

The Vancouver Register.

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THE VANCOUVER REGISTER,
VANCOUVER, W. T.
ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY,
By H. G. STRUVE,
Editor and Publisher.

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—ALSO—
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.
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Saddles, Harness,
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BUNNELL BROS,
Portland, Ogden, & Lewiston, I. T.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
STOVES, TIN PLATE,
SHEET IRON,
Wire, Pumps,
Lead Pipe, &c.,
And Manufacturers of
TIN, COPPER,
Sheet Iron Ware, &c., &c.
Jobbing Work Done to Order.
D. D. BUNNELL, C. C. BUNNELL,
Front St., cor. Yamhill. 22 Lewiston, I. T.

UNION SALOON,
5th Street, Vancouver, W. T. near the
Military Reserve.
THE UNDERSIGNED announces to the public, that this well known place of resort still lives and is under his management. He keeps 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. DAMPHOFFER,
Sept. 22, 1866. 1-11-f.

MRS. D. B. SHEFFIELD,
Desires to inform the public, that she can be found at the old stand, three doors South of WESTERLY'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.
WINDOW SHADES & WALL PAPER at JONES & TUCKER'S

TO-MORROW.
We can't recall the vanished past,
Noron the future reckon;
The light winged hours, flying past,
Us to embrace them beckon.
No more let folly shroud thine eyes,
Live while 'tis called To-day;
What if thy setting sun should rise
To warm thy lifeless clay?
Life is not given—'tis but lent!
And thousands yet would borrow,
For past, for present, time mispent,
A day of grace To-morrow.
Oh, day of hope! oh, day of fear!
Foreboding joy or sorrow;
That comest not, though ever near,
To-morrow! still, To-morrow!

Scene at the Death-Bed of Mr. Lincoln.
At Carlisle, Pa., recently, the Presbyterians of the old and New schools being in session at the same place, the two bodies met in communion with great harmony. Rev. Dr. Gurley, Pastor of the church in Washington which President Lincoln usually attended, in a speech at the table, gave the following narrative, which has never before been made public:
When summoned on that sad night to the death-bed of President Lincoln, I entered the room fifteen or twenty minutes before his departure. All present were gathered anxiously around him, waiting to catch his last breath. The physician, with one hand upon the pulse of the dying man and the other hand laid upon his heart, was intently watching for the moment when life should cease. He lingered longer than we had expected. At last the physician said: "He is gone; he is dead."
Then I solemnly believe that for four or five minutes there was not the slightest noise or movement in that awful presence. We all stood transfixed in our positions, speechless, breathless, around the dead body of that great and good man.
At length the Secretary of War, who was standing at my left, broke the silence and said, "Doctor, will you say anything?" I replied, "I will speak to God." Said he, "Do it just now."

And there, by the side of our fallen chief, God put it into my heart to utter this petition, that from that hour we and the nation might become more than ever united in our devotion to the cause of our beloved, imperiled country.
When I ceased, there arose from the lips of the entire company a fervid and spontaneous "Amen."
And has not the whole heart of the loyal nation responded "Amen?"
Was not that prayer, therefore offered, responded to in a most remarkable manner? When in our history have the people of this land been found more closely bound together in purpose and heart than when the telegraphic wires bore, all over the country, the sad tidings that President Lincoln was dead?

IMPEACHMENT.—The question of propriety of impeaching the President has been more or less discussed in the public journals and generally without distinctly stating the grounds upon which the articles of impeachment are to be found. We noticed, however in the New York Herald, that Gen. Butler in one of his late stump orations out West had gone so far as to frame his indictment and his charges against the offending President and they are as follows:
1. An attempt to bring Congress into public hatred, ridicule and contempt.
2. Wrongfully using the power of appointment, and disregarding the prerogatives of the United States Senate in the appointment of men whom that body, in pursuance of constitutional authority, had tried and rejected.
3. For declaring peace in the insurrectionary States without the consent of Congress.
4. For corruptly using the pardoning power.
5. For failing to enforce the Civil Rights bill.
6. For complicity in the New Orleans riot.

