

# The Vancouver Register.

VOL. 1.

VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1866.

NO. 19.

**THE VANCOUVER REGISTER.**  
VANCOUVER, W. T.  
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Editors and Publishers.

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VANCOUVER, Sept. 1, 1865—11-15.

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12-15

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Portland, Oregon.  
Sept. 6, 1865—11-15.

## MY CHILDHOOD'S HOME.

Within my home, my childhood's home,  
I'm standing once again,  
Recalling scenes that long have passed,  
Of pleasure and of pain.  
Around me are familiar things,  
That sadly touch my heart,  
As at the sight sweet memories come,  
And bid the tear-drops start;  
Memories of bright and happy days,  
When I a careless child,  
With a joyous heart and step uncheck'd,  
Wandered free and wild.  
It makes me weep to see how changed  
My heart is since that time;  
The merry times that danced to them  
Is now a funeral chime,  
Telling the death of all my hopes  
Springing within my heart,  
When first I left this dear old home  
To join life's busy mart.  
Ah! how they dropped and died,  
Amid the care and strife  
That take the light from young bright eyes,  
And from young hearts the life!  
And now again I mark the home  
I knew in childhood's hour,  
While yet the strife of life was bright,  
And joy a thornless flower.  
Not as I left it years ago,  
With heart so light and glad:  
Gone are the hopes that cheered me then—  
I'm weary now, and sad.  
But, though many years may pass  
In lonely, anxious toil,  
Before again my feet shall press  
My long-for'd native soil,  
In memory my childhood's home  
Within my heart shall glow—  
A sunny glow to which I'll turn,  
In all my grief and woe.

PORTLAND, OREGON, Jan. 10, 1866.

Editor's Remarks:

For many months past the public on this coast, and in the East, have been advised of the efforts of a Mr. Mercer, a citizen of this territory, in organizing a company of several hundred females for the purpose of emigrating to this territory. These ladies are mainly the daughters and wives of Union soldiers, who have lost their lives in serving our country. The plan or scheme, although novel, has been generally commended by the public, endorsed and assisted by prominent gentlemen of the Eastern States, including such personages as the President of the United States, Mr. Stanton, Secretary of War, Gen. Grant, Gen. Howard, Gov. Andrews, &c., &c. The means supposed to be required were furnished by the benevolence of the noble hearted men of Boston and elsewhere. The Eastern papers have often appeared with articles in reference to the enterprise, and generally commendatory. Many statements appeared in the East in reference to the advantages respectable ladies might realize in emigrating to this country. The wages they could receive, the disproportion of the sexes, and the scarcity of ladies, and the desire generally existing here that they might come, were all set forth in such a light as to excite interest and a desire to come. In most of these articles, facts and fiction were so interwoven that eastern minds could not separate the wheat and chaff. We in this country know that these ladies would draw on their imaginations, paint pictures, see visions, and dream dreams which could not probably be realized. Still, in view of the actual facts as we know them to exist, we in this country regarded the movement as a good one to the ladies and to the country, and steps were taken in many portions of this territory and in Oregon to receive and properly provide for these emigrants—daughters and wives of our dead heroes—coming to live among us with the laudable hope of improving their condition in life.

The sailing of the vessel has from time to time been deferred, owing to the inevitable difficulties attending a work of such magnitude—relying as it did upon the assistance of the Government and the benevolence of individuals. During all this time no word of warning was uttered; no letter written or published; no information communicated to those poor but hopeful women that they were not wanted, that they had better stay at home, that they were deceived and misled. No, nothing of this kind was done, because it would have been false. But the high honor has been reserved for the Legislature of this territory, while in the act of praying Congress for immense sums of money to facilitate emigration to this territory, to actually refuse to give an appropriation or loan one dollar to assist these lady emigrants in starting on their long ocean journey to our shores. The facts are these:

The Governor received a telegram from Mr. Mercer stating that the ship was to sail in a few days with 500 females, and wanted \$3,000 sent by Wells, Fargo & Co. to help him off. The Governor, believing the ship might not be able to start, and these ladies were then in New York, asked for the money as an appropriation or loan, urged it on grounds of humanity and mercy, that he might help these women to start without delay on their journey. But as Petroleum Nasby says, "cold as a stun and bloodless as a turnip," these Senators of the Northwest voted the measure down two to one. This is certainly an exhibition of gallantry to the sex exceedingly refreshing, which we, the sex, will probably note down in our memorandum book. It would seem that if considerations of gallantry, charity,

and humanity were not sufficient, territorial pride and a decent respect for enlightened public opinion everywhere ought to have prevented such a vote. What can the enlightened opinion of people in the Eastern States be, but that we of Washington Territory have descended in the scale of humanity and civilization?

Again, what can the ladies think of a people capable of casting such a vote of welcome? Methinks self respect will demand their seeking, on their arrival, some other and more congenial shore. For the credit of the territory I must say that the eighteen noses cast in the House are not all the votes in the territory, nor do they represent enlightened public sentiment. Many citizens feel mortified at such an expression of Legislative opinion, and may return the compliment next June.

The writer of this is aware that some of those voting against the appropriation did not do so because they were opposed to the ladies coming here, but to embrace the opportunity thus offered to reprove Mr. Mercer and Gov. Pickering for daring to recommend ladies in the East to emigrate to this territory without first obtaining the consent of that august body of men. Another portion, instead of being actuated by any malicious motives toward the sex, were doubtless influenced by self-respect—apprehending that these refined women on their arrival would discover and report the elegant style in which they lived. A third portion may have been influenced by a tender regard for the dusky daughters of the soil, whose beauty, virtues, and excellencies some persons (not members) are known to appreciate and admire. Some others by the fear they'd be deprived of getting their clutches on the green backs. And one or two by an inveterate hostility to anything tending in the direction of civilization, morality, and refinement.

These lady emigrants will not be likely to know of the action of this Legislature before starting, and are now probably on their journey. The good people of this territory and Oregon will receive them kindly and hospitably. They will soon find places, occupation, and comfortable homes. Although, like most immigrants, they will at first feel disappointed, sad, and homesick, but this will soon wear off; and if received and treated with humanity and kindness, as they will be, they'll not only soon become reconciled, but be glad they have cast their lots among us.

## ONE OF THE SEX.

HIS TIME HADN'T COME.—It is an old adage that he who is born to be hanged will never be drowned. If the following story is true—which we beg leave to slightly doubt—the despairing monsieur will be compelled to die in his bed or else keep on living till doomsday.

A Frenchman resolved to be rid of life went a little before night to a post set up by the sea side. He provided himself with a ladder, a rope, a pistol, a bundle of matches, and a vial of poison. Ascending the ladder, he tied one end of the rope to the post, and the other end round his neck; then he took the pistol, set his clothes on fire, put the muzzle of the pistol to his head, and kicked away the ladder. In kicking down the ladder he sloped the pistol so that the ball missed his head and cut through the rope in which he was suspended; he fell into the sea, thus extinguishing the flames of his clothes, and the sea water which he involuntarily swallowed counteracted the poison, and thus in spite of his precaution, he remained unharmed, unshot, unpoisoned, unburned, and undrowned.

