine sold is guaranteed in the full sense of the word.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND SAMPLES OF WORK. **SAMUEL HILL,** General Agent, 111 Montgomery St., San Francisco. 1-17

PROVIDENCE SCHOOL For Young Ladies,

CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY, VANCOUVER, W. T.

THIS INSTITUTION, which was reorganized in the year 1856, is delightfully situated at Vancouver, on the north bank of the Columbia River. The beauty of the surrounding scenery, and the salubrity of the place cannot be expressed.

The course of studies embraces the various branches of a solid and useful education, and a particular attention is given to the study of the English Language, and the French and Italian languages.

Parents may rest assured that every care will be paid to the conduct of the young ladies placed at this institution, whilst no pains will be spared to nourish in them those principles of virtue which alone can render education profitable.

No undue influence will be exercised over the religious opinions of the pupils; however, for the maintenance of good order, all are required to conform to the external discipline of the house.

TERMS FOR BOARDERS: For Board and Tuition, per quarter of 11 weeks. \$20 For Washing, " " " " 10 For music and use of instrument, " " 10 For French, " " " " 10 For Board during vacation, " " 20 For Washing, " " " " 2

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS: Per quarter, " " " " \$6 Payment to be made invariably quarterly in advance. Board, stationery, beds and bedding will form extra charges.

Each pupil must be provided with a white muslin and a sky blue de laise dress. Also, with six changes, and a sufficient number of pairs of shoes. The time and place to be prepared at the establishment.

No absence is allowed during the year, except in case of serious illness. August 31, 1866.—1-17.

MALE AND FEMALE ORPHAN ASYLUM,

KEPT BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY, VANCOUVER, W. T.

THE MAJOR OBJECT OF THIS INSTITUTION IS THE proper raising and education of destitute orphans. Other children, however, are admitted by paying \$1.25 per calendar year for Board, Tuition, Washing and Clothing, payable half-yearly, in advance. The education given is the common school education of the country, diversified with manual labor suited to the age and natural abilities of the pupils.

Destitute Orphans from Washington are admitted free. The above institutions are entirely independent of each other. 1-17

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL,

KEPT BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY, VANCOUVER, W. T.

INVALIDS will here find every care and attention for the sum of one dollar per day, payable in advance. Wines and spirituous liquors, when ordered by the physician, and funeral expenses form extra charges. 1-17

J. T. MARONY, Military & Citizen TAILOR.

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS FRIENDS AND the Public, that he is prepared to guarantee satisfaction in all branches of Tailoring. I keep constantly on hand

American and French Cloths, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS. Gents' Clothing Cleaned & Repaired. Main Street, Vancouver. Sept. 11, 1866.—1-17.

LIVERY STABLES

Sale and Exchange HORSES, CARRIAGES, AND WAGONS Let by the hour, day, or week, at moderate rates. HORSES TAKEN TO KEEP AT REASONABLE RATES. Public Patronage respectfully solicited. **JOSEPH BRANT, Prop'r.** Vancouver, Sept. 5, 1866.—1-17.

GEO. WEEDEN

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN THE HARNESS, SADDLERY, Carriage Trimming, & Repairing Business.

SOLICITS THE PUBLIC FAVOR, and pledges himself to execute all orders promptly and in a workmanlike manner. HARNESS and the other articles of the trade always on hand. 14 MAIN STREET, VANCOUVER, W. T. 1-17

W. H. McGrath, Boot & Shoe Maker,

(Two doors south of M. Winter's Store,) MAIN STREET, VANCOUVER. I INTEND TO KEEP ON HAND ONLY THE BEST of stock, and perform my work in the best of style, and with special reference to utility and durability. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRING. CHARGES REASONABLE. Ag. Don't forget the Place. The second door south of Winter's store, where you will see my sign. 1-17

A New Tailor Shop,

VANCOUVER, W. T., (Next door to the "Abern House.") **PETER FOX** INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is prepared to give satisfaction in all branches of Tailoring. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO CLEANING & REPAIRING. "Neat, Cheap, and Quick." No Machine Sewing. 1-17

Johnny's Office.

FRONT STREET, Opposite Estes & Stigsons Saw-mill. THE UNDERSIGNED will always be found on hand at the above place, ready to welcome and glad to see his old friends from Vancouver, and all other parts of the world, and to wait on them to the utmost of his power.

WINE, LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS, Cigars of the Best Brands. Portland, August 19, 1866. **J. W. DOHERTY,** 49-17.

