

# The Vancouver Register.

VOL. 2.

VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY MARCH 9, 1867.

NO. 25.

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

**TERMS:**  
For annum, in advance, \$3 00  
Terms of Advertising:  
Transient advertisements, one square (ten lines or less) \$2 00  
For each subsequent insertion, 1 00  
Quarterly advertisements inserted at liberal rates by special contract.  
Legal advertisements at the established rates.

**H. G. STRUVE,**  
Attorney-at-Law  
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.  
PROMOTED ATTORNEY, 24 Judicial District, W. T. Will practice in all the courts of Washington Territory. Special and prompt attention given to the collection of debts, and to matters in the U. S. Land Office.  
OFFICE ON MAIN STREET,  
VANCOUVER, W. T.

**PHYSICIAN.**  
Wm. H. Goddard, Hygienic Physician, and authorized agent and Lecturer for the "National Health Reform Association."  
"National Health Reform Association."  
J. L. Rankin, M. D. E. Whipple, M. D. Hathaway and L. Holmes, Esq.

**JAY D. POTTER,**  
Attorney & Counselor at Law,  
CONVEYANCER,  
Law & Land Agency.  
OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, (next door to the Postoffice.)  
VANCOUVER, W. T., 1867-11-16.

**JOSEPH M. FLETCHER,**  
(SUCCESSION OF THE L. S. OFFICE.)  
Notary Public & Conveyancer  
DEEDS, MORTGAGES, ETC. AND LEGAL PAPERS of all kinds, carefully prepared.  
VANCOUVER, Sept. 1, 1865-11-16.

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

**Ample Fire-Proof Storage,**  
And will do a GENERAL  
BUSINESS.  
No Charge for Storage on Goods sold on Consignment.  
40% Proceeds of Sales promptly realized.  
No. 119 Front Street, (1st door south of Postoffice.)  
Portland, Oregon.  
Sept. 5, 1865-11-16.

**KINGSLEY & REES**  
Saddles, Harness,  
AND MILLINERY  
SADDLERY HARDWARE,  
Saddle Trees, Block and Bent Stirrups, etc.  
SHOP—No. 34 Front St., bet. Washington & Alder,  
1st FLOOR, PORTLAND, OREGON.

**BUNNELL BROS.,**  
Fortified, Ogden & 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 Ware, &c., &c.  
Jobbing Work Done to Order.  
D. D. BUNNELL, C. C. BUNNELL,  
Front St., cor. Yamhill, 22 Lewisville, I. T.

**UNION SALOON,**  
5th Street, Vancouver, W. T., near the  
Military Reserve.  
THE UNDERSIGNED announces to the public, that this well known place of resort still lives and is under his management. He hopes 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.  
N. DAMPFFER, 1st F.

**MRS. D. B. SHEFFIELD,**  
Begs leave to inform the public, that she can be found at the old stand, three doors South of WHEELER'S Store on Main Street, VANCOUVER, and that she keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of GROCERIES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, Fruit, and Candies, Confectionery and Ice Cream, SOBA WATER, TOBACCO AND CIGARS, and other articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices.  
The respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.  
D. A. WALL, DRUGGIST, is authorized to keep house trade at home, if selling none but the best articles in his line at the lowest prices, will accomplish it.  
BOOTS AND SHOES of all sizes and all kinds constantly kept on hand and made at the lowest prices.  
JONES TURNBULL & CO., 1st F.

**Call and examine the above articles, and if you are desirous to purchase, call on D. A. WALL, DRUGGIST, 4th Street near Main, 1st F.**

**BE GENTLE, FUGITIVE AND KIND.**  
Oh! why are we always so ready  
To be what another may say,  
To suppress the faults of a neighbor,  
Forgetting our own, by the way?  
We know not the heart that we measure;  
We guess, but we never see;  
One drop from the bottle of pity  
A wound that is bleeding may bleed.  
A word, like an angel of mercy  
The sunshine of gladness may bear;  
May cheer a lone spirit's formation,  
Or add to the weight of its care,  
A word! do we think of its impact?  
Though uttered perhaps with a smile,  
A heart may be writhing beneath it,  
Or breaking with anguish the white.  
A word that in coldness is spoken  
May sever the friendship of years,  
The fervor of feeling may wither,  
And leave them in sorrow and tears,  
Then why should we always be ready  
To hear what another may say,  
To suppress the faults of a neighbor,  
Forgetting our own by the way?