RICH MEN'S SONS.—Henry Ward Beecher, in a sermon delivered at Plymouth Church, last Sunday evening, produced the following picture of rich men's sons:
Men seem ashamed of labor, and often, often they will find men who have made themselves respected in labor, have built up a business and amassed a fortune, who turn to their sons and say: "You shall never do as I did; you shall lead a different life; you shall be spared all this." Oh, these rich men's sons! They aim to lead a life of elegant leisure; and that is a life of enervated idleness and laziness. Like the polyp that floats uselessly and nifty upon sea, all jolly, all happy, no muscle, no bone—it shuts and opens, and opens and shuts, and sucks in and squirts out again, of no earthly account, influence or use. Such are those poor souls. Their parents toiled and grew strong, built up all their fortunes, they turn them upon the world homeless, muscleless, simple grizzle, and soft at that. What if you do get your time reduced to eight hours, and wages increased to \$5—does that enervate you.

Memphis must be a pleasant place to live in, if the accounts of the state of things there published in its own journals, be true. The *Atlanta*, for instance, says:
Night after night affrays occur: men are shot within a few yards of our office; bullets are fired into windows—and, it is done you; click! bang! I'm shot—nightly, from one end of the city to the other. One of the most astonishing features in this revelry of blood, is the nonchalance of the participants. They "go for one another" like men at a rowing match. While wrestling, two persons became engaged in a difficulty under our window some nights ago. One made at his antagonist with a knife, who replied with a shot and exclaimed, "I've killed him!"—"You are a liar!" says the individual hit, while he had a hole in him you could put your thumb in. The city is mad; crime is epidemic, and the poisonous element consists in the evil practice of carrying weapons."

Army Gazette.
By General Order No. 90 of the War Department, paragraph No. 1,303, Revised Regulations of the Army, is hereby modified to read as follows:
The physician's account of pay due in the ordinary form of an officer's pay account shall be presented to a Paymaster for payment, vouched for by certificate thereon by the commanding officer, that it is correct and agreeable to contract, and that the services have been duly rendered, which certificate he will not make unless the contract has been approved by the Surgeon General or the Medical Director of the Department. The payment shall be made under the same rules that govern in the payment of officers at the same station.

APPOINTED.
Justice Steinberger and George Pomeroy, Paymasters U. S. Army.
HONORABLY MUSTERED OUT.
Brevet Brigadier General G. V. Rutherford, Colonel Quartermaster's Department, in charge of the Inspection Division, from Nov. 10.

RELIEVED.
Capt. John H. Belcher, Assistant Quartermaster United States Army, from duty at Jeffersonville, Ind., and to await orders at Louisville, Ky.
ORDERED.
Brevet Major General Robert H. Porter, 14th United States Infantry, to report to Medical Director, Department of California, for examination, and if his disability appears to be permanent, to report to Major General Meade, President Retiring Board, at Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Colonel John F. Hartsrauff, 34th United States Infantry, recently appointed, declines to accept the appointment. Brevet Major General John C. Robinson relinquishes the command of the State of North Carolina, and the duties of Assistant Commissioner of Freedmen's Affairs to Col. J. V. Sanford, U. S. Infantry, and assumed command of the Department of the South during the absence of Major General Sickles.