HOW TO STOP DIVORCES.—We insert the following on account of its adaptation to our social condition. If people in violation of moral obligation and the sacredness of marriage obligation, marry with the intention of being divorced, that result is likely to become a necessity, but if not, a patient and candid examination of these difficulties and differences with a determination to do better, on one side or both as circumstances may require, ought, and often do produce a permanent reconciliation:

By a Prussian law passed in 1844, no divorce case can be tried until the clergyman of the parish in which the unhappy couple live has had an opportunity of reconciling them to their chains. In the year 1844 there were seven thousand five hundred and ninety-six couples who wished to part, and out of those no less than three thousand seven hundred and seventy-four were induced by the clergyman to give up their unachievable intentions. In this way the lawyers lost no less than forty eight per cent of their expected business.

THERE is one man in Harper's Ferry who did not leave the place during the war, notwithstanding the numerous alternate occupations by the Union and rebel armies. Nor was he frightened away by bombardment or burnings. "I don't know," he says "as the war's done me much harm. Five years ago I was the poorest man in Harper's Ferry; two years ago I was the richest; every body else having run away. I wasn't worth nothing then; I ain't worth nothing now; so I'm square. Judge, have you got any terbacker about yet?"

CONTENTMENT is true wisdom.

## William Lloyd Garrison on the State of the Union and the Signs of the Times.—His Exhortation on President Lincoln.

Springfield, November 27th.—On Saturday evening William Lloyd Garrison lectured at the Representatives' Hall to a large, enlightened and enthusiastic audience, among whom were Governor Oglesby and family; S. Tyndale, Secretary of State; C. H. Miner, Auditor; J. H. Beveridge, Treasurer; General I. N. Haynie, Adjutant General; General James Oakes, and a large number of distinguished military gentlemen, the Mayor of the city; together with a large representation from the clergy and the elite of the city.

In his exordium, Garrison paid the following tribute to Abraham Lincoln:

Standing as I do on the soil of Illinois, in the Capital of the State, in the Chamber of Representatives, I deem it my privilege and duty, first of all to pay the tribute of my respect and high appreciation to the memory of your martyred fellow citizen, the late President of the United States.

Lincoln took the reins of Government at a point of national disintegration, through red-handed treason; when everywhere men's hearts were failing them from fear, and looking for those things that were coming upon the land; when the flames of civil war had already made lurid the Southern sky, and Northern incendiaries were stealthily endeavoring to effect a universal conflagration; when the boldest held their breath, and the wisest confessed their ignorance, and the most far-seeing were in thick darkness; when every step was along the edge of a precipice, and the soil hot with volcanic fire; when the South was compact in rebellion, and the North so divided in allegiance as to make it extremely doubtful whether any reliable, dominant force could be formed to uphold the Government, and when, through perfidy and robbery, not a dollar was left in the National Treasury, every Northern arsenal emptied to supply the South with arms and munitions of war, the army rendered powerless by its reduction, and a feeble navy scattered to remote parts of the globe. In such appalling circumstances, what caution and sagacity, what deliberation as to the ways and means, what balancing of chances and possibilities, what unquenchable hope and indomitable courage, what commanding qualities of head and heart were needed to so combine the proper elements, and so secure the general approval, as to save the Republic and place it on a foundation that could not be shaken! Abraham Lincoln was thus fortunately endowed, and therefore, under God, the rebellion is no more, and the Union made imperishable on the basis of universal liberty. [Loud cheers.]

Fortunate, indeed, was it that he was not a man of but impulse on the one hand, nor a lover of arbitrary power on the other. The crisis demanded neither inflamed blood, nor an iron, one-man will, but ability, faith in the people, sound judgment, ready tact, inflexible perseverance, large common sense, strong powers of reasoning, incorruptible integrity, and unalloyed patriotism; and it found all these attributes in him whose tragic death the civilized world has commemorated by all possible expressions of grief and horror.

It is true Lincoln was frequently subjected to the severest criticism, and the most sweeping condemnation, from different motives and for different objects; but whether the accusations came from a party or another, or whether they were all well meant, they were such as measurably neutralized each other. Now he was accused of being mere drift wood; without insight or decision; passively governed by the events of the hour, timidly following instead of boldly leading the public sentiment; "bonnet" enough, but utterly incompetent to fill a position of such trust; never born to be a commander, and too ignorant of the compass to be safely intrusted with the helm. And he was charged with usurping constitutional powers, striking down freedom of speech and of the press, tyrannically suspending the writ of habeas corpus, willfully disregarding popular feeling and sentiment, and in other ways playing the dictator and deserving of impeachment.

In an interview with that remarkable representative of the colored race, Frederick Douglass, at the White House, Lincoln said: "I am charged with being tardy, and the like; I am also charged with vacillating. But I do not think the charge can be sustained. I think it cannot be shown that when I have once taken a position I have retreated from it." "I told him," said Douglass, "that he had been somewhat slow in proclaiming equal protection to our colored soldiers and prisoners, and he replied that the country needed taking up to that point. He said he hesitated in regard to it when he felt that the country was not ready for it. He knew that the colored man throughout this country was a despised man, a hated man, and that if he had at first come out with such a proclamation, all the hatred which was poured out on the head of the negro race would have been visited on his Administration. He said that there was preparatory work needed, and that that preparatory work had never been done." "And," he added, "remember this, Douglass: remember Milton's Bend, Port Hudson, and Fort Wagner are recent events, and that these were necessary to prepare the way for this proclamation of mine." "I thought," said Douglass, "it was reasonable, and I came to the conclusion that while Abraham Lincoln will not go down to posterity as Abraham the great, or as Abraham the eloquent, or as Abraham the wise—although he will go down to the posterity of the country, it is said, as honest Abraham; and going down thus, his name may be written anywhere in this wide world of ours, side by side with that of Washington, and without disparaging the latter."

It was not until the issuing of the Emancipation Proclamation of January 1st, 1863, that the doom of rebellion was sealed. Then "the stars in their courses fought against scission." The victory was turned against the enemy with constantly augmenting power till the rebellion went down.

"Upon this act," said Lincoln, "sincerely believed to be an act of justice, warranted by the Constitution upon military necessity, I invoke the considerate judgment of mankind and the gracious favor of Almighty God." That favor has since been shown in a marvelous manner, and the judgments pronounced

in strains of hosanna. For "while the deep damnation of his taking off" powerfully affected the imagination and shocked the sensibilities of all Christendom, it never would have elicited such expressions of grief, veneration, and love, except that he had died a martyr to the cause of universal freedom. This, this alone it was that sent an electric thrill through the world, drew millions of weeping mourners around his bier as with imposing solemnity it passed from the National Capital through thronging cities and towns to distant Illinois, and will give him immortal historic renown. From the hour he put his signature to that proclamation, he no longer stumbled in the dark, but began to grow in grace and in knowledge—to be animated by the conviction that he was to be an instrument in the hands of God to bring about great and glorious ends—to feel strong in his great spirit of slavery. This one solemn, repeated pledge is the sublimest inscription that can be chiseled upon his monument or affixed to his statue: "I shall not attempt to retract or modify the emancipation proclamation, nor shall I return to slavery any person who is free by the terms of that proclamation, or any act of Congress. If the people should, by whatever mode or means, make it an executive duty to re-enslave such persons, another, and not I, must be the instrument to perform it." This last official utterance, too, on this subject, in his grandly phenomenal inaugural address on the 4th of March last, is worthy to be written in starry letters upon the sky. "If we shall suppose that American slavery is one of those offenses which, in the providence of God, must needs come, but which, having continued through its appointed time, He now wills to remove, and that He gives to both North and South this terrible war as the woe due to those by whom offenses came, shall we discover there is any departure from those divine attributes which the believers in a living God always ascribe to Him? Fondly do we hope, devoutly do we pray, that this mighty scourge of war may speedily pass away. Yet if God wills that it continue until the wealth piled by the bondsmen in two hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid by another drawn with the sword, as was said three thousand years ago, so it must still be said that "the judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether."

