

# The Vancouver Register.

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## THE VANCOUVER REGISTER.

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY,  
By S. W. BROWN & H. K. HINES,  
Editors and Publishers.

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Sept. 4, 1865.—1-1-11.

## SHIPS AT SEA.

BY BARRY GRAY.

I have ships that went to sea,  
More than fifty years ago,  
None have yet come home to me,  
But are sailing to and fro.  
I have seen them in my sleep,  
Plunging through the shrouds deep,  
With tattered sails and battered hulls,  
While around them screamed the gulls,  
Flying low, flying low.

I have wondered why they stayed  
From me, sailing round the world;  
And I've said, "I'm half afraid  
That their sails will never be furled."  
Great the treasures that they hold,  
Silks, and phemes, and bars of gold,  
While all the spices that they bear,  
Fill with fragrance all the air.  
As they sail, so they sail.

Ah! each sailor in the port  
Knows that I have ships at sea,  
Of the waves and winds the sport,  
And the sailors pity me.  
Oh! they come and with me walk,  
Clearing me with hopeful talk,  
Till I put my fears aside,  
And, contented, watch the tide  
Rise and fall, rise and fall.

I have waited on the pier,  
Gazing for them down the bay,  
Days and nights for many years,  
Till I turned heart-sick away.  
But the pilot, when they land,  
Stop and take me by the hand,  
Saying, "You will live to see  
Your proud vessels come from sea,  
One and all, one and all."

So I never quite despair,  
Nor let hope or courage fail;  
And some day, when skies are fair,  
By the bay my ships will sail.  
I shall buy then all I need—  
Prints to look at, books to read,  
Horses, wines, and works of art—  
Everything except a heart.  
That is lost, that is lost.

Once when I was pure and young,  
Riher, too, than I am now,  
Ere a cloud was o'er me flung,  
Or a wrinkle crossed my brow,  
There was one whose heart was mine;  
But she's something now divine,  
And though come my ships from sea,  
They can bring no heart to me  
Eremore, eremore.

## A Masonic Appeal.

The six Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania and the Masonic jurisdiction thereunto belonging, viz: Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Senior and Junior Grand Wardens, Grand Treasurer, and Grand Secretary, have addressed a letter to the Free Masons of the United States, urgently calling on them one and all, to unite now, at the close of a long and terrible contest, to carry out the principles of the Order, brotherly love and charity, to which the Order is consecrated. Extracts from the document we here subjoin:

To the Free Masons of the United States:  
The civil war is closed. Efforts of patriots and statesmen must now be directed to the restoration of unity and concord among the people who were lately in hostile array against each other. The things that are behind must no longer occupy our thoughts, since they excite discord and embittered association. The future must engage all our energies. The mighty task of constituting reconciliation is the duty now imposed upon us. The renewal of the covenant of peace and love must be by re-baptism with the spirit of charity in the waters of Lethe.

Brothers of the Order of Free Masons, we have our duties to perform. Masons who worship in the temple dedicated to a common fraternity, our Masonic minds and hearts have been taught those sublime lessons there only imparted.

As our ancient and honorable Order has never taken part "in conspiracies against government," since this is forbidden, its members must be true to the teachings of the craft. We, everywhere throughout this land, must be the first to show by our conduct and conversation, by our example and our precepts among men, that there is vital vigor in the virtue of Free Masonry. We are a united band, free and accepted by and between ourselves. Discord and enmity—the evil passions, revenge, distrust, hatred, and malice never yet have entered the Masonic temple.

We believe it to be the duty of Free Masons to regard the craft in the jurisdiction of the States of the South as brethren. It is theirs to recognize the power of this universal Masonic landmark. Thus the reunion of fraternal association can be established, and this example before the people will be a demonstration of the living power of our venerable institution.

Brothers of the sunny South, we believe your faith and sincerity in the landmarks are equal to ours. We claim no right to sit in judgement over your fidelity or your obedience to the landmarks, or your devotion in their perpetuity. We recall from the past four years neither witness nor testimony. The Light in the Masonic temple casts no shadow. It is ever in the meridian when we look into each other's hearts and take each other's hands in brotherly love. But while we are all Masons, we are also fellow-countrymen. We are citizens of the States whose prosperity is indissolubly connected with this Union. We are citizens of States where individual and collective happiness and welfare can be best maintained, encouraged, and secured by the Union of these States, as our fathers and your fathers made it by that great compact, the Constitution. Let us invoke your cordial and unreserved acknowledgment of this truth. Let us invoke your aid to cement together the people of the States, "without any reservation or self-evasion of mind whatever." Let us and you come together in unity, in harmony, charity, and brotherly love, as Masons, laboring for the common benefit of our fellow-citizens and mankind.

We owe our country and the world the duty of our example. Let us make it manifest.

Come among us; we will go among you. Your temple is our temple, your Masonry our Masonry; whither Masonic teachings bid us go, let us go together. Brethren, we invite you, by the undying light which illuminates our pathway to and from the communion of the craft, by your precept and example, and effort among your fellow-countrymen, to begin the great work of reconciliation.

Then in the future of this great nation, the voices of the whispering waves of the Pacific, uniting with the roar of the Atlantic, will proclaim, "Mercy and truth are met together; righteousness and peace have kissed each other." Men of America, behold and listen! We, officers of the Grand Lodge of Free Masons of the State of Pennsylvania, have felt it our peculiar privilege thus to address the craft in their several jurisdictions, North, South, East, and West, of this Union. We do this in the true spirit of Free Masonry. We appeal only to Masons by the immemorial language used among them everywhere. There is no other motive but charity, unity, brotherly love, which actuates us. With politics we have nothing to do. We are Masons, and as Masons we invoke your ear to listen and your hearts to act. Brethren, by the love and light, hope and faith, which belong to our Order, as from the beginning of time, we salute you.

## Then and Now.

Sixteen years ago, Salmon P. Chase, then a practicing lawyer in Cincinnati, was offensively termed an "Abolitionist," and was debarred all public preferment on that account. To-day, after having maintained his ground without a compromise, and after having been successively elected Governor of Ohio, Senator in Congress, and holding the appointment of Secretary of the Treasury—he is Chief Justice of the United States, and one of the first men of the Union. Chief Justice Taney, the predecessor of Mr. Chase, declared judicially, less than fifteen years ago, that the black man had no rights which the white man was bound to respect. To-day, the amended Constitution of the United States has changed every bondman into a freeman, and invested him with rights which every body is bound to respect.

About ten years ago, under a Democratic administration, Mr. Sumner, and men of that class, were left out of all committees in the Senate, and it was publicly declared that they were "outside of all healthy organizations." Now, the party which practiced that sort of ostracism, is dead and buried. But its carcass is still an offense to the land. The ex-President, who headed that administration, has just written a book in his senility, to prove that he was not a traitor. Brooks, of bludgeon memory, is dead, and nearly forgotten. Mr. Sumner is chairman of one of the most important committees in the Senate, and is one of the most potential men in the country.

As late as three or four years ago, the common speech of Southern sympathizers and copperheads, was, "You can't conquer the South."—"One Southern man can whip five Yankees."—"You can never put down this rebellion by force."—"The South will maintain her independence," etc. This sort of talk was retained, also, by dough faced men and women all over the loyal States. Buchanan, less than six years ago, also officially declared that he had no constitutional power to put down the rebellion by force. Abraham Lincoln, and Grant, and Sherman thought otherwise. In four years, the rebellion got such a thorough whaling that there is hardly a vestige of it left. All the prominent rebel actors have run away, or have come into the Union somewhat "subjugated."

The world moves. The wrath of man shall praise Him, and the remainder of wrath will He restrain.—*Psalmic.*

IMAGINATION.—The beautiful faculty of the imagination, when it has been properly trained, is a perpetual well-spring of delight to the soul; but when fully or improperly trained, is a source of constant uneasiness. Its functions are mixed up with all our joys and all our miseries. The words Fancy and Imagination are often used as if they meant the same thing; but in order to be clearly understood in our remarks, we will speak of Fancy as the faculty by which the mind forms images or representations of things at pleasure. Fancy is the painter of the soul. Imagination has an ampler mission, and does more than mirror outside objects to the soul. It takes up the conceptions we have formed, and improves on them; arranges them in novel combinations; and from the exact delineation or portrait of things transcribed through the senses and retained by memory, it works up new ideas, broader, higher, brighter, or darker, than those found to exist in nature. Imagination is the poet of the soul.

