

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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For each subsequent insertion, 50 cents
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OFFICE ON MAIN STREET,
VANCOUVER, W. T.

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OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, (next door to the Postoffice).
VANCOUVER, Aug. 29, 1866.—111-42

JOSEPH M. FLETCHER,
(SUCCESSOR OF THE L. S. OFFICE).
Notary Public & Conveyancer
DEEDS, MORTGAGES, BOND AND LEGAL PA-
PERWORK of all kinds, carefully prepared.
VANCOUVER, Sept. 1, 1866.—111-42

Storage, Forwarding & Commission.

D. W. WILLIAMS,
GRAIN AND FEED OF ALL KINDS
ALSO
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

Ample Fire-Proof Storage,
And will do a GENERAL
COMMISSION BUSINESS.
No Charge for Storage on Goods sold on Consignment.
427 Front St. (next door to Postoffice).
No. 116 Front Street, (1st door south of Postoffice).
Portland, Oregon.
Sept. 4, 1866.—111-42

KINGSLEY & REES
SADDLERS, HARNESS,
AND REPAIRERS IN
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
Saddle Trees, Block and Bent Stirrups, etc.
SHOP—No. 25 Front St., bet. Washington & Alder,
15 PORTLAND, OREGON. 17

BUNNELL BROS.,
Portland, Ore., & Lewiston, I. T.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

**STOVES, TIN PLATE,
SHEET IRON,
Wire, Pumps,
Lead Pipe, &c., &c.**
And Manufacturers of

**TIN, COPPER,
Sheet Iron Work, &c., &c.**
Jobbing Work Done to Order.
D. D. BUNNELL, Front St., cor. Yamhill. C. C. BUNNELL, Lewiston, I. T.

UNION SALOON,
6th Street, Vancouver, W. T. near the
Military Reserve.

THE UNDERSIGNED announces to the public, that
this well known place of resort will live and be
in 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. 11-47.

MRS. D. B. SHEFFIELD,
Begs leave to inform the public, that she can be found
at the well known place of resort, still live and be
in her management. She keeps constantly on
hand a fine assortment of
**GROCERIES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Fruit, and Candies,
Confectionery and Ice Cream,
SODA WATER, TOBACCO AND CIGARS,**
and other articles too numerous to mention, all of which
will be sold at reasonable prices.
She respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

FISH.
MACKEREL AND CODDINE of the best quality al-
ways on hand at
JONES & TURNBULL'S.

CALL AND EXAMINE the 17663 articles too
invaluable to mention, which are kept on hand always
at
DAVID WALL,
Vancouver Drug Store, 4th Street near Main.
12-47.

BOOTS AND SHOES of all sizes and all kinds con-
stantly kept on hand and sold at the lowest prices
at
JONES & TURNBULL & CO.
32-47

ON THE FERRY.

On the ferry, sailing over
To the city, bring die
In the early morn'g evening
By the river's further rim;
On the ferry, going onward
To the coast, calm and cold
While the blue sea glows
In the sunset's glowing gold.

On the ferry, going onward,
O'er the ocean, deep and wide,
Every pulse is beating measure
With the rhythm of thy tide!
Loving waves like warm and eager
Murmuring the great ship's stand,
Whitecaps, each peevish plover,
Lure me with a coming head.
O'er the sea's way water,
Lone the sunset's bars a flame,
Like the legendary ladder
On which angels went and came.

In another summer evening,
On a little way before,
I shall reach another ferry,
Seeking with a dimmer shore.
I shall cross a wider ferry,
Seeking to return no more,
Hailing for a better day,
Waiting on a lover's shore.

How the Kanakas Swim.

Every man, woman or child, who has ever written home concerning the Sandwich Islanders, has described their "surf boards," and their astonishing skill in guiding them through a surf in which no civilized man could live, as also their excellence in swimming, and almost superhuman endurance in the water. Travelers are apt to term a Kanaka "half man, half fish." I should say that he was "third man and two-thirds fish," but no fish that swims the ocean could have any command over itself in breakers where the island boys and girls sport for hours, as perfectly at home as on dry land.

The surf board is a piece of thin plank, five or six feet long by about eighteen inches in breadth. When the long, green swell is rolling with terrific violence—with a din and crash that out-thunders thunder itself, then men, women and children flock to the beach, and divesting themselves of their superfluous clothing, dash into the breakers, board in hand, and with malicious agility, they dodge the heaviest rollers, plunging beneath them as they begin to crest, and reaching the outside breakers, perhaps for their lightning ride shoreward.

Malicious as their outward progress thro' a boiling surf, which no whiteboat would dare to encounter, we felt a thrill of horror as we looked upon a couple of delicate-looking girls kneeling upon a frail board, washed in as if shot from a launch, upon the crest of a great, green billow, which, raising its head as it came, just managing to keep in such a position as to avoid the break of the roller, and in less time than I have taken to describe, with screams of delight they dashed up to the very spot where we were standing.

As swimmers they have no equals, men and women appearing to possess equal powers of endurance; and most astonishing facts of their aquatic feats are recorded, one of the most miraculous of which is worth repeating. A large native canoe, having on board a number of natives, left one of the southern islands bound to the northward. When only part of the way across the Owyhee passage where there is always a heavy cross sea and furious currents, a squall struck and capsized her. Among the passengers was a native woman, the daughter of a chief, with her husband, a white man, the others being all Kanakas, they were struck out for themselves towards shore, a distance of some thirty miles, but the white man could not swim, and the tree-headed wife, directing him to put his arms upon her shoulders, struck out for the nearest shore.

For hours and hours they toiled along, the fond woman inspiring the husband, refusing to leave him. All day and night they buffeted the angry current, till at last human nature gave way, and the white man gave up the ghost, still clinging to the cold clay, the widow toiled on, till at last becoming insensible, her efforts relaxed, and she knew no more until she found herself resuscitated by some friendly hands, and, on inquiry, found that favoring current had drifted her upon an island, where she had been discovered and brought to life by her deliverers.

Another instance, scarcely less remarkable occurred during the period of my visit to Hoggan. At the time there was a large number of whaling vessels in port, many of which were short of men, and consequently sailors wages were very high, and large advances were given to any Kanakas who would ship. One ship in particular, had lost the whole of one watch by desertion, and finally had succeeded in obtaining her complement.