Yes, dollar for dollar, blood for blood, torture for torture, life has been retributively exacted in full!

"We hoped for peace: our eyes survey  
The blood-red dawn of freedom's day;  
We prayed for love to loose the chain,  
The shores by battle's ax in twain."

This tribute to the memory of one whose name is so dear to every loyal heart, not only in the city of his home, but throughout the nation, was received with the most profound reverence by the audience.

The lecture occupied about two hours in delivery, and throughout was a complete success, both in an oratorical and literary point of view. Much of it was devoted to a contrast of the state of feeling on the subject of American slavery, when he commenced his crusade against it, and the present time. He commenced his mission in Boston (Mass.) in 1829, amidst a shower of brickbats and rotten eggs; was subject to fine and imprisonment the following year in Baltimore for the expression of just such sentiments as those whose utterance were now received with applause everywhere throughout the nation. In the month of April last he closed his mission in Charleston, South Carolina, amid an avalanche of flowers and evergreens. These, he said, were marked changes. On the subject of reconstruction, he said that the South had been for many years a bedlam, that during the rebellion it was bedlam broke loose; that it was now bedlam in subjection, but not yet clothed and in its right mind; that it was not in a condition to commence housekeeping on its own responsibility. It must yet be kept a little while in a state of tutelage. He referred to the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau and the Freedmen's Aid Society, particularly the latter, who were doing so much to elevate the colored race and fit them for the enjoyment of that liberty which they had so recently secured, demonstrating the necessity of keeping both in operation at least another year, but said if the States were now permitted to take control of their internal affairs, these schools would every one be broken up, and the band of devoted teachers scattered and persecuted as of yore.

With regard to the arch-traitor, Jeff. Davis, he said the crimes of all the criminals who had suffered the death penalty since the commencement of the war, dwindled into insignificance in comparison with his, and that he deserved hanging a hundred fold more than those who were but his dupes and instruments; and furthermore, that the interests of humanity, as well as the best policy, demanded his trial and execution for treason. "If Jeff. Davis is not hanged," he said, "then in God's name abolish capital punishment, and let no another man ever be executed in the nation."

The sentiment of the speaker on the subject of reconstruction and the execution of Jeff. Davis were received with the liveliest demonstrations of approval by the entire audience.

The proceeds were appropriated to the benefit of the Freedmen's Aid Society.

"If you had had avoided rum," said a wealthy, though not intelligent, grocer to his intemperate neighbor, "your early habits, industry, and intellectual abilities would now have permitted you to ride in your carriage." "And if you had never sold rum for me to buy," replied the bacchanal, "you would have been my driver."

## The River Road Again.

Editor's Remarks:

I tried, in a former article, to impress upon the minds of the tax-payers of Clarke county the necessity that existed for the repeal of the law creating the office of County Road Supervisor. I placed the sum which the county would have to pay for this year's services of that officer at \$1000, but one of the County Commissioners says this is far below the mark. Now this sum is to be paid without any adequate return, and inasmuch as that office was created with the avowed object of making a road along the bank of the river from Vancouver to the Cascades, the question naturally arose, was that part of the route from Vancouver to Washougal as good as the Mill Plain route? and I gave a short history of the two roads and also a description of the country over which they passed. I see that a writer, over the signature of "River Road," has come forward and given me an article particular fits. Now I had no idea that the river road was one of the peculiar institutions of our country which must not be discussed; neither was I aware of the deceptions and misrepresentations that he talks so much about.

In the first place, he says the river road was not commenced in 1850. Did I say it was? And again he says that \$1500 tax which I spoke of, was laid out on three or four roads. Now the fact is, that the river road was the only legal road leading east from Vancouver up to the year 1855, and that the tax of Vancouver, the Hudson Bay Company, and the entire settlements east of Vancouver was all worked upon that road up to 1855, and in fact almost all the tax was there applied until 1857, and I was informed at the time by those who ought to know that the tax so applied amounted to the sum of \$1500 per annum. These facts dispose of all the deception. Then this veracious writer, after writing off a great deal of gas and bombast, tells us that for some years, for the distance of ten or twelve miles on his favorite road, only two families resided. How long those families resided there alone, Micawber like, and waited for something to turn up, he does not inform us. And he further tells us that one of these families was as poor as that fabled fowl of old Father Job's, and then he stops short and does not tell us the circumstances of the other family. Now I confess I am not posted. Please tell us in your next whether they are likely to come to what that delightful region, and also the name of that poor one so that any one who is disposed to help the poor may know where their assistance will be well bestowed. But candidly, "River Road," did you reflect that that very admission of yours spoke volumes and rendered further comment or argument unnecessary as far as the practicability of the two routes is concerned. I have no doubt but that those two families need a road, especially that poor one, but the county will hardly be willing to be at the expense of making it for them, when the public works can be as well provided for on the Mill Plain road and it is made by the settlers living upon it.

Yours,  
E. W. K.

## The Yankee Peddler.

There is a sheriff now residing in the State of Illinois, who was rather "taken in and done for" on one occasion. He made it a part of his business to ferret out and punish peddlers for traveling through the State without a license; but one morning he met his match—a genuine Yankee peddler.

"What have you got to sell? anything?" asked the sheriff.

"Yess, sartin. What would you like to have? That's an article that you want, tew, square. I should buy by the look o' your beard. Got good blackin's; t'ell me them old cow-hide boots o' yours shine so't you can shave into 'em 'enamost. Balm of Clumby, tew; only a dollar a bottle, good for the hair, and 'assistin' poor human natur,' as the poet says."

And so he rattled on. At length the sheriff bought a bottle of the Balm of Clumby; and in reply to the question whether he wanted anything else, that functionary said he did—he wanted to see the Yankee's license for peddling in Illinois, that being his duty as high-sheriff of the state.

The peddler showed him a document, fixed up "good and strong," in black and white. The sheriff looked at it and pronounced it all right. Then, handing back the bottle to the peddler, he said—

"I don't know, now that I've bought this stuff, that I shall ever want it. I reckon I may as well sell it to you again. What will you give for it?"