THE EXPERIENCE OF A TENNESSEE PARDON SEEKER.—Mr. John Hoppy, of the *Nashville Banner*, gives the following humorous description of his journeyings after a pardon:

I had a personal interview with the Chief Magistrate, and asked him for a small pardon, if he had any more left. Chief Magistrate wanted to know what position I held in the rebel army. The answer was faint, somewhat hesitating, and a little shaky. I said "quartermaster." Chief Magistrate chuckled and turned his head to conceal a sardonic smile. "My ancient and venerable friend," he said, "if you think that your department of the rebellion endangered the Union cause, your innocence is a pardon in itself."

## Patents.

Patents have been received at this office for the *Donation* claimants named below, and will be delivered to the parties entitled to receive them, upon the surrender of the duplicate donation certificate, and taking the oath of allegiance in cases where it has not already been done:

B F Tanner, Daniel Wigle, Matthew McClung, John E Messenger, H J G Maxon, Charles Proutz, Arthur Quigley, T F Fletcher, Orland George, John Pollock, Daniel Olin, W S Bennington, George M Thing, Lafayette Durgan, H H Strong, G B Hunsaker, Ellet Murphy, J D Woodward, G W Jones, Wm Carroll, Joel Coffey, T M Coffey, B F Olney, H Byrne, H L Caples, Allen Turner, A A Brezee, H S Burlingame, Wm P French.

J. M. FLETCHER, Register.

Good Advice.—Dow, jr., in a recent sermon, gives the following very excellent advice to the young ladies of his flock: The boxom, rosy-cheeked, bright-eyed lass who can darn a stocking, mend trousers, make her own frocks, command a regiment of pots and kettles, feed the pigs, milk the cows, and be a lady without "in company," is just the sort of a girl for me, and for any other man to marry; but you, ye pining, moping, lolling, screwed-up, wasp-waisted, putty-faced, consumption-mortgaged, music-murdering, novel-devouring daughters of fashion and idleness, you are no more fit for matrimony than a pullet is to look after a family of fourteen chickens.

The truth is, my dear girls, you want, generally speaking, more liberty and less fashionable restraints, more kitchen and less parlor, more exercise and less sofa, more padding and less piano, more frankness and less mock modesty, more breakfast and less bustle. Loosen yourselves a little; enjoy more liberty and less restraint by fashion; breathe the pure atmosphere of freedom, and become as lovely and beautiful as the God of nature designed.

A DRUNKEN FATHER KILLS HIS CHILD.—The Jackson (Mich.) *Citizen* tells the following tale of woe: We have just heard of a lamentable affair which transpired in the northern part of the county. A well-to-do farmer, living in the direction spoken of, had been in the habit of going to town once in each week, and after transacting his business, would get on a spree, usually going home in a bad state of intoxication. Last Monday he came to town, going through the usual routine. Finally he started home, where he arrived at a late hour. His wife was up waiting for him, and being very drunk he reeled into the house. He staggered over on to the bed, whereon lay an infant. His whole weight rested upon the baby, and when the mother discovered the awful accident, he got up and to their grief and horror, discovered that the spirit of the little one had departed—the father having crushed and smothered it to death. The grief-stricken father was soon sober, and realized the awful consequences of this spree. He made an oath never to touch a drop of liquor, which oath we believe he will religiously keep. Another of the many lives lost by liquor! Let it speak more eloquently than words for reform.

A LUCID EXPLANATION.—An Englishman traveling in the south of Ireland overtook a peasant traveling the same way.

"Who lives in that house on the hill, Pat?" said the traveler.  
"One Mr. Cassidy, sir," replied Pat;  
"but he's dead, rest his soul!"  
"How long has he been dead?" asked the gentleman.  
"Well, your honor, if he lived till next month he'd be dead just twelve months."  
"Of what did he die?"  
"Troth, sir, he died of a Tuesday."

ANOTHER UNION VICTORY.—The territory of New Mexico wheels into the Union line. It has heretofore been copperhead, but finally, like New Jersey, surrendered to the Union boys. In 1863, Posen, copperhead, was elected Delegate to Congress, 906 majority. At the late election, Chaves, Union, was chosen by 2,231 majority. In eight of the ten counties in the territory the Republicans have a majority.

A CHILD'S FAITH.—A child's faith in his mother is well illustrated by the following incident: A little boy, disputing with his sister on some subject, exclaimed, "It is true for mother says so, and if she says so, it is so if it ain't so."

RATHER COOL.—A philosopher writes to a tailor, who had failed to get ready his wedding suit: "It was no serious disappointment, only I should have been married if I had received the goods." That man will never be seriously disappointed.

UNDER YOUR HAT.—In this country every man of mind is a capitalist. You, Sir Reader, of the threadbare coat and vacuous wallet deny it utterly. You insist that your brain is healthy and well furnished, but intimate with a sneer that if any conjurer will make discovery of your capital, you will doff your napless hat to him, and be to command for evermore. Sir, put on your rusty beaver we will tell you where your capital is. Right under it. We will suppose that there is common sense, a fair stock of worldly knowledge, and plenty of energy within the circle of felt that you have just crowned yourself withal. That's capital—"working capital" of the best kind. If you don't think so, you are over modest, and the sooner you get rid of your diffidence the better for you and yours. Why, man, such a head as yours is better than the philosopher's stone. It is an engine that only requires to be set at work and kept at work, to procure you all the comforts and enjoyments that a rational being can desire. As to wealth—its elements are lying in their crude state on every side of you, and only require persevering manipulation to convert them into the circulating medium. Indigent! With brains and health you have no right to be indigent in a country whose magnificent resources are out of all proportion to the number of heads there are to develop them. Fifty roads to success are open to you. Take the one that suits you best and push ahead. But you must push not loiter. Take this piece of homely advice, and our word for it, your coat shall be of glossy broadcloth with all accessories to match. Don't lean on friends, don't borrow, don't wait for dead men's shoes, don't tarry for something to turn up, or ten to one it will be the world's nose at your lack of pluck and industry. Employ the capital under your hat. Work it wisely, honestly, resolutely, and the returns are sure to be satisfactory.

APPLICATION OF ICE IN CHOLERA.—Dr. John Chapman furnishes the *Times* with the result of his treatment of several patients attacked with cholera at Southampton. His theory is: "That the proximate cause of cholera is of precisely the same nature as that of summer cholera diarrhoea—viz: extreme hyperemia of the spinal and sympathetic centres, but that it is far more developed, and consequently its action proportionately more powerful and intense. He considers that cholera is neither infectious in any sense whatsoever, "except the depressing influence of fear," and "that cholera may be completely averted, and when developed, may be cured, by modifying the temperature of the spinal region." He gives particulars of several of the cases that he undertook. In some complete cure resulted, although the disease had continued to almost its last stage, but in two cases the patients sank; in one, death was attributed to drink, in the other to old age. In conclusion Dr. Chapman says: "the cold to be applied for reducing the temperature must be dry, and not wet. The ice bag should not be more than three inches broad for an adult, applied down the very centre of the back, but applied along whole spine only until the cramps and rigid symptoms have been subdued. The ice-bag should continue to be applied to the lower half of the spine until vomiting and purging cease. The patient should be assiduously watched, to guard in the stage of reaction, against cerebral or pulmonary congestions, the development of which will be facilitated by continuing the ice too long in the cervical and dorsal regions. These symptoms may be subdued by applying the double-columned water-bag, at a temperature of 120 degrees, along the lower part of the neck and between the scapulae."

PARSIMONY NOT ECONOMY.—When a cold penny blasts the abilities of a nation, and steals the growth of its active energies, the ill is beyond all calculation. Mere parsimony is not economy. Economy is a distributive virtue, and consists, not in saving, but in selection. Parsimony requires no providence, no sagacity, no powers of combination, no comparison, judgment. Mere instinct, and that not an instinct of the noblest kind, may produce this false economy in perfection. The other economy has larger views. It demands a discriminating judgment, and a firm, sagacious mind. It shuts the door to impudent importunity, only to open another, and a wider, to unpresuming merit. If none but meritorious or real service or talent were to be rewarded, this nation has not wanted, and this nation will not want, the means of rewarding all the service it will ever receive, and encouraging all the merit it will ever produce. No State, since the foundation of society, has been impoverished by that species of profusion.—*Burke.*

FRANKNESS.—The most agreeable of all companions is the simple and frank person, without any high pretensions to an oppressive gentleman; one who loves life and understands the use of it; obliging alike at all hours, and above all of a golden temper, and steadfast as an anchor. For such an one we most gladly exchange the greatest genius, the most brilliant wit, and the profoundest thinker of the age.