The men all Kanakas, received \$100 each, as an advance, and went on board, and the ship was under weigh. All went on very well for the first day and night, and the captain was congratulating himself on his good luck. During the middle watch of the second night, however, stepping out on deck, the captain was astonished on finding no one about, and asking the man at the wheel what it meant, was told he didn't know what had become of the people, but presumed they had gone below.

Calling the mate, and mustering the crew, he found to his consternation that every Kanaka had disappeared. They must have deliberately jumped overboard, determining to swim ashore, a distance of sixty miles! On board whaling ships the mates do not usually stand a night watch—the watch being generally in charge of one of the "boat-steerers," and in this instance the "boat-steerer" was a Kanaka, and they all went off together. The plan was probably his own before they left port; each man had received his \$100 in advance, and they deliberately formed their desperate plot for breaking their engagement.

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The Crystal Palace.

It is well known that ice is capable of so great solidity, as to retain, in cold countries, any desired shape for a long time; and houses have been constructed of it which resisted the elements, not only through the winter, but far in the succeeding summer, and in some instances even, during several years.

Peter the Great had in service a buffoon, named Nikolief, a dwarf in size, and particularly ungainly in appearance, but possessed of a mind full of intelligence, and overflowing with wit and sarcasm, and in the exercise of which, even the sacred majesty of the Czar was not always respected. He one day approached his master and requested permission to marry.

"And who do you suppose would marry you?" demanded the Czar.
"Catherine Italivaski," replied the dwarf. Italivaski, that majestic beautiful creature, attached as fille de chambre, to one of the Empress' ladies-in-waiting? Impossible! My poor Nikolief, she is young and beautiful and you are old and ugly."

"She loves me!" said Nikolief, swelling with pride. "Every one does not look on me with the unfavorable eyes of your Majesty." "You must be very rich, then or she could not love you," said the Czar.

"Allowing that to be, I should not be the first one who has been loved for his wealth!" replied the buffoon, with a cynical smile. "I know one far richer and more powerful than I am, who has thought himself loved for himself alone, instead of his piles of yellow gold; and was so plainly deceived that he alone was unacquainted of the true object."

The Emperor turned pale with anger, and bit his lips until the blood flowed for the buffoon alluded to a love adventure of the monarch well known at court, but which none had dared to speak above a whisper.

"Very well," said he, controlling his rage by a powerful effort, "since you desire to marry Catherine Italivaski, you shall do so. I charge myself with the whole expense of the nuptial, and you will receive from me the palace which you will occupy with your charming bride. Meantime you are forbidden to leave your chamber, under penalty of being made acquainted with the knot, in comparison with which, the blows of my wife, which have often made your shoulders ache, are mere love caresses."

Fifteen days after, on the 14th day of January, 1720, the buffoon was awakened at daybreak, by the sound of music at the door of the chamber which served him as a prison. A number of servants of the Czar entered, clothed him in a magnificent suit of garments, then placed him on a sledge, to which were attached four of the most beautiful horses in the Imperial stables, and surrounded by a cortege, composed of the greatest lords and ladies of the Imperial Court, conducted to the Cathedral Notre-Dame-de-Kakhan, where the nuptial ceremony was celebrated with a splendor and extravagance which not only completely surpassed, but delighted the proud Nikolief.

The nuptial benediction pronounced, the happy couple were put upon sledges, and conducted to an isolated place a short distance from the city on the banks of the Neva, where had been built a palace the like of which never existed, excepting in fairy tales. The palace, which seemed to be constructed of crystal, and which reflected in thousands of luminous rays, the blinding robes of the cortege, was built of massive blocks of ice, cut out as if from stone, and fastened with water in place of cement. The dwarf and his wife were introduced into an immense hall, the furniture of which, tables, chandeliers, everything of which was made of ice, and were served, in the presence of the Emperor and his attendants, with a feast of royal sumptuousness. The choicest, and most delicate wines were served in abundance, and the goblets of Nikolief and Catherine—also carved from blocks of ice—were kept constantly filled, until at a signal from Peter, the spouses, stuffed with wine, were carried to the nuptial chamber, and placed upon a bed of solid ice, richly carved and gilded, and there left without fire, or other clothing, in the frigid temperature of a Russian winter. The doors of the chamber and palace were then sealed by pouring water over them which immediately congealed, rendering them equally solid with the walls themselves. As the cortege withdrew, the cruel Czar remarked: "Behold a nuptial night, such as was never witnessed before!"

Eight months after this fatal night, says the historian Leveque—that is at the close of the month of August, this palace and tomb of ice still existed, and in almost perfect state. Certain portions of the exterior only had yielded to the influence of the warm winds and sun, and melting, had formed a species of opaque stalactites. The monument itself gradually lost its transparency, and became a dirty, tarnished mass, through which it was no longer possible—thanks to God!—to distinguish the bodies of the frozen lovers, of which the very features had been so long visible. Another winter passed, consolidating the fearful tomb anew; so that two years later, under the combination of frost, hail, snow, dust, sun and rain, this fairy palace was completely transformed into a little hillock, and hideous to behold.

When at last Peter the Great gave orders to demolish this frightful witness to his barbarity, the pick-axe and bar were found insufficient for the purpose, and recourse to blast was necessary to relieve the shores of the beautiful Neva from the villainous object which recalled so disgraceful a history.

JUST LIE THERE AND COOL.—I went to the Legislature last year, said a Georgian. "Well, I went to Augusta and took dinner at a tavern. Right beside me at the table sat a member from one of the back towns who had been taken dinner before at a tavern in his life. Before his plate was a dish of pepper, and he kept looking at it. Finally, as the waiters were very slow bringing on things, he up with his fork, and in less than no time sussed one in his mouth. As he brought his grinders down on it, the tears came into his eyes. At last, spitting the pepper into his rear, he laid it down by the side of his plate, and with a voice that set the whole table in a roar, exclaimed, "Just lie there and cool!"
[Sumter (Ga.) Republican.]

Chances of Life.

An old document contains some interesting information unknown to many, and rarely mentioned in the papers. Among other things, it contains a table exhibiting an average age attained by persons employed in the various popular professions of the day.