"Oh! I don't know's the darned stuff is any use to me; but seein' it's your, sheriff, I'll give you twenty-five cents for it if you rally don't want it."

The sheriff handed over the bottle, at the seventy-five cents' discount from his own purchase, and received the change. "I've got a question or tew to ask you now. How you got a peddler's license about your trousers anywhere?"

"No," replied the sheriff. "I haven't any use for the article myself."

"Ha'n't, eh? Wal, I guess we'll see about that pretty darned soon. If I understand the law, it's a clear case that you're balm tradin' with me—hawkin' and peddlin' Balm o' Clumby on the highway; and I shall inform on you, darn'd if I don't, now."

The Yankee was as good as his word. When he reached the next village, he made his complaint; and the sheriff was fined eight dollars for selling without a license.

He was heard afterwards to say that "you might as well try to hold a grassed owl as a live Yankee."

AGENTS FOR THE REGISTER:

L. P. FISHER, San Francisco.
F. B. BROWN, Portland.
A. G. COOK, Boise City, I. T.
BETH S. H. WILSON, Seattle.

The Pacific Legal Tender rates.

THE TRIUMPH OF RIGHT.

This is God's own doctrine, and is only a declaration, in other words, of the generally accepted sentiment, that "truth is mighty and will prevail." Jehoshaphat and his followers were favored of the Lord, and the Lord said to him and them, as they went out to meet the hosts of Moab and Ammon: "Be not afraid nor dismayed by reason of this great multitude, for the battle is not your's, but God's."

PUGET SOUND.

One of the finest sheets of water in the world is that known as Puget Sound. In sailing over it one cannot resist the conviction that it was designed by the Creator himself as the great harbor for the fleets of the world. Commencing at the entrance of the straits of Fuca, a body of water twelve miles wide at its narrowest part projects inland for a distance of ninety miles when it is divided by the island of San Juan, laying almost directly before the point where the straits widen out into a broad bay some forty miles in width branching off to the north and east into the gulf of Georgia and southward into Puget Sound, with its arms, continuations, and canals, for a distance of a hundred forty miles.

The location of this vast series of harbors is one of the finest for an ultimate commerce on the globe. Though they have a high northern latitude, yet the climate is as mild as that of Richmond, Virginia. The great straits which lead out from thence to the Pacific look directly toward the shores of the Eastern World, and are sufficiently far north to secure the benefits of the winds and currents of the ocean.

The present commerce of the Sound is by no means inconsiderable. The trade in lumber is very large. We have seen many of the large lumbering mills of the Alleghany, the Genessee, and the Hudson rivers, but none there so large as those on Puget Sound. Some of them cut lumber as fast as it can be loaded into a ship. It is no unusual thing to see three or four vessels at the wharves of a mill at the same time taking on their cargoes of lumber.

The country bordering on the Sound is, as a whole, heavily timbered. The valleys of the rivers are said to be rich, and some of them large. White river, Skagit river, Snohomish river, and several other streams are said to flow through very fine tracts of arable land, sufficient for a population of many thousands. We have not had the pleasure of a personal examination of the country, but from sources of reliable information we make these statements. There is one drawback to this picture so far as the agricultural advantages of the country are concerned, there is no very large body of prairie land in any one place. Yet the aggregate quantity is probably full as large, and of a better average quality, in this territory west of the Cascade mountains as in Oregon. A fair degree of industry, coupled with that enterprise which so many here now evince, will be sure to put this territory on a career of prosperity which will, in the end, make her the peer of any State on the Pacific coast.

The Message.—The President's Message has at last come to hand. We believe in the main it gives general satisfaction to the friends of the Union. From its long delay it has been much discussed, is pretty well understood, and is less a matter of interest than if it had been received at an early day. From the crowded state of our columns, we are forced to defer any remarks we may desire to make upon it, till next week.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.—Wonder when we shall get it.

Legislative News.

We extract from the Pacific Tribune the following items of Legislative news:

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6.

Reports of committees received. Mr. Andrews introduced H. J. R. 9, in relation to the North Pacific Railroad. Mr. Eldridge introduced H. B. 61, an act to incorporate the California State Telegraph Company. Mr. Struve introduced H. B. 62, concerning minors, their rights and liabilities. Mr. Struve, from committee on Judiciary, reported a substitute for H. B. 56, to repeal an act to regulate suits for divorce and alimony, which was adopted and passed.

MONDAY, JANUARY 8.

Reports of standing and select committees received. H. B. 55, an act repealing an act making County Auditors ex officio clerks of the Probate Courts of their respective counties, was passed. C. B. 16, an act to provide for the appointment of a board of commissioners to revise and prepare a digest of the laws of Washington Territory, passed.

MONDAY, JANUARY 8.

Reports of standing and select committees received. The following bills were introduced and referred to appropriate committees: By Mr. Rowe, H. B. 65, an act to regulate the hours of manual labor. By Mr. Clymer, H. B. 66, an act relative to the duties of County Auditors. C. B. 12, an act to amend an act entitled "an act to incorporate the University of W. T." passed.

H. B. 57, an act in relation to suits and foreign judgments, passed. H. B. 28, an act in relation to landlord and tenant, passed. C. J. M. I. praying for an appropriation for the improvement of the mail route from Olympia to Monticello, amended and passed.

TUESDAY, JAN. 10.

Reports of committees received. The following bills were introduced and referred to appropriate committees: By Mr. Van Bakkelen, C. B. 21, an act to repeal an act to provide for the acknowledgment of deeds out of the territory, passed Jan. 25, 1875. C. B. 24, an act empowering the Cascades Railroad company to transfer its rights and privileges to the O. S. N. company. C. B. 25, an act to further amend an act to incorporate the Cascades Railroad company, passed Jan. 31, 1879. C. B. 26, an act to authorize the O. S. N. company to purchase, own, use, and enjoy the property belonging to the Cascades Railroad company.

C. B. 17, an act to amend an act to provide for the assessing and collecting of territorial and county revenue, approved Jan. 20, 1875, passed. C. B. 20, an act for the establishment of pilotage on the Columbia river and Shoalwater Bay, passed. C. B. 11, an act to provide for the formation of corporations for certain purposes, passed. H. B. 20, an act relating to witnesses and evidence, amended and passed. H. B. 25, an act to regulate marriages, amended and passed. C. B. 18, an act relating to elections and the mode of supplying vacancies, passed. H. B. 42, an act to amend an act relative to crimes and punishments, and proceedings in criminal cases, amended and passed.

The following bills were introduced and referred to appropriate committees: By Mr. Van Bakkelen, C. B. 21, an act to repeal an act to provide for the acknowledgment of deeds out of the territory, passed Jan. 25, 1875. C. B. 24, an act empowering the Cascades Railroad company to transfer its rights and privileges to the O. S. N. company. C. B. 25, an act to further amend an act to incorporate the Cascades Railroad company, passed Jan. 31, 1879. C. B. 26, an act to authorize the O. S. N. company to purchase, own, use, and enjoy the property belonging to the Cascades Railroad company.