## Interesting Masonic Ceremony

Last evening one of the most interesting, and, at the same time, novel ceremonies, connected with Free Masonry, was performed in the Masonic hall, Thirteenth Street, near Fourth Avenue, by the thirce Potent Grand Master of the Scottish rite, Albert Pike, late general in the rebel army, the Senior Warden being General J. H. Hobart Ward, late of the Union army. It consisted of the baptism of six children, ranging from six months to eight years of age, according to the Masonic ritual. This being the first time this ceremony was performed at the North, a large number of Masons, with their wives, daughters, sons, &c., were present, so that the lodge room was crowded. The ceremony took place in a Lodge of Perfection, which was opened publicly. In the east on a platform were placed a font filled with oil, a vessel of consecrated oil, and a plate of salt. All being ready, two lints were formed, consisting of a guard with drawn swords facing inwards and the officers and members of the Grand Lodge of Perfection entered in procession to the music of a grand march by the organ. After several alarms the parents and children entered with the godfathers and godmothers, the latter dressed in white; the children who were unable to walk were carried on a cushion covered with blue silk, by the Master of ceremonies; after him came a brother carrying a lighted candle, black, white, and rose-color, in the form of a triangle, while the choir sang the chant "Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings Thou hast perfected praise." Then came the children, two by two, then came the fathers and mothers. The procession went three times round the lodge-room, the organ playing, and the chant still proceeding, while the Master and Warden, repeated certain mystic sentences, the mystic sentences commencing "Suffer little children to come unto me," &c. After questions asked of the fathers and answered by them, the children were brought to the front and an impressive prayer was offered up by Bro. Wilson Small as Grand Chaplain. This was followed by a hymn, and the Master informed the godfathers and godmothers of their duty, while the Orator in the North, the Senior and Junior Wardens admonished them and their parents, to be true to themselves, to others, to their country and to God. Another prayer was then offered and the children were brought to the altar, their names were:

Harrison Small McClenahan, Harry Sheridan Lee, George Small Anderson, Zoe Virginia Gibson, Anna Theresa Gibson, Charlotte May. The baptism was performed as follows: Placing the hand of the child in the font filled with perfumed water, the Master said, "Harrison Small McClenahan" (naming each) "I wash thee with the pure water. May God give thee, and maintain thee in that innocence and purity of heart of which this cleansing is a symbol." He next marked the delta with the consecrated oil upon the forehead of each child, being the symbol of the wisdom, might, and love of God, and blessed them according to the ritual. After a hymn was sung all the brethren knelt and made a solemn vow, which they confirmed by eating salt, to protect the children through life.

A locket was then given to each girl, and a ring to each boy, with the assurance that if they were ever in distress or danger they had only to send the locket or ring, and they would be assisted. A jewel was also given, (the Delta) with Masonic emblems, to each child, who was also invested with an apron, and the Senior and Junior Wardens proclaimed the baptism along their columns, after which all clasped three times, and striking the palm of the hand against the left shoulder, cried huzza three times. The Orator next delivered a discourse, and Wilson Small delivered an address on behalf of the godfathers. Two young ladies were then selected to make a collection. It was announced that the money so obtained would be given to some needy brother whose name would not be publicly known, if there were any such known to a brother present, or it would be given to the Grand Almoner, who would send it to a distressed brother, without the knowledge of any one but the Master, and the brother would not know where it came from. The Grand Master then said: "The labors of the day are concluded; may they be profitable to all. Go in peace; and may our Father in heaven bless and prosper us in all our laudable undertakings. Amen."

The brethren then retired in procession, in the same order as they entered, and the Lodge was closed.—*New York Times, Oct. 1.*

There will be considerable cotton raised in Illinois this year. The crop along the line of the Illinois Central Railroad is estimated at 25,000 bales, against 5,000 bales last year; and in the southern part of the state there are hundreds of acres that are waiting for pickers. There are not white laborers enough to gather the crop, and the inhabitants of "Egypt" are not yet sufficiently liberalized to allow negroes to work with them.

"MOTHER," said a little square-built urchin, about five years old, "why doesn't the teacher make you a monitor sometimes. I can lick every boy in my class but one."

AGENTS FOR THE REGISTER:

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PARRISH & HOLMAN, Portland.
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San Francisco Legal Tender rates.

AN EMIGRANT SOCIETY.

A very brief reference was made in our columns last week to the necessity for the organization of a society to encourage emigration to this coast and Territory, and to direct emigrants on their arrival to such places for settlement as will be most for their interest.

It is fitting that this society take the initiative in the measure. The county itself lays directly against the only open gate into the Territory, at present; and is the natural terminus of those converging ways across the continent which come down the northern and southern branches of the Columbia, and meet at their confluence, thence together seeking a way into the fruitful region west of the Cascade mountains through the pass cut by the famous edge of the waters of that mighty river down to the foundations of the mountains.

Now there are many reasons why we should try to direct the course of emigration the coming summer and fall into that portion of the country. It will be a benefit to them. Independent of all questions of what will or will not be the future emporium or emporiums of the Columbia river, this county has a most desirable location. Along the Columbia only does the sea-tide send its throbs up to the mountains. Along it only will the great ebb and flow of commerce sweep to and from the great interior, Eastern Oregon, Washington, and Idaho: a country large enough for a nation itself.

Again, it will be a benefit to us. We will make no claim to disinterested benevolence in these suggestions. We are interested to build up this county and this territory. Yet we think we can see far enough to know that to induce an emigration to our borders that would become dissatisfied with their lot, would be no way to build up either. What we most want is people: an increase of consumers and an increase of producers. Let the population of this county double by immigration, and the value of the real estate of every man in it doubles at once. So every man can well afford to do something more than talk to accomplish this purpose.

The question will be, how can this most effectually be done? To our mind it is clear that individual effort will not accomplish it. It must be by organization—thus uniting the thoughts and efforts of an entire community in an aggregate of influence. That aggregation of influence can, perhaps, be best secured by a society formed with direct reference to such results. Then let papers be sent East; let responsible and well-known men become the agents for their distribution; let papers and even living men meet emigration as it reaches the eastern slope of the Cascade mountains; let the work be so divided that it will not be oppressive to any, but bear equally upon all, and a single year will demonstrate results highly beneficial to the county and territory.

This, too, should be done at an early day. A summer is but a very short time. If it is left until the spring is far advanced, autumn will come and we no better prepared than before to avail ourselves of the advantages which will lie before us. A society should be formed at once with just as perfect and complete an adjustment to its designs as it is possible to secure. Every man in the county should feel an interest in it. We refer to this matter now, and thus urgently, so that the people will think and converse about it. We expect it will be practicable to make some tangible move in the matter in the early spring. We desire all the persons interested in the welfare of this territory to mature thoughts and plans of action, and, by and by, when we come together, we can compare notes, arrange plans, and be prepared to set a machinery in motion that will be certain to accomplish good to us all.

The Growth of Towns.

We have seen throughout our country towns spring up, grow into great importance, and become cities of business and large population. If we were to go back to the origin of those cities, we would find that at one period their sites were woods or naked prairies, unimportant until an enterprising population, small in numbers they may have been, drove their stakes in them determined that their town site should win success.

The advance in wealth and importance of towns is due to the people who occupy them. If they avail themselves of natural advantages—if they open facilities for commerce and trade by making roads, bridges, docks—if they build churches, establish schools—if by strict sanitary measures they remove every cause of ill health—if they establish good, liberal, refined, courteous society—if they make a place where families can go to secure the advantages of pleasantness of situation, where prudent fathers and mothers are willing to bring up their sons and daughters—where the tradesman can secure a fair trade and the mechanic reasonable employment—and where dwellings can be obtained for the shelter and comfort of emigrants; with these advantages towns will grow up into importance everywhere where there is sufficient population in the country to sustain it.

There are men who go into towns with the most contracted views. Supreme selfishness governs all their conduct in their connections with society. Is a street to be opened? he offers no assistance. Is there a school to be opened for the general good? he has no children, or if he has any he can educate them. Is there a road to be bridged to secure trade from a new settlement? he says the new settlers can make their own roads. Is there a proposition to clear up the town of rubbish, to make good and uniform side walks? he says the people got along so far without these fancy improvements. Has it become necessary to secure to his town and county a proportion of that large emigration that is to come sweeping over the plains the coming season, by opening a road from the Cascades to the heart of our country—a region of native wealth, inviting the labors of the industrious farmer? he says he has no money to spare. In fact there is a class of persons always in new towns, when improvements are suggested for the best good of the town and country and people, who always lay behind, and who never will be enrolled among the class of high minded, useful, and deeply beloved citizens—who, alive, will be always honored, and dead, mourned.