CORRESPONDENCE.
We have received a lengthy letter from an old friend at Olympia, a portion of which we publish below. The portion which we omit contains the political history of a man who is not of sufficient importance to be noticed in our columns at the present time. Our correspondent administers a scathing and well merited rebuke to this fellow and his associates, but for the reason above stated and ours not being a political paper, we omit its publication. Here is the letter:
Olympia, December, 20, 1866.
Editor REGISTER:
The weather continues boisterous, and we anticipate tidings of "snow on the deep." The lumbering business is now brightening, and we hope for better prices, a hope in which the people of Puget Sound feel a deep interest. The success in the fisheries the past season, appears to manifest its fruits amongst us, for we hear of several new vessels being laid down in every harbor on the Sound, and we hope to witness the equipment of one or two long, low, raking schooners the approaching spring.
Applying to your intelligent readers for descending to notice so vile an animal, we proceed to take a cursory glance at political parties in our Territory as indicated by our last general election, and we are bound by the fact staring us in the face, that the odds are in favor of the so-called Union side of the house. This being the admitted state of the case, all must agree to one thing—that the next election for delegates to Congress depends greatly upon the *personal* of the standard bearers of both parties. A general conviction pervades the masses residing on the borders of the sound to the effect that our Territory is virtually unrepresented in Congress, and as the present D. R. has been hoisted in the voters of the Territory by force of official prestige, no claim will be put forth from this side of the mountains for the next delegate-ship, or the present Legislature is not organized in the interest of your eastern country, and the wires are "dred as in a frost" we proceed to canvass the merits of the "coming men."
W. W. Miller, of Olympia, has been *hoisted* in the REGISTER as a prominent candidate, agreeable to the old adage "a man must go away from home to get the news," so in the case of Miller, whatever prestige he may enjoy from home, he has little or none where he is best known; like a rider in the circus, ready to mount any horse that comes along; he belongs to a party in power; he could not be elected a member in Olympia.
Mr. Langford of Walla Walla, has claims which he honestly sets forth in a straightforward manner; he is highly esteemed on the Sound as a man of probity and integrity, but he is not a party man, and an earnest champion for a division of our territory, which may and will be used against him in a close campaign with deadly effect.
Judge Welch of Walla Walla is prominent as a sterling man of honor and gentle bearing; he has many warm friends amongst us, and is a strong team to beat.
Mr. Langford of Clarke county has many friends in our Sound country who would be happy to see him in the field, should he keep clear of all "sentimental alliances" and avoid the present Johnson clique at Olympia, there is no doubt but he will come out of the race "first best."
S. F. HAY.
N. B.—The rumor as extensively circulated, and so generally believed to the effect that H. W. Elwood Evans, Secretary of the Territory of Washington, presented eagle 4th July orator, etc, etc, took an active part in the mob which destroyed the Catholic Churches in Philadelphia in the year of 1844 is a mistake. The Honorable gentleman not only denies the "soft impeachment," but he has recently very ardently embraced the cause of the "Fenians and down trodden old Ireland." He hopes to retire from the active scenes of public life at an early day, where under his own vine and fig tree, with God's best gift to man, he hopes to write the "Decline and Fall of the British Empire," the first chapter of which is now written and may find mercy on his soul.

OLYMPIA CORRESPONDENCE.
OLYMPIA, Dec. 18, 1866.
Editor REGISTER:
Perhaps a few items from the capital may not be altogether interesting to your readers. Olympia is full of people and the Legislative mill is grinding away with as much precision as a juggler can spin a plate. Prof. Murphy may be seen daily sitting within the bar of the House at the reporter's table, and 'tis very natural to suppose the *Standard* will have all the news. Dr. Henry Miles, the "big injin," "heap big," has grown much bigger since he was elected Speaker by the regular thirteen votes, and he being a self-sustaining Speaker he will see that all go along regular. The poor radicals are in the minority and consequently have to take back seats.
In the Council, matters go on smoothly, and it is quite likely that little will be done before the holidays, Messrs. Dennison, Clark, Lines and Sharpstein having obtained leave of absence till after the holidays.
Being well schooled there is but little doubt that the Territorial officers to be elected by the Legislature will be Democratic or the present incumbents (which is the same thing) be re-elected. The vice pulling is pretty heavy on both sides, but I guess the copper wires are rather longer and stronger, and with a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether they may win, though "there is many a slip 'tween the cup and the lip," and a sorry set of aspirants would they be if they should happen to be defeated. More Anon. Lobby.

HER "AFFINITY."—The other day we happened to call upon a very quiet and modest family of our acquaintance, and in the course of conversation Spiritualism became a topic, its demerits were being pretty freely discussed, when in came a lady friend of the family. She seemed to become considerably excited on finding out the nature of our conversation, and with great warmth, she waded into all Spiritualists without mercy, till one of the ladies remarked:
"By the way, Jane, didn't you go to see old Dr. —, the other day? What did he tell you?"
"Yes," replied Jane; and the stupid old thing pretended to mesmerize himself, and told me when he was 'entranced,' as he called it, I must ask him any questions I liked, and he would answer me satisfactorily. Well, as soon as the old fool got off into a kind of sleep I thought I would just try him a little, so I asked him where he was. He said that he was among the fairies in the spirit land. I then asked him what he saw. Would you believe me, the good-for-nothing old thing had the impudence to tell me what he saw—oh I can't tell you what he said."
"Why," remarked one of the ladies, "there can be no harm in telling us what he said."
"Well, I don't know that there would be, if we were alone, but I can't tell you before this gentleman."
"Oh, Jane, don't be so foolish; this gentleman needn't prevent your telling us," replied the ladies.
"Well, if there's no harm in it, he told me that he saw—oh, there's no use; I can't tell you now," said Jane.
"Why, Jane, how can you be so silly? Tell us what he said, do."
"Well, if I must, the old wretch had the face to tell me that he saw my 'affinity,' so I left the house immediately, for I never had anybody to talk in that way to me before."
The other ladies all burst into laughter; and tried to explain to Jane the innocent meaning of the word, much to our amusement.