By Mr. Clark, H. B. 71, an act to amend an act to provide for the assessing and collecting territorial and county revenue, passed Jan. 20, 1875. Mr. Hathaway introduced H. B. 72, an act to locate and re-locate a road from the mouth of Lake river in Clark county to the upper line of William H. Dillon's donation land claim. Mr. Sexton introduced H. J. R. 15, protesting against the disintegration of Washington Territory, as follows:

Resolved, That it is our firm belief that such proposed scheme of annexation meets with the earnest disapprobation of a large majority of the citizens of the country, and holds no favor with the people of the territory. Resolved, That the Secretary of the Territory be instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to our Delegates in Congress, and to the Hon. J. M. Ashley, chairman of the committee on Territories, in the House of Representatives, and also one to Hon. Benjamin W. Hale, chairman of the committee on Territories, United States Senate.

H. B. 61, an act to incorporate the California State Telegraph company, passed. H. B. 48, an act for the regulation of the telegraph, passed. Mr. McCaw introduced H. B. 74, an act concerning certain duties of sheriffs.

COUNCIL.

Reports of committees received. C. B. 24, an act empowering the Cascades Railroad company to transfer its rights, privileges, and property to the O. S. N. company, indefinitely postponed. C. B. 25, an act to further amend an act to incorporate the Cascades Railroad company, passed January 31, 1879, indefinitely postponed. C. B. 26, an act authorizing the O. S. N. company to purchase, own, use and enjoy the property, real, personal, and mixed of the Cascades Railroad company, indefinitely postponed.

On leave the following bills were introduced: By Mr. Ford, H. B. 73, an act to enable counties to obtain a register of out-standing county orders, when said register is lost. Substitute to H. B. 46, to amend an act to protect white from competition with coolie labor, passed. H. B. 73, incorporating the Puget Sound Steam Navigation company, passed. [This bill incorporates several gentlemen, some famous for navigation, and others for other things, under the above title, with a capital stock of \$50,000 to navigate the waters of the Sound. In our opinion the capital stock should have been much larger, to make the inducement anything of an object.—Rep.]

The act regulating manual labor [adapting the ten hour system] was passed after excluding Jefferson and Island counties.

Reports of committees received. The following bills were passed: C. B. 14, to incorporate the Mount Ranier quartz mining company. C. B. 23, repealing an act to provide for the acknowledgement of deeds out of the territory. C. J. M. II, relative to school lands, amended and passed. H. B. 61, to incorporate the California State Telegraph company.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11. HOUSE. Reports of committees received. Mr. McLane introduced H. B. 81, an act to amend an act passed January 21, 1875, entitled an act amending an act in relation to prosecuting attorneys, passed January 19th, 1875. Referred to committee. C. B. 20, an act for the establishment of pilotage on Columbia river and Shoalwater Bay, amended, and after a third reading was passed. H. B. 54, an act relating to Justices of the Peace, their practices and jurisdiction. Read third time and passed. H. B. 62, an act concerning minors, their rights and liabilities. Read third time and passed. H. B. 64, an act for the better observance of the Sabbath. Read third time and passed. C. B. 5, an act to create the Vancouver quartz mining district, and regulate the holding of claims therein. Read third time and passed. C. B. 27, an act appointing a recorder for the Mount Ranier mining district and locating the office. Read third time and passed.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12. HOUSE. Reports of standing and select committees received. The following bills were introduced and referred to appropriate committees: By Mr. Urquhart, H. B. 82, an act fixing the salary of Territorial Auditor. By Mr. Clark, H. B. 83, an act providing for the appointment of inspectors of St. John's Insane Asylum, at Vancouver, Washington Territory. By Mr. Dean, H. B. 84, an act for the relief of Gov. Pickering. By Mr. Sexton, H. B. 85, an act guaranteeing corporations and others the enjoyment of franchises granted by the Legislature. The following bills were passed and their titles agreed to. C. B. 10, an act declaring legitimate the issue of white men and Indian women. H. B. 29, an act to repeal an act to provide for the election of county supervisors and defining their duties. H. B. 41, an act for the protection of sheep and wool growers. H. B. 79, an act to enable counties to obtain a register of county orders, when said register is lost.

Reports of committees received. H. B. 65, an act relative to the duties of County Auditors. H. B. 66, an act relative to the duties of County Auditors. C. B. 12, an act to amend an act entitled "an act to incorporate the University of W. T." passed.

H. B. 57, an act in relation to suits and foreign judgments, passed. H. B. 28, an act in relation to landlord and tenant, passed. C. J. M. I. praying for an appropriation for the improvement of the mail route from Olympia to Monticello, amended and passed.

TUESDAY, JAN. 10. HOUSE. Reports of committees received. The following bills were introduced and referred to appropriate committees: By Mr. Van Bakkelen, C. B. 21, an act to repeal an act to provide for the acknowledgment of deeds out of the territory, passed Jan. 25, 1875. C. B. 24, an act empowering the Cascades Railroad company to transfer its rights and privileges to the O. S. N. company. C. B. 25, an act to further amend an act to incorporate the Cascades Railroad company, passed Jan. 31, 1879. C. B. 26, an act to authorize the O. S. N. company to purchase, own, use, and enjoy the property belonging to the Cascades Railroad company.

C. B. 17, an act to amend an act to provide for the assessing and collecting of territorial and county revenue, approved Jan. 20, 1875, passed. C. B. 20, an act for the establishment of pilotage on the Columbia river and Shoalwater Bay, passed. C. B. 11, an act to provide for the formation of corporations for certain purposes, passed. H. B. 20, an act relating to witnesses and evidence, amended and passed. H. B. 25, an act to regulate marriages, amended and passed. C. B. 18, an act relating to elections and the mode of supplying vacancies, passed. H. B. 42, an act to amend an act relative to crimes and punishments, and proceedings in criminal cases, amended and passed.

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Resolved, That it is our firm belief that such proposed scheme of annexation meets with the earnest disapprobation of a large majority of the citizens of the country, and holds no favor with the people of the territory. Resolved, That the Secretary of the Territory be instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to our Delegates in Congress, and to the Hon. J. M. Ashley, chairman of the committee on Territories, in the House of Representatives, and also one to Hon. Benjamin W. Hale, chairman of the committee on Territories, United States Senate.

H. B. 61, an act to incorporate the California State Telegraph company, passed. H. B. 48, an act for the regulation of the telegraph, passed. Mr. McCaw introduced H. B. 74, an act concerning certain duties of sheriffs.

California Prison Commission.

We have received from the office of the California Prison Commission a copy of the constitution and By-laws. The leading objects of the organization, are set forth in the second article of its constitution as follows:

The objects of this Association shall be, the amelioration of the condition of prisoners, whether detained for trial or as witnesses, or finally convicted, the improvement of prisons and prison discipline; the government of prisons, whether for cities or counties, or the State; the aid and encouragement of discharged prisoners, whenever such aid and encouragement seem hopeful and wise.

We hail such an institution as one of the prime wants of the coast and as the surest individual indication to which our attention has been called of that social improvement, which we so much need and to which the mass of our people in their scramble for gold have given so little attention. One dollar is the price of annual and twenty dollars of life membership. Believing fully in the principle, and trusting that men have taken hold of the enterprise who will not turn back nor be discouraged, we say, God speed the Prison Commission.