In our own town and county, we trust there are not many, if any, of this class of citizens. If there are,

A Public Cemetery.

Up to this time there has been no spot of ground selected by the city or the public and consecrated to the burial of the dead. The cemetery on the Government reserve, though a beautiful spot, is too near the city, beside being liable to change at any time. If the city should grow as we confidently expect it will, and the Government should vacate any part of the present reservation, the place now occupied by graves will most certainly be required for other purposes. If it should not be thus desired, it is too near the center of population and business. It seems to us, and we are assured that many citizens agree with us in this, that it is time some action was taken in the matter. There are some beautiful locations for cemetery purposes near the city, which can now be had for a very reasonable sum, which after a few years it may be difficult to obtain at all. The procurement of such a place, where affection can come to weep at the graves of loved kindred, or the hush and silence of the city of the dead admonish the living of the certainty of their own lying down in that silence, is a public duty.

It is proposed to hold a public meeting at Metropolitan Hall on Wednesday evening next, at 7 o'clock, to take this matter under consideration. We hope that all our citizens will be at pains to be there.

DEATH.—A very sad accident occurred a few miles above this city a few days since. Mr. John Bark, who has been for some years residing in this or Klickitat county, and was at the time in the partial service of Mr. S. D. Maxon, was drowned while attempting to take some horses across an arm of the Columbia near one of the islands in the river. His body was recovered, and on last Sunday buried in the public cemetery near Fisher's Landing. Mr. Bark was formerly in the service of the United States as a soldier. Those who knew him speak of him as a worthy and honorable man. At the time of his death he owned a claim or farm and some other property near the mouth of the Klickitat river. His age was about 55 years. It is not known that he had any relatives on this coast.

Funeral of Mr. Aird.

The funeral services of Mr. Aird on Sabbath last was more numerously attended than any like occasion ever known in this place. At an early hour the *Platte* Troop arrived from Portland, bringing a large number of Masons and Good Templars, of both of which Orders Mr. Aird was a worthy member. A fine hearse also came with the steamer. The Masonic procession formed at the hall of that fraternity and marched to the house where the body lay, preceded by the splendid band of the Good Templars in regalia, and then, after the body had been placed in the hearse, the Masons preceding and the Templars following, marched in solemn order to the M. E. Church, where a funeral discourse was delivered by Mr. Hines. The services at the Church over, in the same order of procession the multitude proceeded to the cemetery, where the body was deposited in the grave according to the solemn and impressive rites of the Masonic brotherhood.

We have seldom attended a funeral where a more chastened and proper spirit was evinced. Many circumstances made it so. Mr. Aird had no relative here to follow his remains to the grave. In the place of the mourners rode the business partner of Mr. Aird and an aged and venerable form, bowed under the weight of more than eighty years, Mr. Lancaster. As the oldest Mason present, both as to years of life and years of labor among the craft, it was met that such should be his position. Many thought, without doubt, as the venerable man followed the hearse, that probably the next time the mystic emblem of immortality upon a coffin it would be his. When he rests may it be in a bed hallowed and rounded by the hands of fraternal kindness.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Lodge of Good Templars, and ordered in the REGISTER. They express the sentiment of the community outside of this order, as well as in.

WHEREAS, By the dispensation of a Providence to whose just and wise decrees we would always submit with an obedient reverence, our beloved brother in the Independent Order of Good Templars, John Aird, Esq., has been suddenly removed from our midst, and we just called to pay the sad rites of sepulture to his mortal remains, therefore,

Resolved, 1st, That in the death of our Brother, this Order has lost a member to whose integrity, social influence, and those high qualities which made him prominent among men, we looked as pillars of our cause in this community.

2d, That not only this Order, but the entire society of this city and county are bereft of an honored and useful member.

3d, That to the distant and unknown relatives of the deceased Brother, this Lodge tender its heartfelt sympathy and condolence in what must be to them a deep and sad bereavement indeed.

4th, That a copy of these resolutions together with a letter of condolence, be forwarded from this Lodge of Good Templars to the relatives of the deceased.

5th, That this room be draped in mourning, and the members of this Lodge wear the usual badge of mourning for twenty days.

6th, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the VANCOUVER REGISTER.

Cascade Wagon Road.

We desire to call the attention of the people of Clarke county to the provisions of the bill, passed by the Legislature just adjourned, appropriating one thousand dollars from the Territorial Treasury for the improvement of the road from the upper Cascade landing to Vancouver. Such are the provisions of the act that unless the same amount is raised by those interested in the accomplishment of the work, the money cannot be drawn from the Treasury. Hon. Levi Farnsworth was constituted a commissioner to superintend the expenditure of the money and the opening of the road.

The necessity of the early and thorough performance of the work is too apparent to the people of this county to need a single word of explanation. We cannot afford, for many times the amount required, to allow another season to pass without a good wagon road from the upper Cascades to this city. The last autumn series of families passed by our very doors to other localities, less favorable to them, because there was no way to reach us but by the steamers that ply on the Columbia river. It will be sufficient to continue this policy. We can better afford to pay five thousand dollars for opening a wagon road than to allow a repetition even for a single year. With a large area of the best lands on this coast open to settlement, we must make a way into our county by land, so that the emigrant can reach us without draining his pocket of the last dime remaining from the expenses of his long trip across the plains.

The gentleman appointed to superintend the work is every way qualified for it. He has a more intimate acquaintance with the route than, perhaps, any other man in this county, and we are prepared to say, feels an interest in it equal to that felt by any other. Let the people of this county support him with that generosity which always characterizes them in every public enterprise, and the close of summer will see a good way of ingress to this county by wagon from the point designated in the bill appropriating the money. There will be few if any plans of public improvement brought to the attention of the people this season more important than this. The road once completed to the Cascades, a continuation to the Dalles and into the open country beyond will soon follow.

FAVORS.—We inadvertently omitted last week to express our obligation to Mr. Frank Plummer for favors, in the shape of bringing us a package of "sorts" through the snow from the mouth of the river.

OTS FOR SALE.—Mr. OREN M. SWARD, living two or three miles northwest of town, requests us to say that he has cats for sale.

Reply to "One of the Sex."

It seems proper that a very few words be furnished you in reply to the very lengthy communication in the last REGISTER signed "One of the Sex," and relating to the action of the Legislature in refusing to appropriate four thousand dollars out of the Territorial Treasury on the desire of Governor Pickering for a purpose which the members of the Legislature did not understand. A plain and simple statement of the case is all that is required.

About the 19th or 20th of December, Gov. Pickering received a telegram from the gentleman "One of the Sex" dignified as "Mr. Mercer" dated in New York, Dec. 16th, which was in these words, "Sail on the 22d. Five hundred. Loan me 3,000 gold." The dispatch was a private one, addressed to Gov. Pickering as a man, and making no reference to the Legislature at all. He stated as a fact that he would sail on the 22d of December. The sailing was not conditioned on the receipt of the three thousand gold at all. Whether that amount was needed for purposes of private speculation, or really to make comfortable five hundred females, the Legislature did not and could not know. There were so many circumstances of doubt and uncertainty, some of which it would be entirely improper to name in this public manner, that after mature deliberation, the Legislature felt it a duty to say that disagreeable word, no, to the application.

Here we are in doubt whether to rest the case on this simple statement, or to notice a few things presented in the article in question. It would really seem as if "One of the Sex" was not far from the Capital when the communication was written. She states some things that no other Lady in Vancouver knew. May we venture to assert that all the "Sons of the Northwest" did not occupy seats as members of the Legislature, but that the Solon—ah, well, sometimes he was wise and sometimes he was otherwise. We piously pray "One of the Sex" not to mark anything "down in her memorandum book" against the poor, ungrateful, uncharitable, uncivilized members of the Legislature. Above all things we beseech her not to remember it next June. The ex members will all feel sad if anything of that kind should be done, that surely she cannot have it in her heart to do so.

Whether the members of the Legislature were governed by the motives charged by "One of the Sex" or not, in giving their vote against the appropriation, we will not venture to assert. They might have desired to reprove "Mr. Mercer" or Governor Pickering; they might have been afraid to expose the style in which they live, they might have been influenced by "a tender regard for the dusky daughters of the soil," they might have been afraid that if they voted the appropriation they would lose a chance at the greenbacks; they might have had "an inveterate hostility to anything tending in the direction of civilization, morality and refinement," we cannot say. Certain it is that one who speaks thus ought to have "style," "morality," "refinement," "civilization," nor do we mean to say she has not those high qualities equal to any member of the Legislature who voted against the appropriation, and quite equal to the few who voted for it.