**A STRANGE STORY.**  
Several years ago a little German Jew, named Schwartz, believing that in the sewers of New York might be found many articles of value which had been lost, entered them, and for three days wandered through the labyrinth. He was very successful, picking up some \$27,000 worth of jewelry, spoons, forks, etc.; but having lost his way the first day, he believed that he might have found much more could he have carried out the original plan, which was to visit Fifth and Madison avenues, the wealthy portion of the city. His adventure for a time created quite a little sensation, but there were none venturesome enough to attempt a second, until Wednesday of last week, when an adventurous party of three entered the sewer of Houston street, at the ferry at East river, intending to remain for one week, during which time they proposed visiting every portion of the city where there seemed to be any chance of finding treasure troves. The party consisted of Miss Mary Walker, a young lady of eighteen, her brother James, aged sixteen, and Michael Grady, an old man of about fifty. The project originated with Miss Walker, and the how of it is in this wise: Some two years ago, James Walker, Jr., was a merchant, doing a good business at 90 1/2 Bowery. He was getting rich fast, but in an evil hour he was prevailed upon by friends (?) to use some of his money, which had been "salted down," in speculating in gold. The result was easily to be foretold. He lost. To recover he took money from business. Again he lost. His business became embarrassed; in despair he committed suicide, and Miss Walker and her brother found themselves six months ago the inhabitants of a room on the upper floor of a double tenement, 209 Sixth street. Miss Walker, some months ago, in an old paper, wrapped round a parcel, which she was taking home from a shop-slop, seeing an account of Schwartz's undertaking, resolved to imitate it. Maps were obtained and the city studied carefully. Each day's work for herself, her brother and Grady, who was formerly in her father's employ, was carefully marked out. Every preparation which limited knowledge could prepare for was made, and the adventures started. Each day they reentered several times in the chamber at the street corners. On Sunday they had filled all the bags they had with them, some fifteen in number, and Miss Walker returned, James Walker and Grady continued the search emptying six of their bags at the corner of Twenty-second street and Fifth avenue. On Wednesday morning at a very early hour, and before people were stirring, Miss Walker was at the place with a wagon. On removing the iron plate, which at each street corner leads into a small chamber connecting with the sewer, she found her brother but not Grady. He had started off on another trip, although the six bags had been filled in Madison avenue. The loose treasure was placed in extra bags and the whole driven to a Broadway jeweler's. The rest was taken from the places on Thursday morning. A watch was set for Grady, but up to the time of writing nothing had been heard from him, and it is feared that he has perished. The result was roughly estimated at \$1,500,000. I saw the treasures yesterday piled in three heaps on the floor, and the jeweler informed me that it must have cost \$3,000,000, but in consequence of the old fashioned style of setting, its value was reduced about one-half. A little over a bushel (how queer it sounds to talk of jewelry by the bushel) had been sorted, and among it has been found one diamond ring valued at \$16,000, two more valued at \$5,000, and a half a dozen valued at \$3,000 and upwards. The most curious is a plain gold ring, inscribed on the inside in Dutch, "Peter Stuyvesant, to his wife." It is an heir-loom of the Stuyvesants and was stolen with other jewelry last March by burglars. How it came in the sewer is a problem for philosophers to speculate about. Miss Walker and her brother, who find themselves thus lifted suddenly from penury to great wealth, intend to proceed to England where they have relatives. This adventure is talked of everywhere, and already there are others preparing to follow in their footsteps.

**IMPROVED COOKERY.**—Catch a young gentleman and lady the best way you can; let the gentleman be raw, and the young lady green, put in a good quantity of wine, and while he is soaking, stick in a word or two about Miss —; this will help to make him boil. When getting red in the pills, take him out into the drawing room, set him by the lady, and sop them both with green tea; and then seat them at the Piano, and blow the flame till the lady sings, when you hear the gentleman sigh it is time to take them off, as they are warm enough. Put them by themselves in a corner of the room or on the sofa and there let them simmer together the rest of the evening. Repeat this three or four times, taking care to place them side by side at the dinner table, and they will be ready for marriage whenever you want them. After marriage, care must be taken, as they are apt to turn sour.—Donnoko.