To the constitution and by laws, is appended a fuller statement of the objects of the association which we will take pleasure in publishing next week.

REPORTS OF TERRITORIAL OFFICERS.—Since our last issue we have received the reports of our Territorial Auditor and Treasurer which exhibit our finances in a very gratifying condition. The Auditors say:

I took charge of the books and papers pertaining to the Auditor's office and entered upon the duties thereof in the month of October last. I took upon myself the duty of thoroughly examining the Territorial accounts from the beginning, and I am happy to say the result of my labor has proved that not only the accounts are not so far behind as represented by said report, [referring to the report of the committee on ways and means of the session of '73-4—Eds.] but the Territory was not indebted to the amount therein specified, by some six or seven thousand dollars, and has at this time in its treasury, means sufficient to pay all warrants outstanding, which have not yet been presented for payment; and I am happy to say that the Territory, instead of being overwhelmed with a heavy indebtedness, is in a flourishing financial condition.

The Treasurer's Report exhibits the disbursements made during the year 1875 in payment of Territorial warrants and for other purposes, amounting to \$13,253 17 and shows a balance on hand of \$1,392 93, beside a draft of \$1,000 to be added on collection, making an aggregate of \$2,392 93, with outstanding or unreported warrants to the amount of \$3,285 50, or the most of which, the Treasurer says he has reason to believe has been paid, although the records of the office do not show it.

THE TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—The Lecture delivered by the Rev. B. C. Lippincott before the Order of Good Templars of this place, in the Methodist Church, on Saturday evening last, was well attended and was every way a success. The principal point made by the speaker was that it was not only the right, but the duty of Governments to protect their citizens from the well known and terrible consequences of the rum traffic. This view was ably sustained and pressed home by the speaker upon the minds and consciences of his hearers by unanswerable argument and well selected illustrations. He "pitched into" the vendors for following a business fraught with such innumerable mischief, and the people who have the power, for failing to use it, for the legal suppression of so monstrous an evil. We would be glad if the lecture, or such a one, could be delivered in every school house in our Territory and throughout the land.

SALUTATION FROM AN OLD FRIEND.—The Alejo (Ill.) Record, conducted by an old friend of ours, and from whom we are glad to hear, acknowledges the receipt of our paper, and speaks of us in the following kind terms, for which we are much obliged:

VANCOUVER REGISTER.—We are in the receipt of a new paper, bearing the above title, and having from Vancouver, Washington Territory. It is conducted by Messrs. Brown & Hines; makes a neat appearance, and is gotten up with taste and judgment. Mr. Brown was formerly a citizen of this place. His numerous friends will be glad to learn that his banner "still floats." Though printed on the "outer wall" of civilization, the Register puts on "city airs," and talks as glibly about police arrangements and corporation improvements as any of its "Garden City" or "Graham" contemporaries.—another illustration of the fact that "Westward the star of empire takes her way." The numbers before us were six weeks on the road.

On our outside may be found a communication signed "One of the Sex." The writer wields a somewhat sharp pen, but no doubt understands there are two sides to every question, and our readers, and especially the "fading members of the Legislature upon whom she comes down down like a "thousand of brick," understand that this is a free country and that our columns are open to the other side.

THE ADJOURNMENT.—The Territorial Legislature will adjourn next Monday immediately after which we expect our worthy colleague will be at his post. The officiating editor expects then, "if he know himself and be thinks he don't," to rusticate a little, and perhaps collect a little money for the benefit of the Register, if it be entirely convenient for our friends who are in arrears.

"A BRICK AS IS A BRICK"—We learn from an exchange that the citizens of Oryhee have contributed \$900 for the purpose of presenting Gov. Lyon with a silver brick. On our outside, is a communication from "Eureka" in reply to "River Road," which was unavoidably crowded out last week.

OUR POST OFFICE.—We publish the following communication at the request of the Author. If fault lieh at the door of the Post Master, it is his duty to amend. If not, it is his privilege to reply, and correct any wrong impressions that may exist in the mind of the writer of the communication, or any one else as to the management of the office: VANCOUVER, Jan. 17th 1866.

Editors REGISTER: I am sorry that it is but just to say that things are not always in business order at the Post Office of this city. Complaints are too frequent of this kind. Letters, and sometimes other mail matter, are not delivered promptly when called for. And not until assured by the person calling at the office that said letters or papers must be there, is a diligent search made. "These things ought not so to be." Letters often contain intelligence of the most important character. The Post Master's duty is a very responsible one. May the cause of complaint cease; and may our good Post Master long enjoy the advantages accruing to his office.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.—Now is the time for all who desire to get their dwellings, their stores, their shops, and so on, insured. The "Home Mutual Insurance" a responsible company of San Francisco, identified with the interests of the coast, and not so far off but what you can get at it, and which agrees, and no doubt will, promptly pay all losses in gold, is represented in this place by Messrs. H. L. & J. F. Caples. If you will call at the office of these gentlemen they will hand you a little book, and take the greatest pleasure imaginable, in making you safe against loss by fire, at the shortest possible notice.

COURSE OF LECTURES.—The following gentlemen, viz: Bishop Scott, Judge Deady, Rev. B. C. Lippincott, Ref. I. D. Driver, Dr. Benson, J. H. Simons, A. M., G. G. Gibbs, Judge Strong, C. Beale, Esq., and Dr. Watkins, have consented to deliver a course of Lectures, in Portland, for the benefit of the Academy and Female Seminary of that place. The course commenced on last Tuesday evening and will continue to its conclusion on Tuesday evening of each week at the Methodist Church, in the order above mentioned. The object and reputation of the speakers are well calculated to insure success. Admission to the entire course, \$2 00.

THE WEATHER.—We are again under the painful necessity of alluding to the weather, but we shan't say much as we can't do the subject justice. In the snow ground and all around us, we see snow, snow; and in the fore, and not far off either, dead cattle and anxious butchers doing the best they can, (we mean the butchers) for themselves and their suffering customers, with beef in their stalls that would scarcely tempt a hungry dog. May the foreground of the above picture prove a fancy, and the habits of our people be rapidly so changed in the matter of making provision for their stock, as to protect the country from liability to such calamities in the future.

WAYLAIN.—Sergeant Davidson was waylaid in the dusk of the evening on Thursday of this week by a soldier and some what but not badly hurt. The Sergeant is a powerful man and his strength probably saved him from serious injury. He succeeded in capturing the fellows cap and it is hoped by this means the scamp will be recognized and brought to the punishment which such ruffianism deserves.

GEN. STEELE.—We learn that this distinguished officer is probably now in San Francisco, and is expected soon in Portland to take command of the Department of the Columbia; His headquarters are to be at Portland. We may deem it proper to allude to this question next week.

JUDGE WYCHE.—We learn by Thursday's Oregonian that Judge Wyche arrived on the Pacific. He goes from that place to Olympia. We understand it is his intention to make Washington Territory his permanent home. The Judge has many friends who will be glad to see him and to learn this fact.