Tendering our best regards to "One of the Sex" and assuring her that we are no wise offended at the free manner with which she discusses the doings of the Legislature, and wishing her much better success than usual "next June" we are

ONE OF THE "SOLONS."

COULDN'T STAND IT.—A few months ago the *State Rights Democrat* published an editorial in which Mrs. Suratt was called an innocent lady and Wirz regarded as a guiltless man. We noticed the editorial in a note of two or three paragraphs, which was copied into some of our exchanges. The *Democrat* couldn't stand it, but immediately dropped the REGISTER from his exchange list. How could the little man be so very unkind? We have got on but poorly ever since. The REGISTER and the other progressive Democratic papers that reach us are too timid by half. We rather like the double breasted style of the *Democrat*, and are exceedingly pained that the editor of that paper don't like us. We have no authoritative exponent of out and out Democracy since he dropped us, and we run the great and unpleasant risk of aiming our guns so that they went hit as near the center as did the one aimed by the *Democrat*. We don't want to shoot by guess.

NEW MARRIAGE LAW.—The Legislature at its late session passed a new law concerning marriages, fixing the age when parties are competent to contract marriage by the consent of parents or guardians at twenty for males and eighteen for females. It also provides that a license be obtained from the Auditor of the county before any person is at liberty to perform the ceremony of marriage. Not having the act at hand we can only state some of its general provisions at present. This will put an end to the disgraceful number of runaway matches from our neighboring State, and perhaps make us, over here in Washington, think better of the morals our neighbors forming having ten or twenty runaway couples each week among us seeking for somebody to tie the knot, which, in many cases, they and the courts untie so easily.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.—Mr. A. B. Stewart this week advertises his blacksmith shop on Fifth street, where he promises to keep his fires always bright and burning, and to do you good work in iron or steel, or to put you up good wagons, plows, or whatever else you want in his line.

THANKS.—The thanks of the printers are again due to Mr. S. D. Maxon for a sack of very fine apples.

Congressional Proceedings.

The reports of Congressional proceedings are of such length that it is impossible to publish them entire. We therefore condense them, giving the most important facts, so that our readers may keep pace with the action of the National Legislature.

A resolution was adopted in the Senate calling for information from the President as to any violations of neutrality by our army on the Rio Grande. A resolution offered by Chandler declaring nonintercourse between this country and Great Britain, and withdrawing our Minister from the Court of St. James, was laid on the table. A resolution for the trial of Jeff. Davis and C. C. Clay was ordered printed. A bill was reported for the admission of Colorado as a State. The reconstruction question is brought into nearly every thing. Nesmith, of Oregon, and Wade, of Ohio, spoke at length on that subject January 18. The latter would keep the States South out of the Union until they give suffrage to the negro. Mr. Doolittle presented the credentials of William Marvin, Senator elect from Florida, which were ordered to lie on the table.

In the House Boutwell, of Massachusetts, reported back an amendment to a bill to incorporate the United States Mutual Protection Homestead Company. The bill proposes to incorporate a Land Company with a capital of three millions, for the purpose of encouraging emigration to and settlement in the States lately in rebellion. The policy proposes to break up the immense bodies of land in those States and distribute it among a large number of holders—after debate the bill was laid on the table. Bidwell introduced a bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a rail road and telegraph line from the central Pacific railroad in California to Portland, Oregon; also, to authorize the Puget Sound and Columbia River Railroad Company to construct a road, with the usual grants of land and other privileges conferred.

The suffrage bill for the District of Columbia came up, and after much parliamentary skirmishing, finally passed the House by a vote of 116 to 54. The act strikes the word "white" from all laws and parts of laws prescribing the qualifications of electors in the District of Columbia. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, introduced an amendment to the Constitution into the House providing that representation and taxation shall be based on the whole number of persons in the several States, and when the elective franchise is abridged or denied on account of race or color, all such persons shall be excluded from the basis of representation. Ashley, of Ohio, introduced into the House an amendment to the Constitution providing that in the event of the death or disability of both the President and Vice President of the United States, the Chief Justice or oldest Associate Justice shall be President until there shall be a new election; also, when there shall be no election by the people the choice shall be made in Congress by the Senators and Representatives. Several executive appointments were confirmed, among which was that of Hon. J. E. Wyche as Associate Justice of Washington Territory, and John Bigelow, of New York, Minister to France. A bill of the California Legislature protesting against the sale of mineral lands was presented to the Senate on the 23d of January. A bill establishing an additional land office in Oregon has passed the Senate. On the 23d of January the Senate confirmed Charles P. Downs, of Iowa, as Associate Justice of Washington Territory, *pro* Oliphant.

JUDICIAL WYCHE.—As we stated in our last, Judge Wyche, after spending several months in the Atlantic States, and mostly in the States lately in rebellion, has returned to the territory. Immediately on reaching Portland he left for Olympia, expecting to assist in holding a session of the Supreme Court for the territory, but meeting several members of the Legislature at Claquato, he ascertained that no Supreme Court would be held until the second Monday of June, and so returned to this place. On Wednesday evening of this week the Judge delivered an address in the M. E. Church in this city, on the state of affairs in the Southern States. The address was a statement of his impressions of the physical and political condition of the States lately in rebellion, including his views of the present and future condition of the negro race. His observations were mostly confined to the gulf States, some portions of which he represents as literally swept of improvement and almost depopulated. The address was listened to with interest by a large and appreciative audience. In our next issue will be found an article from his pen giving some of his impressions and observations.

DWINDLED.—By the telegraphic dispatches of January 18th, we see it stated that the *Continental*, the vessel on which Mr. Mercer was to have shipped five hundred ladies for this territory, sailed from New York on the 17th of January, with "one hundred and seventy-five passengers, seventy-five of whom are women for wives for settlers of that territory." In another dispatch it is stated that a certain Elizabeth Thorn had brought an action against Mr. Mercer and others for having sold her a worthless passage ticket, and claiming that of port clandestinely. Mrs. Thorn claims that she paid Mr. Mercer four hundred dollars, and placed on board furniture and other property to the value of 200 more. Another telegram states that the steamer put into Norfolk, Virginia, on account of stress of weather.

Thus the enterprise which has created so much talk, been the occasion of so much fun, and which has cost enough to pay the passage of the seventy-five ladies to this coast by steamer two or three times over has at length started.

WE are under obligations to the *Oregonian* for telegraphic dispatches.

EASTERN NEWS.

Ottawa, Canada West, Jan. 17.—A conservative organ, in an article on reciprocity, says that the proposition to place Canadian tariff the same as the United States is impossible, and would be displeasing to the Home Government, and probably not be allowed.

A dispatch from Washington states that the Canadian Delegation have had an interview with Secretary McCulloch and the Committee on ways and means to-day.

New York, Jan. 18.—The *World's* Havana correspondent says: Our war steamers are ready for sea, to pursue the Chilean pirates said to be fitting out in this port, should they make their appearance. Secretary Seward had not reached Havana on the 13th.

New York, Jan. 16.—The *World's* Washington special dispatch says there is a curious rumor, to the effect that the outbreak on the Rio Grande was precipitated by a belief that some understanding had been reached between our Government and Maximilian, involving a withdrawal of the French troops, and a quasi recognition of the Empire. The rumor was made, says the report, to prevent any such result.

Toronto, C. W., Jan. 16.—Rumors are in circulation that arrangements have been perfected for the continuance of the Reciprocity Treaty until March, for the purpose of securing more mature consideration.

New York, Jan. 16.—The *Tribune's* special says: The Government is in receipt of information which tends to the belief that the recent destruction of the Arsenal at Columbia, Mississippi, was caused by incendiaries, to cover the theft of Government cotton stored in the arsenal.

Letters have been received from A. H. Stephens stating that the condition and persecution of Union men in Georgia are at this time vastly more than during the rebellion. St. Louis, Jan. 18.—The Kansas Senate yesterday passed resolutions favoring the trial, conviction, and hanging of Jeff. Davis and other leaders of the rebellion equally guilty of treason.

A letter from London says: The demand of the French Emperor for modification of the English extradition laws is creating some uneasiness. It seems Napoleon desires a treaty to surrender those who, on English soil, conspire against the Government and the life of the Emperor. The end will probably be a Congress of the principal European powers, to form a society for united protection against conspirators and revolutionists. So that the enemy of one will be the enemy of all.