**SEVERAL YEARS AGO** a little German Jew, named Schwartz, believing that in the sewers of New York might be found many articles of value which had been lost, entered them, and for three days wandered through the labyrinth. He was very successful, picking up some \$27,000 worth of jewelry, spoons, forks, etc.; but having lost his way the first day, he believed that he might have found much more could he have carried out the original plan, which was to visit Fifth and Madison avenues, the wealthy portion of the city. His adventure for a time created quite a little sensation, but there were none venturesome enough to attempt a second, until Wednesday of last week, when an adventurous party of three entered the sewer of Houston street, at the ferry at East river, intending to remain for one week, during which time they proposed visiting every portion of the city where there seemed to be any chance of finding treasure troves. The party consisted of Miss Mary Walker, a young lady of eighteen, her brother James, aged sixteen, and Michael Grady, an old man of about fifty. The project originated with Miss Walker, and the how of it is in this wise: Some two years ago, James Walker, Jr., was a merchant, doing a good business at 90 1/2 Bowery. He was getting rich fast, but in an evil hour he was prevailed upon by friends (?) to use some of his money, which had been "salted down," in speculating in gold. The result was easily to be foretold. He lost. To recover he took money from business. Again he lost. His business became embarrassed; in despair he committed suicide, and Miss Walker and her brother found themselves six months ago the inhabitants of a room on the upper floor of a double tenement, 209 Sixth street. Miss Walker, some months ago, in an old paper, wrapped round a parcel, which she was taking home from a shop-slop, seeing an account of Schwartz's undertaking, resolved to imitate it. Maps were obtained and the city studied carefully. Each day's work for herself, her brother and Grady, who was formerly in her father's employ, was carefully marked out. Every preparation which limited knowledge could prepare for was made, and the adventures started. Each day they reentered several times in the chamber at the street corners. On Sunday they had filled all the bags they had with them, some fifteen in number, and Miss Walker returned, James Walker and Grady continued the search emptying six of their bags at the corner of Twenty-second street and Fifth avenue. On Wednesday morning at a very early hour, and before people were stirring, Miss Walker was at the place with a wagon. On removing the iron plate, which at each street corner leads into a small chamber connecting with the sewer, she found her brother but not Grady. He had started off on another trip, although the six bags had been filled in Madison avenue. The loose treasure was placed in extra bags and the whole driven to a Broadway jeweler's. The rest was taken from the places on Thursday morning. A watch was set for Grady, but up to the time of writing nothing had been heard from him, and it is feared that he has perished. The result was roughly estimated at \$1,500,000. I saw the treasures yesterday piled in three heaps on the floor, and the jeweler informed me that it must have cost \$3,000,000, but in consequence of the old fashioned style of setting, its value was reduced about one-half. A little over a bushel (how queer it sounds to talk of jewelry by the bushel) had been sorted, and among it has been found one diamond ring valued at \$16,000, two more valued at \$5,000, and a half a dozen valued at \$3,000 and upwards. The most curious is a plain gold ring, inscribed on the inside in Dutch, "Peter Stuyvesant, to his wife." It is an heir-loom of the Stuyvesants and was stolen with other jewelry last March by burglars. How it came in the sewer is a problem for philosophers to speculate about. Miss Walker and her brother, who find themselves thus lifted suddenly from penury to great wealth, intend to proceed to England where they have relatives. This adventure is talked of everywhere, and already there are others preparing to follow in their footsteps.

**IMPORTANCE OF ADVERTISING.**—The following from the Pittsburg Gazette, a sketch of a business house in that city, illustrates the matter: "In a brief interview with one of our most liberal patrons a few days since, we inquired his experience in advertising. He regarded his answer as noteworthy, and commended it to the consideration of others. He said the same kind of business in which he is engaged had been carried on at the same stand for ten years by one, and nearly ten years by another predecessor. That these men gave diligent attention to their business, and were sober and frugal, but spent nothing for advertising. They were just barely able to eke out a living. That he bought out the concern ten years ago, and then began debtor for the whole establishment. He felt poor and only expended fifty dollars per annum in each of the business papers the first year, that subsequently he increased his expenses several thousand dollars annually for advertising, and the result has demonstrated its marvelous utility, as he is worth today \$175,000 and his profits are annually increasing.