In this particular, as in most others, the farmers have the advantage over most of the rest of mankind, as their average is sixty-five. Next upon the docket come the judges and justices of the peace, the dignity of whose lives is lengthened out to sixty-four. Following them immediately in the catalogue of longevity, is the bank officer, who sums up his account at the age of sixty-three. Public officers cling to their existence with as much pertinacity as they retain their offices—they never resign their offices, but life forges them as they go through life, hanging on until they are fifty eight. The good works of the clergymen follow them at fifty five. Shipwrights, hatters, lawyers and ropemakers (some very appropriately) go off at fifty-four. The "Village Blacksmith" like most of his contemporaries dies at fifty-one. Butchers follow their bloody career for precisely half a century. Carpenters are brought to the scaffold at forty-nine. Masons realize the cry of "Mort!" at forty-seven. Traders cease their speculations at forty-six. Jewelers are disgusted with the tinsel of life at forty-four. Bakers, manufacturers and various mechanics die at forty-three. The painters yield to their colic at forty-two.

The brittle thread of the tailor's life is broken at forty-one. Editors, like all other men, begin to grow under the special admiration of the gods, die comparatively young—they accomplish their errand of mercy at forty. The musician redeems his last note and plays his dying fall at thirty-nine. Printers become dead matter at thirty-eight. The machinist is usually blown up at thirty-six. The teacher usually dismisses his scholars at the age of thirty-four; and the clerk is even shorter lived, for he must needs prepare his balance sheet at thirty-three. No account is given of the average longevity of wealthy uncles. The inference is fair, therefore, that they are immortal.

Female Suffrage.

As this subject is again being agitated by Women's Conventions, and has been alluded to in Congress, the following extracts from the *Historical Magazine*, of 1863, volume 7, in relation to women voting in New Jersey, will be read with interest:

"An elderly lady of this city, lately deceased, informed me that she had seen the Misses McMillan of Burlington vote. In 1800 the women of New Jersey voted for John Adams, supporting his religious views were nearer orthodox than those of Mr. Jefferson. In his recent life we learn that this was a mistake."

"The constitution of New Jersey, adopted July 2, 1776, gave the right to vote to all the inhabitants of the colony, of full age, who were worth fifty pounds sterling, and had resided twelve months in the country. According to 'Eamones,' Trenton, 1799, a constitution, which gave the franchise first, to all men, bond or free, white or black, natives of the State; second, all unmarried women natives of the State; third, aliens; fourth, persons from other States. Mr. Whitehead, in a paper entitled 'A Brief Statement of the Facts Connected with the Origin, Practice and Prohibition of Female Suffrage in New Jersey,' read before the New Jersey Historical Society, January 21, 1858, inclines to the opinion 'that this peculiar provision had not been availed of to any extent, if at all, prior to the election at Elizabethtown, in 1796, and that no subsequent exercise of it took place till 1800. But the work already cited speaks of it as a common occurrence. 'It is perfectly disgusting,' says he, 'to witness the manner in which women are polled at our elections. Nothing can be a greater mockery of this inalienable and sacred right than to suffer it to be exercised by persons who do not even pretend to any judgment on the subject.'"

In 1800, according to Mr. Whitehead, women voted very generally throughout the State, and the franchise was exercised by married as well as single of eighteen and upwards. In 1808 a member of the Legislature was carried by those fair votes, and the system reached its climax in February, 1807, to decide whether the new court house in Essex county should be at Newark or elsewhere. There all the women in the county, white and black, single and married, seemed to have voted, and the frauds here and elsewhere were so glaring that the Legislature, by act of November 16, 1807, limited the elective franchise to free white male citizens of twenty-one years, and worth fifty pounds sterling.

AN ENGLISH ROMANCE.—The London *Star* tells a romantic story of one Sir Roger Charles Trollope Bart., heir to large estates in Hampshire, who many years ago sailed for this country, was wrecked on reaching the coast, and reported drowned, but instead got safe to land, wandered about the United States, and thence to Australia, where he engaged in various humble callings, most recently that of butcher. Meantime his father died, and he being supposed to be dead, a younger brother succeeded to the paternal estate. Recently the latter died also. The wandering Baronet, it seems, kept informed about his family, and knew of his father's death, but as he was much attached to his younger brother in childhood, and feeling that he checked career had in a measure unfitted him for the life of an English country gentleman, he did not attempt to disturb the succession and maintained his incognito. On hearing of the death of his brother, however, he decided to claim his patrimony, laid aside his disguise, and is now on his way to England with his wife, the daughter of a laborer, whom he has married within the year. He will step into one of the finest estates in England and an income of £10,000 to £15,000 per year.

"My dear," said a husband to his affectionate better half after a little squabble, "you'll certainly never be permitted to go to heaven." "Why not?" Because you will be wanted as tormenter below."

Postal Money Order System.

How to obtain money orders—Orders may be given at any of the offices designated upon any single office authorized to transact this business, for one dollar up to thirty dollars. The following blank, with explanatory notes which accompany it, gives a very plain idea of the process by which orders may be obtained:

Application for Money Order.
(To be filled up by the applicant.)
No. _____, Amount, \$ _____,
Date, _____, 186 ____.

Money Order.
Required for the sum of \$ _____, payable at _____, payable to _____, residing at _____, State of _____, Sent by _____, residing at _____, State of _____, Entered in register, _____, Postmaster.

NOTE.—The applicant must in all cases, give his Christian name in full; and when the Christian name of the payee is known, it should be so stated; otherwise initials may be used. The Christian names of married women must be given, and not those of their husbands. For example, Mrs. Mary Brown must not be described as Mrs. William Brown.

Names of parties and places, and the sums to be written in the plainest possible manner. As there are several places of the same name in the United States, remitters must be careful to indicate which of them they mean; and the Postmaster will satisfy himself, before writing out the order, that the place indicated is the one intended.

On the back of the application are the rates of commission, as follows:

RATES OF COMMISSION CHARGED FOR MONEY ORDERS.
On orders not exceeding \$20—10 cents.—
Over \$20 and not exceeding \$50—25 cents.—
Over \$50 and up to \$100—20 cents.—
No single order issued for less than \$1 or more than \$50; and no fraction of cents to be introduced in an order. No orders to be issued on credit.