New York, Jan. 14.—Washington dispatches say the Committee on Reconstruction had another meeting yesterday, during which several important questions were discussed; no conclusion was reached on the question of admitting the Tennessee Delegation; they have not fully considered the protests from the South against nearly all the Southern members, which have been filed.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* says: The vituperous style should be excluded in politics, and asks: Who believes Senator Sumner and Representative Stephens are enemies to the Union, and that they hate the people of the South and seek their punishment and degradation in a spirit of sheer malevolence? Who believes that President Johnson is engaged in a plot to restore the slave oligarchy to power and hand over the emancipated millions to their old masters, and that he covers up these wicked designs by whitewashing the facts of current history? If nobody believes these things nor wishes anybody else to believe them, why are they said? Let us have an end to all this nonsense. It is weak, childish and mischievous. The President and those who most distrust his policy, alike seek the restoration of the Union on the basis of liberty and loyalty. The difference is one of measures—let these be discussed with mutual respect.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 18.—Hon. John Sherman was elected United States Senator to-day by the Legislature by a vote of 84 to 41.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 18.—Hon. John C. Davis, long member of Congress from this district, died here this morning from apoplexy.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 16.—Sumner is held in close confinement at Marine Barracks, awaiting action. He is in good health and spirits, and is confident of being able to justify his conduct during the rebellion.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Bishop Morris of the Methodist Episcopal Church is lying desperately ill at Xenia, Ohio, of paralysis.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—The Tennessee House of Representatives yesterday passed the negro testimony bill—yeas 41, noes 32.

New York, Jan. 26.—The *Post's* Washington correspondent says: Leading Pennsylvanians, including several members of Congress from that State, had a lengthy interview with the President last evening, when he reiterated his opinion that Congress should admit the Southern States to representation. He thought the passage of the negro suffrage bill for the District of Columbia untimely, but did not intimate an intention to veto it.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Mr. Everts has been retained by the Government as counsel in the trial of Jeff. Davis for treason, with a fee of \$100,000. He is overhauling the records of treason trials since the days of the Stuarts. Mr. Everts is of New York, and was a prominent candidate for the Senate in the Seward interest after the latter was made Secretary of State.

FACTS ABOUT MILK.—Cream cannot rise through a great depth of milk. If, therefore, milk is desired to retain its cream for a time it should be put into a deep narrow dish; and if it is desired to free it most completely of cream, it should be put into a broad shallow dish, not much exceeding one inch in depth. The evolving of cream is facilitated by a rise and a rattle by a fall of temperature. At the usual temperature of the dairy—50° Fahrenheit—all the cream will probably rise in thirty-six hours; but at 70 deg. it will perhaps rise in half that time, and when the milk is kept near the freezing point, the cream will rise slowly, because it becomes solidified. In wet and cold weather milk is less rich than in dry and warm. The season has its effects. The milk in spring is supposed to be the best for drinking, and hence it would be best for calves; in summer, it is best suited for cheese, and in autumn, the butter keeping better than that of summer, the cows less frequently milked give richer milk, and consequently more butter.—N. H. Journal of Agriculture.

DANGEROUS PLEASURES.—I have sat upon the seashore and waited for its gradual approach, and have seen its dancing waves and white surf, and admired that He who measured it with his hand had given to it such life and motion; and I lingered till its gentle waters grew into mighty billows, and had well nigh swept me from my firmest footing. So have I seen a heedless youth gazing with a too curious spirit upon the sweet motion and gentle approaches of youth's pleasure, till it has detained his eye and imprisoned his feet, and swelled upon his soul and swept him to swift destruction.—Dust Montagne.

**A Query.**  
VANCOUVER, Feb. 1, 1866.  
EDWARD MOORE.  
In his lecture on Wednesday evening, Judge Wyche took a position in favor of withholding the elective franchise from the negro, and gave, as a reason, the ignorance of the race. In the same lecture he expressed himself as opposed to restricting the ballot to an intelligence or property qualification on the part of the elector. Now I should like to know how he would explain the consistency and justice of withholding the right to the ballot from the loyal negro and giving it to the disloyal white, when they are on a par in point of intelligence, as it is a well known fact that a large number of the poor whites of the South are as ignorant as the negro.

**A NEW PAPER.**—We have received the prospectus of the *Oregon Herald*, a new paper to be started in a few weeks in Portland. What its character may be can be better told after we see the paper itself. It promises to be "Democratic, and to lead a helping hand, in a general way, to the interests of science, agriculture, mechanics, literature, morality and religion." However the proprietors are a little mistaken in stating that there is but one paper published in Portland, or one of our contemporaries there has very suddenly gone out. When the promised paper comes we will notice it further.

**RELIGIOUS SERVICES.**  
ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, (Episcopal), Rev. Dr. McCarty, Pastor; Services each Sabbath at 11 a. m.  
METHODIST CHURCH, Rev. H. K. Hill, Pastor; Services each Sabbath at 10 1/2 a. m. and 7 p. m.  
CATHOLIC CHURCH, Rev. Father A. Yung, Pastor; Services each Sabbath at 6, 7, and 10 o'clock a. m. and 9 1/2 p. m.

Washington Lodge No. 4, A. F. & 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 attend.  
By order of W. M.

**I. O. of G. T.**—Lincoln Lodge No. 1, Independent Order of Good Templars, holds its regular meetings at its new Lodge room on Main street every Tuesday evening. Visiting members in good standing invited.

**THE MARKET.**  
WHEAT, 100 lbs. \$1.00  
WHEAT, 50 lbs. .50  
BUTTER, 1 lb. .15  
BUTTER, 5 lbs. .75  
EGGS, 1 doz. .25  
EGGS, 5 doz. 1.25  
LARD, 100 lbs. 1.00  
LARD, 50 lbs. .50  
SUGAR, 100 lbs. 1.00  
SUGAR, 50 lbs. .50  
RICE, 100 lbs. 1.00  
RICE, 50 lbs. .50  
CORN MEAL, 100 lbs. .50  
CORN MEAL, 50 lbs. .25

**BLACKSMITHING.**  
**A. B. STEWART**  
HAVING TAKEN THE SHOP FORMERLY occupied by Mr. Elert is now prepared to do ALL KINDS OF BLACKSMITHING in the very best style.  
WAGONS MADE TO ORDER.  
And all styles of Wagon and Carriage Ironing done at prices that cannot fail to please Customers.  
SHOES SHINED NEATLY AND WELL.  
Plows, Harrows, &c., on hand or made to order.  
You will find Stewart on hand to do your work at all times.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of Niels Hennrichsen, deceased, that they are required to present them, with the necessary vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, the administrator of said deceased, at my wagon shop, corner of Main and Fourth streets, in the city of Vancouver, Clarke county, W. T., within one year from the date of this notice.  
Dated this 27th day of January, A. D. 1866.  
WILLIAM RANCK, Administrator.

**NOTICE.**  
STAYED from my place, two miles north of Vancouver, last summer, one deep-red, three years old bull, and a little brown, and a little drooped, and a small pig, all under part of one ear. For information relative to this I shall feel thankful and very reasonable expenses.  
Said bull is for sale.  
PRESTON LAVER.

**NOTICE TO THE TAX-PAYERS OF CLARK COUNTY, W. T.**  
UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAWS NOW in force relating to the collection of taxes, all taxes are required to be paid on or before the 1st day of March, 1866, if not paid by that date, all personal property will be immediately advertised and sold for and taken at the expense of the owner thereof, after the expiration of thirty days from the time of my visit to the precincts for the purpose of collecting taxes.  
I will, therefore, in pursuance of law, make the tax-payers of Clarke County, W. T., at their respective places of living in each precinct on the following days, to-wit:  
Vancouver Precinct, at the Sheriff's office, on or before the 28th day of February.  
Lancaster Precinct, on the 23rd day of March.  
Rock Precinct, on the 24th day of March.  
Ladwaka Precinct, on the 4th day of March.  
Preston Precinct, on the 6th day of March.  
Washington Precinct, on the 15th day of March.  
I will be there promptly from 10 a. m. until 4 p. m. on the days named.  
H. C. MORSE, Sheriff of Clarke County, W. T.  
January 10, 1866.—ml

**CARPETS & PAPER HANGINGS.**  
**WALTER BROS.**  
No. 113 Front Street, (Opposite Vaughn's Wharf.)  
PORTLAND OREGON.  
ARE RECEIVING BY EVERY STEAMER FROM the East, the Newest Patterns of  
**Carpets, Oil Cloths, PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW SHADES, DAMASKS, Lace Curtains, RUGS AND MATS,** And Everything  
In the Housefurnishing Line.  
Parties will find it to their interest to examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

**ATTENTION!**  
**RELIABLE SEEDS!**  
**EDWARDE MOORE,**  
433 WASHINGTON STREET.

THE UNDERSIGNED: A PRACTICAL AGRICULTURIST, is now prepared to supply the wants of Horticulturists, Gardeners, and all others, by wholesale or retail, of such seeds as will not disappoint those who use them, as our seeds are procured after the utmost care in their selection in getting them true to their kind. We have suitable grounds prepared to test the different varieties, so as to insure their entire reliability.  
The assortment consists of ALL KINDS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS, ALL KINDS OF FLOWER SEEDS, ALL KINDS OF GRASS AND RED AND WHITE CLOVER SEEDS, ALSO ALFALFA AND LUCERNE, Evergreen seeds, (Natives of California and adjacent States.)  
All kinds of Trees and Shrubs, All kinds of Flowers in their Season, All kinds of Bulbs in their Season, Strawberry and Raspberry Plants.  
The Subscriber desires to name every article for sale, but merely remarks, that no one has a superior assortment, and no one will deal more honorably by his customers, to whom he refers with confidence, as universal approval has been awarded him.  
Small papers at wholesale or retail. All communications or orders, by mail or Express Co's, attended to promptly. Catalogue furnished on application by letter or otherwise.  
433 Washington Street, Nearly opposite Post office, San Francisco, Cal.