At Randall's Island, New York, there is a little fellow aged fifty, who a short time since swam from his keeper. He was followed to New York, where he was found in the Albany boat. Seeing the keeper, he jumped into the water and swam to the Troy boat. He was there caught and given in charge of a policeman. From him he escaped and swam back to the Albany boat, which he reached as she was leaving the pier. He held on by a stanchion under the guards in front of the paddle, and there he remained twelve hours, wet to the skin. While there his head was hit by the paddle and badly injured. Unaided, he held on till the boat reached Albany. The telegraph had notified officials there, and in the boat he saw men waiting for him. He took to the water and baffled pursuit for two hours. He was caught and taken back to Randall's Island, and now does a man's work in the shoe shop.

DESPERATE STATE OF THINGS IN LIVERPOOL.—Liverpool enjoys the pre-eminence over all other cities in mortality and immorality. During the week ending the 25th of September, 1866, the deaths were 47.1 per cent in a population of 473,338, while in London it was but 21.1 in a population of 3,567,556; Manchester 27.9 in a population of 358,855; while that of Birmingham was but 17.6 per thousand, on an aggregate of 335,000.
Liverpool is also the most drunken city in the realm, and perhaps in the world. Grog shops are licensed without limit, and during the past year one out of thirty-three of the people were brought up for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Children go drunk to the ragged schools, and mothers sell their last stitch, and also their very hair off their heads for liquor. An instance is given to a mother of seven children selling her hair to a barber for a mug of beer! Drunkenness is said to be one of the chief causes of the excessive mortality of the city.

The Sultan, wishing to recompense the exemplary conduct of the Sisters of Charity of Constantinople during the cholera in 1865, has presented them with a piece of ground in the quarter of Pera for the foundation of an orphan asylum. The first stone of that establishment has just been laid in the presence of Mons. Brummi, apostolic vicar of the Holy See.

The Fortieth Congress.
The Radicals will have an overwhelming majority in the next as well as in the present Congress. Leaving out the States recently in rebellion, as far as elected, the next Senate stands:
(Radical members marked "R." Opposition "O.")
Connecticut—James Dixon, O. Orris S. Ferry, U.
California—John Conness, U. Cornelius Cole, U.
Delaware—George Read Riddle, O. Willard Saulsbury, O.
Illinois—Richard Yates, U. Vacancy.
Indiana—Thomas A. Hendricks, O. Vacancy.
Iowa—James W. Grimes, U. James Harlan, U.
Kansas—Vacancy.
Kentucky—James Guthrie, O. Vacancy.
Maine—Lot M. Morrill, U. Wm. Fessenden, U.
Massachusetts—Charles Sumner, U. Henry Wilson, U.
Maryland—Reverdy Johnson, O. Vacancy.
Missouri—John B. Henderson, U. Vacancy.
Michigan—Zachariah Chandler, U. Jacob M. Howard, U.
Minnesota—Alexander Ramsey, U. Daniel S. Norton, O.
New Hampshire—Aaron H. Cragin, U. James W. Patterson, U.
New York—Edwin D. Morgan, U. Vacancy.
New Jersey—A. J. Cattell, U. Fred. T. Frelinghuysen, U.
Nevada—William M. Stewart, U. Vacancy.
Ohio—Benjamin F. Wade, U. John Sherman, U.
Oregon—George H. Williams, U. Henry W. Corbitt, U.
Pennsylvania—Charles R. Buckalew, U. Vacancy.
Tennessee—David T. Fowler, U. J. S. Patterson, O.
Rhode Island—William Sprague, U. Henry D. Anthony, U.
Vermont—George F. Edmunds, U. Justin S. Morrill, U.
Wisconsin—James R. Doolittle, O. Vacancy.
West Virginia—Peter G. Vanwinkle, U. Waitman T. Wiley, U.