These orders are only payable by the Postmaster at the office upon which it is drawn. Payment of all orders should be obtained before the expiration of ninety days from the date of issue.

The Post Office Department will not be responsible for the payment of claims already collected, or matter who presents the order, and if the official forms be mutilated in any way, there may be difficulty in obtaining payment.

Instructions are indorsed on the back of cash order, which will enable parties to proceed in the business intelligently.

CATHOLICS IN AMERICA.—The first permanent establishment of the Catholic religion in this country, was by Lord Baltimore's colony in Maryland, where some two hundred persons, mostly Catholics and many of them wealthy, settled in 1633, and the first mass was there celebrated by Father Althaus, at the Indian village of Potomac, now New Marlboro, on the Virginia side of the river. At the opening of the Revolution in 1775, the number of Catholics in the colonies and Territories was estimated at 40,000, over one third of them in Maryland. The first bishop, Carroll, was ordained at Baltimore in 1763.

Now the Catholics have 2,550 church edifices in the United States, which at an average of 300 to each church, would give 755,000 communicants, representing a population of 3,000,000.

The Catholic Register of 1866 gives 15 arch bishops, 35 bishops, and 2,502 priests, making a total of the priesthood 2,541. The Catholics have 30 colleges, 25 theological seminaries, 177 male and female academies, and 624 parochial schools, making a total of 857 educational institutions. Besides these they have 171 convents, which are usually institutions of learning, and 139 hospitals for the sick, asylums for the aged, the indigent and destitute youth. The Christian Brothers and the Sisters of Charity labor in these with no other compensation than food and clothing and the satisfaction of doing good.

TRIP AND TOUCHING INCIDENT.—A young man and his wife were preparing to attend a Christmas party at the house of a friend, some miles distant. "Henry my dear husband, don't drink too much on the party to-day; you will promise me, won't you?" said she, putting her hand on his brow, and raising her eyes to his face with a pleading smile. "No, Millie, I will not; you may trust me; and she wrapped her infant in a soft blanket, and they decended. The horses were soon prancing over the turf, and a pleasant conversation beguiled the way. "Now, don't forget your promise," whispered the young wife, as they passed the steps. Poor thing! she was the wife of a man who loved to look upon the wine when red. The party passed pleasantly; the time for departure drew near the wife decended from the upper room to join her husband. A pang shot through her beating heart as she met him, for he was intoxicated; he had broken his promise. Silently they rode homeward, save when the drunken man broke into snatches of song, or unmeaning laughter. But the wife rode on her babe pressed close to her, grieved heart. Give me the baby, Millie, I can't trust you with him," he said, as they approached a dark and swollen stream. After some hesitating she resigned her first born—her darling babe closely wrapped in a warm blanket—to his arms. Over the dark waters the noble steed safely bore them; and when they reached the bank, the mother asked for the child. With much care and tenderness he placed the bundle in her arms; but when she clasped it in her arms no babe was there! It had slipped from the blanket and the drunken father knew it not. A wild shriek from the mother aroused him, and he turned around just in time to see the little rosy face rise one moment above the dark swollen waters, then sink forever, and that by his own intemperance! The anguish of the mother and remorse of the father are better imagined than described.—*Glasgow News.*

ADVISE TO A BARRISTER.—A grim, hard-headed old Judge, after hearing a flowery discourse from a pretensions young barrister, advised him to pluck out the feathers from the wings of his imagination and stick them in the tail of his judgment.

MISCELLANY.

A celebrated botanist and palaeontologist of Vienna has recently published some remarks on the bricks of the pyramids of Dashour, which were built about 2,400 years before our Era. One of them being examined thro' the microscope by the professor, he discovered that the mud of the Nile, out of which it was made, contained not only a quantity of animal and vegetable matter, but also fragments of many manufactured substances—whence we may conclude that Egypt must have enjoyed a high degree of civilization upward of 5,000 years ago. Prof. Unger has been enabled by the aid of the microscope to discover in these bricks a vast number of plants which at that time grew in Egypt.

Two million sacks of grain of the last harvest had been exported from San Francisco up to Dec. 31st, and there is supposed to be a surplus of over two million sacks yet in the State, over one million of sacks of which are now in store in San Francisco. From these figures it seems that California's citizens are not likely to suffer for want of bread for a year or two to come.

New York, Jan. 21.—The *Harold's* Miscellaneous correspondent, writing from Lexington, says the excitement there has again been revived by the arrival of two companies of Gov. Fletcher's militia. The bushwhackers had entirely disappeared.

Rain.—Owing to the warm weather and the great abundance of rain, the Columbia river rose about five feet on Tuesday of this week. Great fears were entertained of damage to the farms on the bottom; but they have allayed since the rain ceased.

BRASIL.—Emancipation is drawing in Brazil. The Emperor of Brazil has just liberated the National Slaves, the profits of whose labor belong to the Crown. This is but the first step to general emancipation in that country. The pro-slavery colonists who went there after the collapse of the "Southern Confederacy" will have to seek some other more congenial abiding place. Where will they go and find rest beneath the shadow of slavery!

A writer in the *Danville Register* nominates General R. E. Lee for the Governor of Virginia, as the man, above all others, who would be most acceptable to the people of the entire State.

Nearly two thousand Germans leave Europe every week for the United States in the Bremen and Hamburg mail steamers. A company has been established at Copenhagen to encourage the Emigration of Danes, Norwegians and Swedes to this country.

There are now thirteen steam-packet companies running steamers between Europe and the United States. These steamers make about four hundred and twenty round trips every year, and the gross annual revenues they yield is about four million pounds sterling. The Italian government has just authorized a line of steamers to run between New York and the Mediterranean ports, touching at Madeira, the Azores, Cadiz, and Marseilles, and it is expected that a bill will be passed by our Congress, next session, authorizing the subsidization of American mail steamers to and from Europe, at the rate of two dollars per mile.

It is asserted that the arrest of Surratt may materially alter the complexion of Jeff. Davis's case, and others supposed to have been engaged in the assassination plot. It is authoritatively stated that the judicial authorities in Washington are awaiting the arrival of Surratt, and upon his revelations will entirely depend the future action of the Government.