**WE HAVE NEVER SEEN,** in our rounds after "items," anything equal to the following related in an exchange. A reporter was around hunting a house for a friend, and had called to see a family who were preparing to vacate a sooty dwelling. As the door stood open, the reporter walked in without knocking, and his eyes straightway lighted on the dame of the household, who was making frantic lunges with a broomstick at something under the bed. "Good morning, madam. Ah! you have a troublesome cat under the bed?" "Troublesome cat? No sir, it's that pesky husband of mine, and I'll have him out or break every bone in his body!" "You will, eh?" said a faint voice from under the bed. "Now, Susy, you may just pound and rave, but I'll be dogged if I'll come out from under this bed while I've got the spirit of a man about me!"

**ONE OF THE INTERESTING FEATURES** of the Paris Exhibition, will be the collection of periodical literature now in course of formation in England. Newspapers, magazines, and pamphlets of all kinds are to be classified and exhibited; and the issues of the year 1866 to be included. A similar collection from the United States would be useful, if for no other purpose than that of comparison or suggestion. There is greater room for the improvement of periodical literature here than in England.

**EARLY RISING.**—One of our contemporaries disposes of this virtue as follows: "We have watched those fellows who are early risers, and as a general thing they are the first chaps who go to the groceries of a morning, and all moonshine about the smartest and greatest men being early risers. It might have been so in old times, but when you see a chap moving about very early now, you may be certain he is after a drink. That's the result of our observation. Well, perhaps it's so."

**SOLITUDE IN PRISON.**  
But one thing would strike the looker-on, and that is, amid all the hum of machinery and clamor of hammer, no human voice is heard; no song rises up to join choros with the din of toil to relieve the burdened mind or the stained muscle. It is a strange sight, to see hundreds of hale, hearty men at work—working with noise overhead and on every side, head bent down to the bench, permitted to turn neither to the right nor left, speechless, with the power of speech, deaf, with the faculty of sight, and the desire to soliven labor with one of childhood songs soothered in the breast, so that even the felon at his elbow shall hear him. A friend, a brother, your own father, may come to your bench, look over your shoulder, and you must blind yourself to his presence; he may whisper a kind word in your ear, but you must hammer on, and be deaf to all that is whispered; you not reply even by sign, not even give the hand a hearty shake, and say as it were: "pass on, pass on; for Heaven's sake leave me."

**YOU DARE NOT SPEAK,** you dare not recognize, and like an automaton there you must sit or stand at your bench, with a soul stuffed, the tongue cleaved to the roof of the mouth, and the eyes blinded, or if they chance to look on a familiar face, they must look as it were into space. The passions must be controlled until lodged for the night in the lonely cell, when nature, in darkness and solitude, is permitted to give vent to its feelings. That is life in the workshops of a State Prison. The only thing that cannot be imprisoned is the soul when alone in the solitude and darkness of the cell.—Life in the Workshop at Sing Sing.

**NOBLE SENTIMENT.**—"This is an agreeable world, after all. If we would only bring ourselves to look at the objects that surround us in their true light, we should see beauty where before we beheld deformity, listen to harmony where before we could hear nothing but discord. To be sure, there is a great deal of anxiety and vexation to meet; we cannot expect to sail upon a summer sea; yet if we preserve a calm eye and steady hand, we can so trim our sails and manage our helm as to avoid the quicksands, and weather the storms that threaten ship wreck.

**"WE ARE MEMBERS OF ONE GREAT FAMILY;** we are all traveling the same road, and shall arrive at the same goal. We breathe the free air, we are subject to the same bounty, and we shall lie down on the bosom of our common mother. It is not becoming then, that brother should hate brother; it is not proper that friend should deceive friend; it is not right that neighbor should injure neighbor; yet if we preserve an eye for brother's enmity against his fellow. He loses half the enjoyment of life; he embitters his own existence. Let us tear from our eyes the colored medium that invests every object with the green hue of jealousy and suspicion; turn a deaf ear to the tale of scandal; breathe the spirit of charity from our lips; and from our hearts let the rich gustings of human kindness swell up as from a fountain, so the golden age will become no fiction, and the 'Island of the blessed' bloom with more than Hawaiian beauty."