AMERICAN CLAIMANTS FOR AN ENGLISH ESTATE.—The Charleston Courier quotes manuscript evidence to show that there are valid American claims to the great Leeds estate in England. Briefly the case is this: The old and magnificent estate of Temple Newsum, originally a preceptor of the Knights Templar, was escheated to the crown in 1312, and in the reign of Henry the VIII was given to the Earl of Lennox, the former occupants, Lords Dorcey and Meynell, to whom the estate had been granted by Edward III, having been bequeathed for their part in the "Pilgrimage of Grace." The grandson of Lennox, James the I. of England, gave the estate to Esme Stuart, who sold it to Sir Arthur Ingram.
Sir Arthur was a cavalier, and only saved his head and his estate by his connection with Lord Fairfax and the Earl of Manchester. At the restoration his son was created Viscount Irwin. This title died in 1778, when the property, after passing through several hands, finally came to Hugo Chas. Meynell, with the condition annexed that he should take the name of Ingram.
The romantic feature of the case is that the Ingram family of South Carolina is a branch of the English family, were recognized as such by Mr. Meynell Ingram in 1860, and are now the next heirs to the estate, which has recently become vacant. A meeting is soon to be held in this city to take the necessary measures. There are other heirs in this country. The value of the property has been estimated at \$100,000,000. Temple Newsum itself is one of the most magnificent in England.

A horrible occurrence is said to have taken place a few miles east of Quincy Illinois. A Mrs. McClure, a farmer's wife, was supposed to have died on Sunday last, and on Monday was buried in a vault belonging to the family. On Wednesday groans were heard from the vault, by the children of the buried woman and an old lady who was with them. Upon hearing this, the husband and neighbors repaired to the vault, broke open the door, opened the coffin and found the woman alive. She had torn her hair and wounded her fingers in vain efforts to escape from her narrow prison. She was taken home, and is said to be now in a fair way to recovery.

AN INCIDENT.—As a train of cars was approaching the suspension bridge, near Niagara, says the Albany Argus, the conductor found a man who could not pay his fare. The poor fellow was evidently in the last stages of consumption, and associated to skeleton proportions. He sat by himself, and his eyes were red, as though he had been weeping. But the laws of the company could not be transgressed, and he must leave the train. Not a person moved or spoke as the conductor led him from his seat, all shivering with cold, just as he reached the door a beautiful girl arose from her seat, and with bright, sparkling eyes, demanded the amount charged for the poor invalid. The conductor said for the poor fellow, and the young and noble girl took the sum from her pocket book, and kindly led the sick youth back to his seat. The lady put to shame several men who had witnessed it, and they offered to "pay half," while the whole souled woman indignantly refused the assistance. When the train arrived in this city, the young protectress gave the invalid money to keep him over night and send him to his friends next morning.

A GREAT EXPEDITION.—The Denver Gazette says that an expedition numbering 500 or 600 persons is to leave Santa Fe, on the 1st of January, for the placers on the Gila, in Arizona. Many adventurers from St. Louis and Leavenworth have already arrived at Santa Fe. It has long been an ascertained fact that paying diggings can be found on the Gila and its tributaries, but owing to danger from attacks from the Apache Indians, miners have never been able to stay there. The California papers state, from what they have heard of this part of Arizona from miners and others, the diggings can only be worked by large companies, as ditches will have to be made or tramways built to convey the pay dirt to where there is water.

MISCELLANEOUS.
An eccentric Englishman, just dead, left a large sum of money, the interest to be given quinquennially to five young maidens who are to dance round his monument.
Colonel Edward McGarry (late Brigadier of Volunteers) left for Arizona on the 20th, to assume command of old Fort Buchanan, a post destroyed by the rebels in 1861. The fort will be rebuilt and reoccupied as soon as possible as a permanent post.
During the month of November the police of San Francisco made 879 arrests—of these 327 were drunk.
George D. Prentice, editor of the Louisville Journal, is seriously ill with bronchitis. His recovery is considered doubtful.