THE SIERRA NEVADA.—The steamer which has been lost on a rock in the Columbia river, near St. Helens some two or three weeks has been relieved from her perilous situation, without serious injury as is supposed, and will sail at an early day for San Francisco.

N. NEWS.—We have no Congressional or other news of special interest and are forced to omit the insertion of any for want of room.

THE Standard says that a dispatch has been received at Seattle stating that Mercer's girls sailed on the 27th ult. God bless the girls!

RELIGIOUS SERVICES. ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, (Episcop. par.) Rev. Dr. McCarty, Pastor; Services each Sabbath at 10 1/2 a. m. METHODIST CHURCH Rev. H. K. Hines, Pastor; Services each Sabbath at 10 1/2 a. m. and 7 p. m. CATHOLIC CHURCH Rev. Father A. Yunker, Pastor; Services each Sabbath at 6 1/2, and 10 o'clock a. m. and 6 1/2 p. m.

Washington Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M.—will give its Regular Communication 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. O. G. T.—Linedo Lo go 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. FLOUR, 9 1/2 M. 17 000 1/2 WHEAT, 1/2 bushel 1 000 1/2 BUTTER, 1/2 lb 150 000 EGGS, 1/2 doz 45 000 CHEESE, 1/2 lb 240 000 BEES WAX, 1/2 lb 25 000 POTATOES, 1/2 bushel 200 000 ONIONS, 1/2 bushel 200 000 CORN MEAL, 1/2 bushel 200 000

**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 due for the year 1865, or for any part thereof, are required to be paid on or before the 1st day of March, next, and if not paid by that date, all personal property will be immediately levied and sold for the amount of the same, after the expiration of thirty days from the time of my visit to the precincts of collecting taxes. I will, therefore, in pursuance of law, meet the tax-payers of Clark County, W. T., at their respective places of abode on the following days, to-wit: of voting in each precinct on the following days, to-wit: Vancouver Precinct, at the Sheriff's office, on or before the 20th day of February. Paterson Precinct, on the 1st day of March. Linn Precinct, on the 2d day of March. Public Precinct, on the 3d day of March. Luckiam Precinct, on the 4th day of March. Prineas Precinct, on the 5th day of March. Washougal Precinct, on the 6th day of March. Clatsop 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. MOORE, Sheriff of Clark County, W. T. January 10, 1866.—ml

**ATTENTION!!**

**RELIABLE SEEDS! EDWARDE MOORE, 435 WASHINGTON STREET.**

THE UNDERSIGNED, A PRACTICAL AGRICULTURIST, is now prepared to supply the wants of Merchants, Farmers, and all others, by wholesale or retail, of such seeds as will not disappoint those who use them, so only those are prepared after using the utmost care in their selection to 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, (Native 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 deems it superfluous to name every article for sale, but merely remarks, that no one has a superior stock, and no one will do more liberally by him, in whom he refers with confidence, as an expert and approved valuer of seeds. Small papers at wholesale or retail, all communications to be addressed to Express Co's, Catalogues furnished on application by letter or otherwise. EDWARDE MOORE, 435 Washington Street, Nearly opposite Post office, San Francisco, Cal.

**Guardian's Sale of Real Estate, at Public Auction.**

BY virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Clark County, W. T., made on the 13th day of November, 1865, I shall sell at public auction, in the city of Vancouver, in front of the Sheriff's office, on Monday 29th day of January, 1866, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and the setting of the sun on that day, the following described property, to-wit: About eighty acres of unplanted town land, the same being a portion of the land claim of Esther Short, deceased, bounded on the East by the lands of Lowell M. Hadden, by Main Street in Vancouver city, and the lands of Andrew Johnson, on the North, by the lands of Charles Shawan, John L. Johnson, deceased, and Wm. Dillon, on the South, by the lands of Wm. Dillon, Gay Hayden, S. C. Arcilles, and Lowell M. Hadden, set apart by order of said Probate Court, Feb. 3d, 1864, and by No. 2, as set apart by the Commissioners appointed to divide the land claim of Amos M. Short, deceased, to Hannah E. Short, and containing about 35 acres of land. Terms of sale—For United States Legal Tender Notes, on a credit of two years, purchasers to take therefor, with interest at twelve per cent, per annum, payable quarterly, and secured by mortgage on property sold. Said lands will be sold in such tracts, and parcels as the Guardian shall deem proper for the Estate of his ward. AND J. LAWRENCE, Guardian of the Minor Hannah E. Short, Dated Vancouver, Jan. 3d, 1866 17-3w

**Executor's Sale of Real Estate**

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the Probate Court, of Clark County, Washington Territory, made on the 13th day of November, 1865, I shall offer for sale at public auction, in the city of Vancouver, in front of the Sheriff's Office, on Monday, the 29th day of January, 1866, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and the setting of the sun on that day, the following described valuable property, to-wit: The lots and parcels of land, hereinafter named, situate in that portion of said city of Vancouver, laid off by Esther Short, deceased, and known and designated as lots 3, 4, and 4, in block No. 33; lots 3, 4, and 4, in block No. 39; lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, in block No. 43; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 8, in block No. 50; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 4, in block No. 22; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, in block No. 10; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16, in block No. 40; lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, and 8, in block No. 48, and blocks No. 31, 30, 28, and 52. Terms of sale—Cash, or credit of six months secured by note of purchaser, with surety and mortgage on the land purchased, at interest of twelve per cent, per annum. The said lots and blocks of land will be offered in such parcels as the Executor shall deem best for the interest of the estate. AND J. LAWRENCE, Executor of the Estate of Esther Short, dec'd, Dated—Vancouver, Jan. 3d, 1866. 17-3w

**ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.**

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the Probate Court, of Clark County, W. T., made on the 7th day of November, 1865, I shall offer for sale at public auction in the city of Vancouver, on the premises, on Saturday, the 27th day of January, 1866, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and the setting of the sun on the same day, that certain real property, known as lots No. 3, 4, and 4, in block No. 1, and the wharf thereon, in that portion of said city, laid off by Esther Short, from the donation land claim of Amos Short, deceased. Terms of sale—Legal Tender notes, at par, or credit of three months, with security by note and a mortgage on the premises. Dated—Vancouver, Jan. 3d, 1866. GEORGE W. HART, Adm'r, Of the Estate of H. F. Striker, dec'd. By J. D. Potter, Act'g for Administrator. 17-3w

**W. D. CARTER, BOOK, CARD, & JOB PRINTER! Front Street, Portland Oregon.**

OFFICE in Rooms Recently occupied by Lord & Tibbo.

**Furniture Store!**

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has the LADIES' SEWING MACHINES, and all kinds of Sewing Machines, offered in Vancouver, which he will sell cheap for cash. SHOP—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.

**VANCOUVER DRUG STORE,**

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

**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, Pl'ffs, } 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 1st, 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. } 50 cts. Cancelled. } 18m2

**CARPETS & PAPER HANGINGS. WALTER BROS.**

No. 113 Front Street, (Opposite Vancho'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. 13

**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 } George Merrill, and } and attachment } John E. Gilbreath, def'ts. } 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, as H. C. Moore, 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, chattel, lands and tenements of the said defendant, 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. } 50 cts. Cancelled. } 16-2m.