WINTER IS COMING, and all who are fond of the beautiful exercise of skating will find a splendid assortment of Skates for sale cheap at 1247 **JONES & TURNBULL & CO.**

LARD OF THE BEST QUALITY IN TEN POUNDS CANS AT **JONES & TURNBULL'S.** 51

DOCTORS CHAPMAN & WATKINS,

PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, AND ACCOUCHEURS, Office—Cor. Front & Washington Sts., Portland, Oregon.

J. A. SHAPMAN, M. D. LATE OF NEW YORK, AND Commissioned Surgeon in the U. S. Army. RESIDENCE—S. E. corner of Second and Salmon Streets. Particular attention given to Surgery. Oct. 14, 1866.—1-17.

W. H. WATKINS, M. D. RESIDENCE—S. E. corner of Second and Salmon Streets. Taylor and dentist, etc. Dr. WATKINS, having received special instruction as to treatment of the NIT and NIT in the New York City and Bar Infirmary, will give particular attention to diseases of those organs.

Union Meat Market,

G. W. & J. E. C. DURGAN & CO., Proprietors. (Three Doors North of Crawford, Stocum & Co.'s.) Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh

BEEF, MUTTON, Pork, and Salt Meats. Also, ALL KINDS OF VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON. INTENDING TO FURNISH OUR MARKET with the best meats and vegetables that the country affords, and to sell them at reasonable prices, we expect to deserve and hope to receive a reasonable share of the public favor. Cash paid for Fat Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, &c. Vancouver, Dec. 5, 1866.—13-17

AIRD & STEGERT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in **FRESH BEEF, Pork, Mutton, SALT PORK, HAMS, BACON, Smoked Beef, &c.** Cash paid for Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Vancouver, Aug. 28, 1866.—13-17.

EMPIRE MARKET

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in **FRESH BEEF, Pork, Mutton, SALT PORK, HAMS, BACON, Smoked Beef, &c.** Cash paid for Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Vancouver, Aug. 28, 1866.—13-17.

STEWART & GOURLEY,

Are now offering to the Public the BEST and CHEAPEST assortment of **CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, IVORY and RUBBER SETTS,** (New Style Jewellery) A Large and Well Selected Stock of **Silver-Plated Ware;** and everything usually kept in our line of business. AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY. Particular attention paid to the **REPAIRS OF FINE WATCHES,** and all kinds of JOB WORK done on short notice by an experienced Workman. Call and see for yourselves. **STEWART & GOURLEY,** 125 HARKER'S BUILDING, Front Street, Portland, Oregon. 11-17

NEW DRUG STORE,

L. GROSS, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON. Particular attention paid to the **REPAIRS OF FINE WATCHES,** and all kinds of JOB WORK done on short notice by an experienced Workman. Call and see for yourselves. **STEWART & GOURLEY,** 125 HARKER'S BUILDING, Front Street, Portland, Oregon. 11-17

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LARD OF THE BEST QUALITY IN TEN POUNDS CANS AT **JONES & TURNBULL'S.** 51

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

Cor. 6th & Main Streets, VANCOUVER, W. T. Joseph Brant, Proprietor.

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

THE PARLORS AND SLEEPING APARTMENTS are fitted up in an elegant manner, and furnished with special reference to the comfort of its guests.

A First Class Piano will at all times be found in the Ladies Parlor.

METROPOLIS HALL

WAGON MOTION WITH THE ABOVE HOUSE, is still in running order, and fitted up in a superior style for Public Assemblies, Theatricals, Amusements, etc. Rooms, Banquets, Balls, and all other entertainments, and all times be in readiness for the use of the Hall.

UNION HOTEL,

(FORMERLY KEPT BY M. BEILA) **J. L. BARKIN, - PROPRIETOR.** THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS STILL OPENED to the public, and the Proprietor, by his attention to the comfort of his guests, hopes to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

TERMS: BOARD AND LODGING per week, \$2.00 BOARD WITHOUT LODGING, per week, \$1.50 BOARD PER DAY, " " " " 50 SINGLE MEALS, " " " " 10.00 **ALL GARBAGE CAREFULLY TAKEN CARE OF.** Vancouver, Oct. 7, 1866.—1-17

OYSTERS, CAPT. W. BAKER, OYSTERS.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS FROM 6 O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING TO 12 AT NIGHT. Board by the day or week. The table supplied, at all times, with the best the market affords. Families supplied with Oysters, IN THE SHELL OR OUT. **W. Baker,** Vancouver, Aug. 20, 1866.—1-17.

ALTA HOUSE!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING JUST PURCHASED the above Hotel, and repaired and renovated all its departments, is now prepared to entertain the public. He has determined to make the "Alta House" his permanent abode, and he trusts that his Proprietor's intention to satisfy every reasonable wish, both as to accommodations and charges. THE ALTA HOUSE is situated on