A novel law case has just been decided at Chicago. A British subject dying there testate, the British Consul claimed the right to administer upon his property. Judge Bradwell has decided that a Consul has no authority in the matter and dismissed the suit at his costs. The property, by this decision goes into the hands of the Public Administrator.

The melder at the United States Mint has made an important discovery, which will save the Government a vast sum of money. Recent experiments have demonstrated that in future exchange of money, \$2,500 out of every million converted from gold will be clear profit to the United States. The new process will not be made public.

The total liability of Idaho Territory on the 1st of Dec. 1866, was \$37,657.00. The total valuation of real and personal property in the Territory is \$4,157,157.88. The estimated receipts of the Territorial Treasury for the year 1867 are \$27,600; estimated bankruptcy will soon ensue. The decrease of the voting population from 1864 to 1866 was over 2,000. The present population of the territory is estimated at 17,000.

An accomplished confidence operator of St. Louis recently played a new "trick" on a lady at that place. He came up the river to St. Louis, and while on board the boat wormed himself into the good graces of a Mr. and Mrs. Johnson by his graphic descriptions of the various places along the river. Arrived at St. Louis Mr. Johnson and his friend Miller took a stroll to see the sights. Mrs. Johnson remaining on the boat. After taking Johnson to a portion of the city where he could not find his way back, he led his three ruffians for the boat, told his wife that her husband had been arrested, and \$20 was needed to insure his release. He got the money, but in a short time thereafter got caught.

John S. Rock, Esq., a well-known colored lawyer of Boston, and the first colored man ever admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court, died at his residence on Phillips street, Wednesday, of consumption.

A FRY COMPOSITION.—In the office of a Wisconsin Journal there is a composition who sets type so rapidly that the friction of his movements fuses the leaded emblems in his stick, making them solid. Like a stereotype plate. The only way to prevent this is to have his case submerged in water, and the rapidity of his motions keeps the water boiling and bubbling, so that eggs have frequently boiled in his space box. Pipes lead from the bottom of his case to a boiler in the press-room, and the steam generated by the fast compositor's motions runs the power press. In one day he set so much type that it took all hands, from editor to devil, two weeks to read the proof, and it wasn't his good day for setting type either.

Local Matters.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGINE.—On Tuesday last the new engine purchased by Mr. Troup for the use of our Fire Department, arrived and was safely housed by the Company and delegations from the different Companies of Portland, who escorted her to this place, accompanied by their Chief Engineer. Upon the arrival of the boat our Company turned out in uniform and cordially received their Portland friends, who immediately set the machine to work and proved to the satisfaction of everybody, that she was able to do good work. After the machine had been housed she was turned over to the Company by A. B. Hallock, Esq., Foreman of Multnomah, No. 2, who made a well-timed and neat address to the members of the Company, which was received with much applause. Remarks were also made by Chief Engineer Thomas G. Young and Mr. Troup. The firemen then repaired to the places of refreshment prepared for their guests, where tables and "drinkables" were discussed with much gusto. The occasion ended with a social dancing party at the Metropolitan Hall, where, as we are informed, everybody enjoyed himself, and the proceeds of which were turned into the Company fund. The engine is a third class Hunneman, formerly used by Young America Fire Co., at San Francisco. She is in splendid working order, has been neatly painted and is as good as new. Mr. Troup also purchased a hose carriage and about 400 feet of new hose and about 20 firemen's hats and belts, all of which cost not to exceed much over two thousand dollars. Mr. Troup has shown excellent judgment in his purchase, has labored hard and faithfully, and is deserving of the thanks of the community.

OPHAN'S BENEFIT.—We don't to impress it upon the minds of our readers that the Fair for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum will commence at Grant's Hall on Tuesday evening the 12th inst. and will continue for three successive evenings. A great assortment of fancy needle work, embroidery and many other articles will be disposed of. Preparations have also been made to amuse and entertain the young with Valentines' grab bags, fortune teller and other devices. Suitable refreshments have also been provided. We sincerely trust that the Fair will be a complete success, there being no object more deserving of the liberality and good wishes of the people.

We are requested to give notice to all persons, who may wish to join the Fire Co., to send in their names at the next meeting, so it may be ascertained what preparations are necessary to be made in procuring uniform and other necessary items.

BASE BALL CLUB.—A number of gentlemen in this town are about to organize a Base Ball Club with every prospect of success. Only a few more names are lacking to complete the organization.

We invite the attention of our readers to an advertisement of the "Holding and Lifting Apparatus" invented by Mr. I. Lancaster.

VANCOUVER, No. 1.—A special meeting of the Fire Company will be held this (Saturday) evening at 7 o'clock.

MUSICAL.—The following resolution were reported by a committee of the Fire Company and adopted unanimously. It seems to have been a practice by the person referred to in the resolution, (who resides in the same building, wherein the meetings are held) to disturb the meetings of the Fire Company by rattling chairs and tables on the floor, rendering it almost impossible for any one to be heard and understood, while transacting business:

Resolved, That the sincere thanks of Vancouver Fire Company, No. 1, be tendered to Mr. P. Keegan for the charming and musical performances upon his chair organ, and that it is our hearty wish that he may enjoy a long life and good health and that he may continue to amuse our Company by the performance of his harmonious melodies.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the VANCOUVER REGISTER.

L. C. HENRICHSEN, (Successor to Jacob Cohen,) PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER & JEWELER, 165 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

REENTRALLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT he has just returned from San Francisco with a splendid stock of

CLOCKS! WATCHES & JEWELRY!

Watches and Jewelry Repaired and Warranted.

DIAMOND SETTING, ENGRAVING and ENAMELING.

I. L. TOBEY, M. D., Physician, Surgeon.

Accoucher OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the People of Vancouver and vicinity.

WATER BOILING, and all who are fond of the healthful exercise of driving will find a splendid assortment of Stoves for sale cheap at

The Vancouver Liberman Benevolent Society hold their regular monthly meetings on the first Thursday evening of each month at 7 o'clock.

Vancouver Lodge No. 2, I. O. of G. F. holds its regular meetings at their new Hall in Durand's Brick building, on Monday evenings at 7 o'clock. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend.

Washington Lodge No. 4, A. F. A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the first and third Saturdays of each month, at 7 o'clock p. m. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPH.