The Government having determined to perpetuate the last resting place of our brave soldiers to the utmost extent possible. The War Department has called for 475,000 iron head blocks for National Cemeteries. Each head block is to be nine inches wide by twelve long, with an inscription of the name, rank, regiment, army, company and corps of the sleeper beneath, with the date of his death.
A gentleman recently from New Orleans informs the editor of the New Bedford Mercury that in a hotel in that city he heard the following toast proposed and drank:
Here's to the man who drew the trigger
That shot the man who freed the nigger.
A countryman who attended a fashionable party where the ladies wore their dresses out very low in the neck was asked by the host if ever he had seen such a sight before. "No," said he most emphatically "not since I was weaned!"

THE FLAGRANT.—A young author obtained permission from the celebrated satirist Piron to read to him a tragedy which was on the eve of being brought out. At every verse that was pillaged Piron took off his hat and bowed; and so frequently had occasion to do this, that the author surprised, asked what he meant. "Oh," replied Piron, "it is only a habit I have got of saluting my acquaintances."
STRANGE ANNOUNCEMENT.—The following singular marriage notice is taken from a North Carolina journal.—"By Dr. J. A. Sherrill, at twilight, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 28, 1866, at the house of the bride's widowed mother, Mr. A. A. Gabriel to Miss Lizzie Milligan, after a short but most delicious courtship."
There are many things about Spiritualism which are eagerly embraced—chief among which are the female mediums.
NAVIGATION OF THE COLUMBIAS.—Mr. James informs us that Capt. Miller's new steamer, recently built for the navigation of the Columbia is now completed, and has made a trial trip, which fulfilled the most sanguine expectations of friends of the enterprise. Capt. Miller is entitled to much credit for his perseverance and we hope he will reap an adequate pecuniary reward.—Washington Standard.

HEARD ON BACHELORS.—Young men in Lawrence, Kansas, have to marry to get shelter from the weather; landladies take sons but married people. The unfortunate youths say it is a conspiracy between the young ladies and the boarding-house keepers.
ENTERPRISING OFFICIALS.—A shipment of base bats to the west, was lately seized by the Canadian Government, who supposed them to be some new and formidable Fenian implement of war. On opening the package much perplexity arose among the officials as to whether they were shillaloes or wooden legs in the rough, intended for the wounded in the next war.
AN EDITOR WITH MONEY TO LOAN.—The editor of the *Solano Herald* announces that he has "a small sum of money which he will loan, upon good security, at the current rate of interest." This explodes the time-honored belief that editors are an impetuous race. When one has money to pay his debts it is considered marvelous but "money this n" seems incredible.

THE VOICE OF THE LARGE CITIES.
New York city and county 113,585
Philadelphia city and county 100,500
Brooklyn and Kings county 48,919
Cincinnati and Hamilton county 40,448
Baltimore city and county 21,600
St. Louis city and county 21,135
Chicago and Cook county 20,945
Boston and Suffolk county 14,570
President Lincoln, having been told that there was a body of water in Nebraska which had an Indian name signifying "Weeping Water," he responded: "As 'Laughing Water,' this evidently, should be 'Minneboohoo.'"
The enormous majority for Hoffman in New York is attributed to the legislation last winter upon the liquor and Sunday question, which lost a great portion of the German Republican vote.
At a recent banquet in Philadelphia, John Minor Botts drew a ring from his finger and said:
"Gentleman, the signet of this ring is composed of flings from the old Independence bell. It was presented to me by Mayor Swift. I wore it until armed rebellion raised its treasonable hand against the Union. Then I laid it by, determined not to resume it until the Union was restored. God's help I was again in a condition to wear this precious ring, and I shall, on the first fitting opportunity, present it to the victorious champion of the Union—General U. S. Grant.
The Bishop of Wurzburg once asked a sprightly shepherd boy:
"What are you doing here, my lad?"
"Feeding swine."
"How much do you get?"
"One flourin a week."
"I am also a shepherd," continued the Bishop, "but I have a much better salary."
"That may be, but your I suppose you have more swine under your care," innocently replied the boy.

CONUNDRUM.—Q.—Who invented tilting hoops? A.—The "See Yup" Company.
The author of the above is requested to send his address to this office.—Exchange.
He has probably gone to Pe-kin and located in the vicinity of "101" "See-more" street.—Quincy Union.