**VANCOUVER DRUG STORE,**  
Fourth Street, near Main.

**DAVID WALL, APOTHECARY**  
Constantly on hand a Choice Assortment of Drugs, Chemicals and PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS, Alcohol, Toilet Articles, and FANCY GOODS.  
Vancouver, Sept. 10, 1865.—14f.

**Furniture Store!**  
THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has the LARGEST STOCK OF FURNITURE ever offered in Vancouver, which he will sell cheap for cash. Situated opposite D. Wall's Drug Store.  
All kinds of Furniture Made. REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER, NEATLY & PROMPTLY.  
**UPHOLSTERER AND UNDERTAKER!**  
Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and examine the Stock and Prices for themselves.  
JOSEPH WESTALL.

**W. D. CARTER,**  
BOOK, CARD, & JOB PRINTER!  
Front Street, Portland Oregon.  
OFFICE in rooms formerly occupied by Ladd & Titton.

**NOTICE.**  
Territory of Washington, } ss. County of Clarke, }  
In the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Vancouver:  
Weinhard & Dellinger, Plffs., } vs. } John Maney, Def't.

**TO JOHN MANEY, DEFENDANT:** You are hereby notified that Weinhard & Dellinger have 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 8th day of January, A. D. 1866, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover of you the sum of \$274.50, for goods and liquors sold and delivered to you by the plaintiffs at divers times between April 18th, 1864, and May 12th, 1865, and also the sum of \$159.50, for liquors and merchandise sold and delivered to you by H. Weinhard at divers times between November 1st, 1863, and March 11th, 1864, which account was transferred to plaintiffs; and plaintiffs pray for judgment against you for the sum of Four Hundred and Thirty Four Dollars, with interest from May 12th, 1865, besides the costs of suit.  
D. FRIEDENRICH, Attorney for Plaintiffs.  
January 8th, 1866.  
{ U. S. Revenue Stamp, } 18m2  
{ 50 cts. Cancelled. }

**NOTICE.**  
Territory of Washington, } ss. County of Clarke, }  
In the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Vancouver:  
Henry L. Caples, plaintiff, } Civil action on } against } promissory note } and attachment } John E. Gilbreath, def't. } issued. } To George Merrill and John E. Gilbreath, Defendants.

You are hereby notified, that Henry L. Caples, 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 30th day of December, 1865, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted.  
The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover a judgment against you, upon a certain promissory note executed and delivered by you to plaintiff at Hogue's, I. T., on or about the 24th day of March, 1864, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars payable in gold or silver.  
You are also notified that an attachment against the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said defendants, or either of them (not exempt from execution) in said county, has been issued from said Court, to secure the payment of the judgment, so to be rendered.  
H. L. & J. F. CAPLES, Attorneys.  
Dated Dec. 29th, 1865.  
{ U. S. Revenue Stamp, } 16-2m.  
{ 50 cts. Cancelled. }

**H. L. & J. F. Caples,**  
ATTY'S & COUNSELORS AT LAW,  
Notaries Public,  
GENERAL REAL ESTATE  
And Collecting Agents.

HAVE OPENED A LAW OFFICE AT VANCOUVER, and will attend promptly to all business pertaining to the profession in the Territory.  
JUSTICES, PROBATE, AND DISTRICT COURTS — of the 2d Judicial District of Washington Territory.  
PARTICULAR ATTENTION will be paid to Conveyancing and the Transfer of Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, Contracts, and all legal instruments of writing, soundly and accurately drawn and acknowledged.  
THEY HAVE IN COURSE OF PREPARATION an Abstract of the Titles to, and accumulations upon, all Lands in Clarke County, and are prepared to Satisfy, Quiet, and Adjust the Titles thereto, either by litigation or otherwise, promptly and satisfactorily.  
They have perfected arrangements by which they are enabled promptly to collect adjust claims against the U. S. Government and procure Back Pay, Pensions, and Bounty for Soldiers and others entitled thereto.  
They will act as Agents for the Sale and Purchase of Real Estate either in the city or country; also, for the location of Land Warrants and entry of Government Lands. Will promptly furnish information to those desiring it concerning the location and character of Lands in this part of the Territory, and will promptly attend to all business pertaining to the Public Land Office located at this place, and for the payment of tax-deferred lands.  
One of the firm being a Practical Surveyor, and having the advantage of a residence and an extensive acquaintance in this part of Washington Territory for more than fourteen years last past, they are prepared to give perfect satisfaction in the above named branches of business.  
They are at all times prepared promptly to SECURE AND COLLECT DEBTS in Washington Territory, to NEGOTIATE LOANS upon Good Security, to Buy and Sell Land Warrants and Government Scrip, and to Discount, Buy and Sell Good Commercial Paper.  
Vancouver, W. T., Nov. 16, 1865.—10f.

**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 Hanley, Defendant. }  
To Bernard Hanley, defendant above named: YOU 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 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 promissory 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 date, to one William Legens, and since assigned and 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, to-wit: Block No. sixty-six (66) in the city of Vancouver, (as laid off and surveyed by Levi Farnsworth, Esq.,) in the County of Clarke and Territory of Washington aforesaid.  
Dated December 8, 1865.  
H. L. & J. F. CAPLES, Attorneys for Plaintiff.  
{ U. S. Revenue Stamp, } 14w8  
{ 50 cts. Cancelled. }

**NOTICE.**  
In the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of W. T., holding terms at Vancouver.  
George A. Rohrer, plaintiff, } against } Mary Ann Rohrer, defendant. }  
TO MARY ANN ROHRER, defendant above named, you are hereby notified that Geo. A. Rohrer, has filed a complaint against you in said County, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than two months after the 30th day of December, 1865, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted.  
The object and prayer of said complaint is to procure a decree of Court, dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between yourself and said George A. Rohrer, and giving to him the care and custody of two minor children, mentioned and described in said complaint.  
Dec. 27th, 1865.  
H. L. & J. F. CAPLES, Attorneys for Plaintiff.  
{ U. S. Revenue Stamp, } 16-2m.  
{ 50 cts. Cancelled. }

**Blacksmithing.**  
THE UNDERSIGNED, TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing the Public generally and the rest of mankind in particular, that he may be found at all reasonable working hours, day or night, at HIS OLD AND WELL KNOWN SHOP,  
COR. FIFTH AND MAIN STREETS, VANCOUVER, where he is well prepared to do BLACKSMITHING, and all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, with neatness and dispatch.  
Particular Attention paid to Shoeing.  
All kinds of Wagon and Carriage Ironing done in the best style. Plows, Mill Irons, Edge Tools, &c., made to order.  
Vancouver, Dec. 2, 1865.—12-ly.

**JOHNSTON'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!**  
No. 107 Front Street, (opp. Postoffice.)  
PORTLAND, OREGON.  
PICTURES MADE IN EVERY STYLE OF THE ART, From the smallest Miniature to Life Size.  
Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed, or No Charge.  
"Secure the shadow ere the substance fade, Let nature copy that which nature made."  
Surpassed by none, and Equaled by few, This is our Motto and work will prove it true.  
J. W. JOHNSTON, Pioneer Artist of California.  
12f

**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 satisfactory manner. He has had, and the other customers of the trade always on hand.  
SHOP—Up Stairs, over Mark's Blacksmith Shop. 15 MAIN STREET, VANCOUVER, W. T. 1f

**G. W. COOL, DENTIST.**  
OFFICE—FRONT STREET, near the Post office, PORTLAND, OREGON.  
WORK DONE AT NEW YORK PRICES.

**DOCTORS**  
**CHAPMAN & WATKINS,**  
PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, AND ACCOUCHEURS,  
Office—Cor. Front & Washington Sts., Portland, Oregon.