I remember seeing, some years since, in an agricultural work, now in print, an article on "Economy of candles," which may be new and useful to many of our readers. When as in cases of sickness, a dull light is wished, or when matches are mislaid, put finely powdered salt on the candle till it reaches the black part of the wick. In this way a mild and steady light may be kept up through the night, by a small piece of candle.

PIET ANSWER.—Some years ago the best pilot belonging to Boston was named James Tilley. In his youth he had met with an accident which had caused him to become badly humped. He was a genial sort of a man, much liked, and was always called upon to pilot ships of war out of the harbor. One day he took out a British frigate; and, as he was leaving the ship, a pompous officer on board called out: "I say, old fellow, what have you got on your back?" "Bunker Hill!" replied Tilley. "Perhaps you have heard of that place before."

One of our Western exchanges gives the following notice: "All notices of marriage, when no bride cake is sent, will be put up in small type, and poked in an outlandish corner of the paper. When a handsome piece of cake is sent, it will be put conspicuously in large letters; when gloves or other bride favors are added, a piece of illustrative poetry will be given in addition. When, however, the editor attends the ceremony, and kisses the bride, it will have especial notice—very large type—and the most appropriate poetry that can be begged, borrowed, or stolen from 'the brain editorial'."

Engines for railroads are used in England weighing each 56 tons, and Mr. Fairlie, the eminent locomotive builder, is constructing one of 72 tons weight, intended to be placed in the Paris Exhibition. The boiler is to be double, each barrel 4 feet 4 inches diameter, having together 408 tubes 2 inches diameter and 11 feet long.

A cable dispatch, dated Rome, December 17th, says an invitation from the leading dignitaries of the Catholic church in the United States, extending to the Pope an urgent request for His Holiness to visit this country, has been received, and is under consideration. There is some probability of its being accepted.

A young widow who edits a paper in a neighboring State says: "We do not look as well as usual to-day on account of the non-arrival of the males."

The Quartermaster General is preparing to establish in his department a museum of the anatomy and diseases of the horse. A great variety of specimens have already been collected and prepared under the superintendence of Dr. Bealey, an eminent veterinary surgeon.

HIGH-TONED.—The New Yorkers are figuring on a new State capital, which it is to cost not less than \$10,000,000. This will be the most costly building in the United States, the capitol at Washington excepted.

The Denver News, of January 21st says: From a letter received from C. Cunningham today, we learn that an organized band of desperadoes are lurking in the vicinity of Plum Creek, on the Platte route, who are engaged in stealing stock, and other petty depredations. The military arrangements are such that trains on the road are too strong in arms and numbers for the robbers to venture an attack.

"President" Roberts, of the Irish Republic, recently wrote a letter to Colonel Lynch, prisoner in Canada, in which he stated his hope that Lynch might become a martyr, for the good of the cause. Roberts has since forsworn this, and Lynch, a high Lynch returned to receive, saying it was a catch penny to draw funds to the Fenian treasury.

There is said to be a very large Northern element in the population of Savannah. Boston men are especially numerous. They are treated well, and are rapidly taking the lead in merchandise, planting and lumbering. This last interest will become a very important source of wealth to Georgia. Her immense forests are comparatively intact.

An irreverent Radical correspondent styles the "hyal" members of the Fortieth Congress as a hundred and forty men tied to the tail of a donkey.

A mother in Chicago found her daughters in a low place of amusement. Taking hold of each by the hair of the head, she marched them out to the astonishment and amusement of the audience.

The New York Central Railroad has been politically revolutionized. A late New York program says the election of Henry Kip, of that city, to the Presidency of the New York Central is deemed as a Republican party triumph. The majority of the stock of the road is now in the hands of Republican, though heretofore it has been used against them.

The Judges who decide the assassins of Lincoln were unconstitutionally tried at the Court of Maine; Nelson, of New York; Grier, of Pennsylvania; Wayne, of Georgia; and Field of California.

Mr. Scofield, Congressman from Pennsylvania, stated, in Committee of the Whole, the other day, that he had learned that all parties sent South by the Adams Express Company, were marked "C. O. D. \$300." Mr. Scofield did not vouch for the fact, but he thought that the authority for the statement was good.

Sam Wigenstem attempted to join the Masons. Sam says that when the vote was had upon his becoming one of that mystic brotherhood, all the balls were black but one, and that was cast by the man who proposed him, and even he moved for a reconsideration, and, changing the color of his ballot, helped Sam to a unanimous blackballing.

An Eastern paper says a mystery which quite surpasses the Sphinx, is astonishing the New Yorkers. It is a living human head, resting upon a very small cushion, and floating in mid-air under a strong light. It laughs and talks, and recognizes persons in the hall, but there is no obvious body, it floats at least four feet from the floor, ceiling and walls.

Eleven out of a series in South Carolina are successful operations, bringing 27,000 spindles and 995 looms.

REMOVAL. THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING removed their entire stock of FURNITURE!! TO THEIR OWN NEW AND COMMODIOUS SALES-ROOMS, 67 First Street, Near Salmon Street.

WHEELS, WITH AMPLER ROOM, THEY NOW invite the attention of the public to a Larger and Better Assortment!

Then ever presented before, and although situated a little way from the center of trade, still, with improved and GUIDE FROM EASTERN MANUFACTURERS DIRECT, they feel confident that it will repay purchasers to give them a call.

MURGEN & SHINDLER, Portland, Nov. 12th, 1865.

DAVID WALL, Druggist, is determined to sell at prices as low as any Drug Store at Portland. He receives his preparations direct from San Francisco.

PAINTS and OILS, VARNISH and BAUMS, and all kinds of Paints, put up by the best Steam from San Francisco by DAVID WALL, Druggist, 13-15.

DOMESTIC DRESS of all varieties for sale by the wholesale, cheap, to which fact attention is invited. DAVID WALL, Druggist, 13-15.

KROHN'S first rate quality always kept on hand at 1.50 rates by DAVID WALL, Druggist, 13-15.

NEW DRUG STORE. VANCOUVER, W. T. LAWRENCE KIDD, Proprietor.

THE proprietor would respectfully announce to the citizens of Vancouver and vicinity, that he has just opened a new DRUG STORE on Main Street opposite the Bank of Oregon, where he offers to the public, who will favor him with their patronage a well selected stock of DRUGS.