**NOTICE.**

Territory of Washington, } ss. County of Clarke, } In the District Court of the 2d Judicial District, holding terms at Vancouver, W. T. William Kern, plaintiff, } Action for divorce, } against } Eliza Kern, defendant.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that William Kern, has filed a complaint against you in said court, which will come on to be heard in Chambers before the Hon. C. C. Hewitt, Chief Justice and Judge of said Court, at his office in Olympia, W. T., on Thursday the 1st day of February, 1866, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., of that day. And unless you appear at that time 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 decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony now existing between you and plaintiff, on the grounds of abandonment, and desertion, for more than one year. Dated, Vancouver, Dec. 14th, 1865. LAWRENCE & POTTER, Attorneys for Plaintiff. { U. S. Revenue Stamp, } 50 cts. Cancelled. } 14td.

**H. L. & J. F. Caples, ATTYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW.**

Notaries Public, GENERAL REAL ESTATE And Collecting Agents, HAVE OPENED A LAW OFFICE AT VANCOUVER, U. S. and will attend promptly to all business pertaining to the profession in the 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, Deeds, Mortgages, Contracts, and all legal instruments of writing, neatly and accurately drawn and acknowledged. THEY HAVE IN COURSE OF PREPARATION an Abstract of the Titles to, and a scumbrance upon all lands in Clark County, and are prepared to settle, 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 Land for Soldiers and other 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 other 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 Lands either as located at sale price, and for the payment of taxes for non-residents. One of the firm being a Practical Surveyor, and having the advantage of 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, } against } Bernard Hanley, Defendant.

TO Bernard Hanley, defendant alone 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 Ingens, 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, (see said title conveyed by Levi Fawcett, Esq., ) in the County of Clark, said Territory of Washington aforesaid. Dated December 8, 1865. H. L. & J. F. CAPLES, Attorneys for Plaintiff. { U. S. Revenue Stamp. } 50 cts. Cancelled. } 14w8

**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.

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. } 50 cts. Cancelled. } 16-2m.

**Blacksmithing.**

THE UNDERSIGNED, TAKING 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. S. MARSH. 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 advantages the assistance of, and let none copy their outside modes. Surpassed by none, and Equaled by but few. This is our Motto and work will prove it true. J. W. JOHNSTON, 121f Pioneer Artist of California.

**GEO. WEEDEN HARNESS, SADDLERY, Carriage Trimming, & Repairing Business.**

SOLICITS THE PUBLIC FAVOR, and pledges himself to execute all orders promptly and in a workmanlike manner. HARNESS, and the other staples of the trade always on hand. SHOP—Up Stairs, over Marsh's Blacksmith Shop, 15 MAIN STREET, VANCOUVER, W. T. if 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. LATE OF NEW YORK, AND COMMISSIONED SURGEON IN THE U. S. Army. RESIDENCE—W. corner of Second and Salmon Streets. Particular attention given to Surgery. Oct. 14, 1865.—5-1f

**C. H. MACK, DENTIST!**

Associated by J. H. HAYES, 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. OULE, 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. BLAKE, No. 10, Alder Street, Portland, Oregon. 1-1f

**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, on the Best Materials and with the Latest Improvements. Right different styles, from \$25 to \$150 a Full Set. TOO MUCH CURED, from an exposure of Nerves. FILLING TEETH with PURE GOLD always warranted. TEETH EXTRACTED with Dr. Smith's (of N. Y.) 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.—1-1-1f

**J. R. CARDWELL, DENTIST.**

DENTAL ROOMS. No. 89 FIRST STREET. 1-13 PORTLAND, OREGON. Mrs. S. S. KLINE, PRACTICAL MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER, VANCOUVER, W. T. BONNETS, CLOAKS, DRESSES Ladies' and Children's Clothing. MADE TO ORDER, OR REPAIRED. Particular attention paid to Bleaching Bonnets, Hats, &c. STAMPING AND PINKING NEATLY EXECUTED. Vancouver, Sept. 7, 1865.—1-1-1f

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

188 Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON. FASHIONABLE MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER. Keeps constantly on hand a Complete Assortment of TRIMMINGS, AND EVERYTHING PERTAINING TO THE TRADE. MRS. MONELL RECEIVED FIVE PREMIUMS FOR SUPERIOR MILLINERY, at the late State Fair of Oregon. October 14, 1865.—5-1f

**J. T. MARONY, Military & Citizen TAILOR.**

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC, that he is prepared to guarantee satisfaction in all branches of Tailoring. I keep constantly on hand American and French Cloths, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS. Gents' Clothing Cleaned & Repaired. Main Street, Vancouver. Sept. 11, 1865.—1-1f

**DALTON'S GALLERY AND MUSEUM!**

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

**JOS. BUCHTEL'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!**

Entrance on Morrison Street. Portland, Sept. 16, 1865.—1-1-1f

**WM. F. POLDEMAN'S GALLERY,**

CORNER FIFTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON. PICTURES OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN THE BEST STYLE. LIFE SIZE PICTURES. 1-15 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, Adjacent to Alder & Stager'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 GIG 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, 1-1-1-1f

**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 let them know that I have opened a new store. 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, so as 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 Alder & Stager'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.—1-1-1-1f

**BUTLER & KAST, Philadelphia BOOT & SHOE STORE**

No. 118 Front Street, Portland, Oregon, (TWO DOORS NORTH OF THE POST OFFICE.) We are receiving by every steamer a New Supply of LADIES', GENTS', Misses', Boys', and Children's Wear, ml OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, and VANCOUVER BATH HOUSE! THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING FITTED UP THE above mentioned establishment, are prepared to give WARM AND COLD BATHS! —110— 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. H. POPE.

**CRAWFORD, SLOCUM & CO.,**

IMPORTERS OF THE PUBLIC THAT THROUGH ALL THINGS cheap, they are still the richest, yesterday, to-day, and tomorrow, permitting—ourselves to be the agents in the Pacific, selling Any Amount of Goods, Importing Direct FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND THE EAST EXPRESSLY FOR THIS MARKET

Operating 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. 13, 1865.—1-1-1f

**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.

O. 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 23d 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 three 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 and one hundred and thirty 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 Clark, 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 G. 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 1/2-100 chains, thence south without variation of the compass 60 chains, to the Columbia river, thence following the meanders of the river about east 16 1/2-100 chains to the place of beginning, containing about 98 1/2 acres. Dated this 20th day of December, A. D. 1865. H. L. & J. F. CAPLES, Attorneys for Plaintiff. { U. S. Revenue Stamp, } 50 cts. Cancelled. } 15f

**Union Meat Market**

G. W. & J. E. C. DURGAN & CO., Proprietors. (Three Doors North of Crawford, Slocum & Co.'s.) Main Street, Vancouver, W. T. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh BEEF, MUTTON, Pork, and Salt Meats. Also, in 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 do so and hope to receive a reasonable share of the public favor. Cash paid for Fat Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, &c. Vancouver, Dec. 9, 1865.—18-1f