J. A. CHAPMAN, M. D. W. N. WATKINS, M. D.  
LATHROP NEW YORK, AND Commissioned Surgeon in the U. S. Army.  
RESIDENCE—S. W. corner of Second and Belmont Streets.  
Particular attention given to Surgery.  
Oct. 14, 1865.—6-4f.

**C. H. MACK, DENTIST!**  
Assisted by J. H. HATCH, D. D. S., of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, late of San Francisco, California. It is a sufficient commendation that he is endorsed as a Dentist of Superior Skill and a Gentleman by Messrs. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Dr. COLE, Dentist, and many others of San Francisco.  
The Patronage of those desiring FIRST-CLASS and FINISHED OPERATIONS is particularly requested.  
OFFICE AND LABORATORY—At the old place of H. H. BLACK, No. 10, Alder Street, Portland, Oregon. 1-4f

**WM. KOEHLER, DENTIST.**  
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—3 doors from the corner Front, on Morrison Street, Western Hotel Building.  
ARTIFICIAL TEETH—from one to full Sets, of the Best Materials and with the Latest Improvements; Eight different styles, from \$25 to \$120 a Full Set.  
TOOTHACHE CURED, when from exposure of Nerves. FILLING TEETH with PURE GOLD always warranted. TEETH EXTRACTED with Dr. Smith's (of New York) Galvanic Battery, as it is the most safe and painless method now known.  
REFERENCES with Guarantees to First Class and Finished Work will be given at the Office.  
Portland, Sept. 1, 1865.—1-1-f.

**J. R. CARDWELL, DENTIST.**  
DENTAL ROOMS.  
No. 89 FIRST STREET.  
1-2 P. RTLAND, OREGON. 1f

**Mrs. S. S. KLINE, PRACTICAL MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER,**  
VANCOUVER, W. T.  
BONNETS, CLOAKS, DRESSES Ladies' and Children's Clothing.  
MADE TO ORDER, OR REPAIRED.  
Particular attention paid to Bleaching Bonnets, Hats, etc.  
STAMPING AND PINKING NEATLY EXECUTED.  
Vancouver, Sept. 7, 1865.—1-1-f.

**MRS. C. MONELL'S LADIES' EMPORIUM OF FASHION,**  
188 Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON.  
FASHIONABLE MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER,  
Keeps constantly on hand a Complete Assortment of TRIMMINGS, AND EVERYTHING PERTAINING TO THE TRADE.  
MRS. MONELL RECEIVED FIVE PREMIUMS FOR SUPERIOR MILLINERY, at the late State Fair of Oregon.  
October 14, 1865.—6-4f.

**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. 15, 1865.—1-1-f.

**DALTON'S GALLERY AND MUSEUM!**  
(Buckel & Cardwell's Old Stand.)  
No. 89, First Street, PORTLAND, OREGON.  
Having purchased J. DALTON'S interest in the above Establishment, it will hereafter be known as  
Cardwell's Gallery and Museum.  
MR. DESMOND—several years Brandy Operator at New York City—will continue to take FIRST CLASS CARD PICTURES, and conduct the business as heretofore.  
1-12-1f J. R. CARDWELL.

**JOS. BUCHTEL'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!**  
Cor. Front & Morrison Sts., Entrance on Morrison Street.  
Portland, Sept. 10, 1865.—1-1-1f.

**WM. F. POLDEMAN'S GALLERY,**  
CORNER OF FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS, Portland, Oregon.  
PICTURES OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN THE BEST STYLE. LIFE SIZE PICTURES.  
1-1f Taken by the use of the Solar Camera. ml

**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 GEORGETOWN 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 LOWEST LIVING PRICES.  
Vancouver, Oct. 14, 1865.—6-4f

**S. BARKER! ONCE MORE!**  
AS I HAVE SOLD GOODS IN THIS PLACE BEFORE I deem it unnecessary to say anything more to the Public, than to just let them know that I have opened a nice little  
**STOCK OF GOODS**  
Opposite the Union Hotel, MAIN STREET, where I sell myself my old friends will come to buy their goods, if they can purchase them so cheap as they can elsewhere.  
I will just say to them and the public generally that knowing the  
**WANTS OF THE COMMUNITY,**  
I have bought a Stock of Goods in SAN FRANCISCO, for 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!  
S. BARKER.  
Vancouver, Oct. 27, 1865.—7-1f

**CITY BOOT & SHOE STORE**  
Main Street, (Next door South of Aird & Stegert's Meat Market.)  
VANCOUVER, W. T.  
WE WILL HAVE CONSTANTLY ON hand a new and select assortment of Ladies', Gents', Misses', Boys', and Children's Wear, also, the best quality of  
Custom Work Made to Order.  
The Public are invited to give us a call.  
MOORE & SOVEY.  
Vancouver, W. T., Sept. 26, 1865.—12-1f.

**BUTLER & KAST, Philadelphia BOOT & SHOE STORE**  
No. 112 Front Street, Portland, Oregon, (two blocks south of the Post Office.)  
We are receiving by every steamer a New Supply of LADIES', GENTS', Misses', Boys', and Children's Wear, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, ml

**VANCOUVER BATH HOUSE!**  
THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING FITTED UP THE above mentioned establishment, are prepared to give WARM AND COLD BATHS!  
Done in the latest style. No pains spared to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage.  
Particular attention given to CUTTING CHILDREN'S HAIR  
1-1f WM. M. POPE.

**SHAVING, Hair Cutting and Shampooing**  
Done in the latest style. No pains spared to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage.  
Particular attention given to CUTTING CHILDREN'S HAIR  
1-1f WM. M. POPE.

**CRAWFORD, SLOCUM & CO.,**  
INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT THROUGH ALL THINGS change, they are still the same, yesterday, to-day, and to-morrow, "Providence permitting"—are likely to be for some time in the future, selling

Any Amount of Goods, Importing Direct FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND THE EAST EXPRESSLY FOR THIS MARKET  
Consisting of  
**DRY GOODS**  
Of all kinds and Descriptions.

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

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

In addition to the above, we have a FEW other things, all 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, CEMENT, AND CHOICE LIQUORS  
For Medical Uses, ALWAYS ON HAND.

We have all of the above, and about a thousand other things, which must be sold immediately to make room for more.  
**CRAWFORD, SLOCUM & CO.,**  
Cor. Main and Third Streets, VANCOUVER, W. T.  
Sept. 11, 1865.—1-1f

**LEGAL NOTICE.**  
Territory of Washington, } ss. County of Clarke, }  
In the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Vancouver:  
A. L. Coffey, plaintiff, } vs. } N. S. Bouton, defendant. }  
TO N. S. BOUTON: You are hereby notified that A. L. Coffey 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 23rd day of December, A. D. 1865, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to obtain a judgment against you for the amount of the hundred and seventy six dollars and thirty-three cents, balance of principal and interest due and owing on a certain promissory note by you executed and delivered to the said plaintiff on the 5th day of September, 1864, for the sum of five hundred dollars, payable ninety days after date, and upon which note is endorsed, as paid thereon, December 15th, 1864, the sum of two hundred and thirty dollars. And that the following described lands situated in the county of Clarke, W. T., as belonging to you have been attached to secure the payment of the above named amount of money, to-wit: "A part of the land claim of David C. Parker, on the north bank of the Columbia river, about one mile above the mouth of the Washougal, beginning at a point on the Columbia river between the claim of the said Parker and the claim of Richard Ough; thence north without variation of the compass 60 chains, thence west 16 42-100 chains, thence south without variation of the compass 60 chains, to the Columbia river, thence following the meanders of the river about east 16 42-100 chains to the place of beginning, containing about 981 acres.  
Dated this 20th day of December, A. D. 1865.  
H. L. & J. F. CAPLES, Attorneys for Plaintiff.  
{ U. S. Revenue Stamp, } 1648  
{ 50 cts. Cancelled. }

**Union Meat Market**  
G. W. & J. E. C. BURGANA & CO., Proprietors,  
(Three Doors North of Crowder, Stearns & Co.'s.)  
Main Street, Vancouver, W. T.  
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 derive and hope to receive a reasonable share of the public patronage.  
Cash paid for Fat Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, &c.  
Vancouver, Dec. 9, 1865.—12-1f