ESSENTIAL OILS, HERBS, PATENT MEDICINES. ALL KINDS OF BITTERS.

The purest Wine and Liquors for medicinal purposes, in full assortment generally kept in well selected DRUG STORES.

Special attention paid to prescriptions of Physicians which are prepared of the purest drugs and carefully put up. VANCOUVER, Dec. 2, 1865. LAWRENCE KIDD, 13-15.

IMPORTANT NEWS. BY THE ORIFLAMME!! MAXIMILIAN himself left MEXICO, but he has his baggage all packed ready to start by the first MULE TRAIN.

SUMNER BARKER. Came up as a passenger, bringing with him a fine and well selected STOCK OF MERCHANDISE Bought in San Francisco for Cash, and shipped to the Columbia River for one dollar per ton and in his own preparation and will sell said goods, at his Store in Vancouver, on Main Street, opposite the Union Hotel, Cheap, or than any House in Town, let him be.

"JEW OR GENTLE." Give us a call. S. BARKER, Vancouver, Jan. 5, 1867. 16-17.

JONES TURNBULL & CO. Have just received from San Francisco, A full and complete assortment of STATIONERY.

Consisting of LEGAL CAP, FOLIO CAP, LETTER and NOTE PAPER. Also all kinds of BLANKS and LEGAL FORMS, such as DEEDS, MORTGAGES, POWERS of ATTORNEY, ACKNOWLEDGMENTS, BILLS of SALE, PROMISE BLANKS, &c., &c., &c. Also Form Books for practical use.

The above articles have been selected with special reference to the local demand, and all Legal blanks can be safely used under the laws of this Territory. Vancouver, Jan. 4, 1867. 16-17.

J. D. HEALY, Main Street, Vancouver, W. T. DEALER IN—

STOVES, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, Wire, Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c., &c. And Manufacturers of TIN, COPPER, Sheet Iron Ware, &c., &c. Jobbing Work Done to Order.

He has on hand a large and well assortment of Tin Ware, and other articles in his line, suitable for the market, which he will sell at low rates, for cash. J. D. HEALY, Jan. 12 1867. 17-17.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS, Take Notice, JUST RECEIVED, A FINE LOT OF THE CELEBRATED SCOTCH TUBES for Water Engines.

Also, the largest Stock ever offered before in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPES from 1/2 to 4 inch inside diameter; BRASS GUNS, TRIP HAMMERS, RETURN BENDS, SPLITTERS, BUSHINGS, &c., &c. Constantly on hand, STEAM WHISTLES, STEAM GUAGES, WATER GATES, GOVERNORS and SHIP VALVES, THROTTLE VALVES and CHECK VALVES, GEAR BOXES, AIR COCKS, and all kinds of BRASS WORK, FOR STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.

Persons wishing anything in the above line, will do well to examine and price my stock before sending to San Francisco. C. H. MYERS, Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment, 16-17 No. 11th, First Street, Portland.

NOTICE. THE PUBLIC AND ESPECIALLY ALL persons who have heretofore transacted business with WELLS, FARGO & CO. are notified that a consolidation of interest and business between WELLS, FARGO & CO. and THE NATIONAL SAFE CO., The United States National Safe Co., has taken place, and been effected under a Charter granted by the Territorial Legislature of Oregon, and that all the business heretofore done by either of those Companies west of the Missouri River, or between New York, San Francisco and the China Sea, will hereafter be carried on by WELLS, FARGO & CO., under the Act of Incorporation referred to.

LOUIS MOLAN, President of Wells, Fargo & Co. New York, December 10th 1866. 18-18.

New Book, Stationery AND GROCERY STORE!! JONES, TURNBULL & CO. DEALERS IN BOOKS, STATIONERY & NOTIONS.

One door south of Crawford, Slocum & Co., Main Street, Vancouver, W. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY INFORM the citizens of Vancouver, and the public generally, that they have just opened

A NEW STORE, and will constantly keep a general assortment of STATIONERY, SCHOOL BOOKS, Blank Books, Day Books, Journals, Ledgers, & MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

We will be in receipt, by each Steamer, of California and Eastern Papers, Periodicals, New Novels, and Light Reading.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to our STOCK OF PICTURES. We shall keep an excellent variety of FRAMES AND MOLDINGS

Window Shades. We have also on hand and will constantly keep A Fine Assortment of Wood & Willow Ware

MATTING, WINDOW GLASS, AND WALL PAPER.

A general assortment of Groceries, comprising SUGARS, SYRUPS, Tea, Coffee, Flour and Cornmeal, FEED, SALT, ITORAGGOT BUTS, GARDNER, Wine and Liquors, Wholesale & Retail. And every thing else adapted to the trade.

JONES, TURNBULL & CO. GLORIOUS NEWS. JOSEPH WISE Has come back to town again, and is at his old stand, corner of MAIN & BATEMAN STREETS.

Where he will be happy to see his old customers and a great many new ones. ROOM FOR ALL WHO WANT TO BUY CHEAP GOODS! MY WAY OF SELLING IN SMALL PROFITS AND GREAT QUANTITIES. I will take in exchange all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, the same as I used to. My stock consists of

Dry Goods, Clothing Hats and Caps, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, All kinds of Salem Goods, BOOTS AND SHOES OF ALL SORTS, GROCERIE, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, And many other things too numerous to mention.

COME, ALL, AND SEE WISE AGAIN! HE HAS COME BACK THIS TIME TO STAY. TO THE LADIES: I would say, Mrs. Wise will wait on them with all kinds of FANCY ARTICLES, LADIES' DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS. Remember Wise at the old Corner Store.

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS Having demands on the Government, PENSIONERS, WIDOWS, BOUNTY PATRONS, Pay for Vouchers, Scrip, &c., &c., and Pension Claims, obtained by the undersigned, who will attend to all other business before the Department at Washington city.

C. M. CARTER, Claim Agent, Office—Corner of Alder and Front streets, PORTLAND, Oregon.

Williams Bros. St. Helens, Ogn. WHOLESALE & RETAIL. DRY GOODS AND Grocery Merchants.

AND CHEAPER IN CASH For Butter and all kinds of country produce. WILLIAMS BROS. St. Helens. 11-17.

Then any Store on the Columbia River. We are paying the highest market price

CITY BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY! If you want made a BOOTS made, of good material and good Workmanship, and a good fit, give the undersigned a call at his OLD STAND on Main Street, at the sign of the BIG BOOT, and he will guarantee that you get the worth of your money. N. B.—Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Vancouver, Dec. 8, 1866. E. J. MOORE, 15-15.

G. W. COOL, DENTIST. OFFICE—Corner of Front and Alder Streets, Between ALDER STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON. WORK DONE AT NEW YORK PRICES.

CRAWFORD SLOCUM & CO. INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT THROUGH ALL THE CHANGES they see still the same, yesterday, today, and Providence permitting—continually to be for some time in the future, selling

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

Consisting of DRY GOODS Of all kinds, and Descriptions.

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

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

In addition to the above, we have a FEW other things, all of which we are bound to sell cheap, such as AN IMMENSE STOCK OF Crockery and Glassware,

HARDWARE AND NAILS, WOODEN & WILLOW WARE, Patent Medicines, OILS, PERFUMERIES, &c., &c.

PITCH, TAR, ROSIN, TURPENTINE, Oakum, Salt, Lime, CEMENT, AND CHOICE LIQUORS For Medical Uses, ALWAYS ON HAND.

We have all of the above, and about a thousand other things, which must be sold immediately to make room for more.

CRAWFORD, SLOCUM & CO., Cor. Main and Third Streets, VANCOUVER, W. T. Sept. 11, 1866.—11-17.

YOUNG AMERICA SALOON! MAIN STREET, VANCOUVER. F. O'KEANE, PROPRIETOR.

THIS POPULAR PLACE HAS NOW BROUGHT A Fine assortment, celebrated for the goodness of its Wines, LIQUORS, and Cigars.

PAPERS OF THE LATEST DATES ALWAYS ON HANDS.

SOHNS AND SCHUELE. Special assortment of goods consisting in part of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, PICKLES, PRESERVED FRUITS, &c., &c., &c. short, everything just

Man Struck With the exceedingly low price asked for goods of such excellent quality, they are determined that in the matter of first dealing and strict attention to business they will not be outdone.

A JOHNSON, or "any other man." They make no charge for showing goods, but if you buy nothing else, just try one bit or two of the stock.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE. TYPHOID dwelling house situated upon Lots Nos. 1 and 2, in Block No. 9, in the City of Vancouver, will be sold at private sale, together with the lots upon which they stand.

One of the dwellings is entirely new, large and commodious, being hand-finished, well arranged and possessing all the necessary conveniences. The other dwelling is a neat cottage building with three rooms and a kitchen has a good cellar on the premises.

The above property will be sold cheap, the owner Mr. Montague, being compelled to remain at San Francisco. The title to the above property is good as in Vancouver. For terms and further particulars enquire at the law office of Vancouver, W. T., Jan. 12, 1867. A. G. STRUBE, 17-17.

Fish. MACKEREL and OODFIN of the best quality always on hand at CRAWFORD & SLOCUM & CO.

CALL AND EXAMINE the 17668 articles for an J. moves to Seattle, which are kept on hand always by Vancouver Drug Store, 4th Street near Main. 18-17.

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.

Adjointing Alder & Steiger'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 SHIRT To suit all classes of Customers.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS! OF ALL KINDS AND DESCRIPTIONS. Embracing the finest and most desirable styles of German, English, French, Scotch, & AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.

Sheetings, Shirtings, LADIES' SHAWLS, AND AMERICAN, FRENCH, AND GERMAN PRINTS. A well selected Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES! Kip and Calf Boots OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY And Balmorals and Gaiters For the Ladies.

From the best Manufacturing Houses in Philadelphia and New York. He has also a FINE ASSORTMENT of

HATS AND CAPS! For Men and Boys. And a well selected Stock of

GROCERIES Adapted to the wants of this Market. All of which will be sold at the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Vancouver, Oct. 14, 1866.—5-17

CITY BAKERY Confectionery. JOHN MANEY Keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BREAD, CAKES, PIES and Cakes of all kinds. Also a good assortment of GROCERIES AND FRUITS, of all kinds. Fancy Cakes made at short notice. Vancouver, Nov. 16, 1866. 9-17.

Dress Goods. The undersigned here adds to their stock of groceries &c. A Splendid Assortment of DRY GOODS. FANCY GOODS. DEER TRIMMING, &c., &c. To which they invite the attention of their old customers and the public generally. J. CRAWFORD & SLOCUM & CO.

J. F. SMITH. Main Street, Vancouver, W. T. Has just returned from San Francisco with a large assortment of new goods, which he offers for sale lower than Portland rates. Consisting of

Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Matches, Playing Cards, Cutlery, Port Monies, Perfumeries, Combs, Brushes, Fishing Tackle, Toys, Fly and Lemerick Hooks, Silk and Other Lines, Fancy Goods, Also, Powder, Shot, Lead, Pruner Hooks, Gunpowder and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

ALL KINDS OF FRUIT KEPT ON HAND. A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY GROCERIES. Special attention is called to my fine assortment of Tea and Tobacco. Vancouver, Oct. 12, 1866.—24-17.

PORTLAND PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING ESTABLISHMENT. No. 110 First Street. ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM THE

Cooking Ranges, Hot Water Boilers, Copper, Tin, and Plumber's Work; Sinks and engine Work; Water Cisterns; Wash Stands; Cold and Hot and Cold WATER FIXTURES; SILVER-PLATED BATH COCKS; MARBLE WARE-BASINS; FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS; HYDRAULIC RAMS; NON-FRIZING STRAITS; WATER CLOSETS, &c., &c.

Persons wishing to introduce Cold, or Hot and Cold Water into their premises, either Public or Domestic, would do well to give me a call. Portland, Jan. 4, 1867. C. H. MYERS.

DAVID WALL, DRUGGIST, is determined to keep home trade at home, if selling more but the best quality in his line at the lowest prices, will accomplish it.

BOOTS AND SHOES of all sizes and all kinds constantly kept on hand and sold at the lowest prices. JONES TURNBULL & CO. 12-17