**APPRECIATING HONOR.**—A humorous lecturer, going to Paris, Ky., recently sent his agent on a couple of days in advance, to smooth his way. On his arrival, the lecturer found the agent most thoroughly Bourbonized. Whether or not there is a "Bourbon among us," he had certainly been among a good deal of Bourbon. The following dialogue ensued between lecturer and agent: Lecturer—"What are the prospects?" Agent—"Splendid prospects." Lecturer—"What sort of a house do you reckon we'll have?" Agent—"Big Fall." Lecturer—"About how full?" Agent—"Fuller than a tick." Lecturer—"Do you think the people here appreciate humor?" Agent—"Preshab humor? Well, if ask a fellow to drink every fifteen minutes is 'prehabition' 'f' humor, they're (hic) got it!"

**A LITTLE GIRL IN SCHOOL** being asked what a cateract or waterfall was, replied that it was hair flowing over something, she didn't know exactly what.

**BLISTERED FEET.**—Pedestrians, whose feet are apt to blister during long journeys, should rub the feet at night with spirits mixed with tallow, dropped from a candle into the palm of the hand; on the following morning no blister will exist—for the spirits possess healing power, and the tallow keeps the skin soft and pliant.

**IF THE EARTH WERE A CANNON BALL** shot at the sun from its present distance, with the velocity it now travels with, and the moment of explosion telegraphed to the sun, they would get the telegram there in about five minutes, and would see the earth coming in eight minutes, and would have nearly two months, to prepare for the blow, which they would receive about fifteen years before they heard the original explosion.

**LONG AGO,** in Massachusetts, it was the custom for a person to go about the meeting houses during divine service, and wake up the sleepers. "He bore a long wand, on one end of which was a ball, and on the other a fox's tail. When he observed the men asleep he rapped them on the head with the knob, and roused the slumbering sensibilities of the ladies by drawing the brush lightly across their faces."

**SEVERAL NICE YOUNG GENTLEMEN** went to the residence of a young damsel a few nights since to give her a serenade. After some time the servant stepped out, and walking up to the harpist, exclaimed, "My friend, the folks are all abed; you can't get a cent here to night."

**HOW TO PROSE.**—A party of ladies and gentlemen were laughing over the supposed awkwardness attending a declaration of love, when a gentleman declared that if he offered himself he would do it in a collected business-like manner. "For instance," he continued addressing a young lady present, who had not heard the first part of the conversation, "Miss Smith, I have been two years looking for a wife. I am in receipt of \$1,500 a year, which is on the increase. Of all the ladies of my acquaintance I love you the most; indeed, I love you, and would gladly make you my wife." "You flatter me by your preference," good humoredly replied Miss Smith, to the surprise of all present; "I refer you to my father." "Well, I declare!" cried the ladies in a chorus. The lady and gentleman good reader were married soon after. Wasn't that a modest way of coming to the point, and a lady-like method of taking a man at his word.

**A COUNTRY FELLOW** came to the city to see his intended bride, and for a long time could think of nothing to say. At last, a great snow falling, he took occasion to tell her his father's sheep would all be undone. "Well," said she taking him by the hand, "I'll keep one of them."

**ELECTRIC.**—A good story is related of a Congressman who in his early days refused to believe in the telegraph and expressed his incredulity even after the line from Baltimore to Washington had been many days in successful operation. A certain friend of this honorable gentleman happened to have a little joke upon him. Walking late one fine moonlight night in the Capitol grounds, the Doctor caught a glimpse of his distinguished friend in company with a lady very much prettier than his wife. The jealousy of the latter should be excited, the pair hastily separated to avoid observation, and coming over to the Doctor of some common place import. He still suspected a forged message, and ordered that that fact be communicated to the Doctor. The response was prompt—"I want a little grass for my rabbits." The operator was confounded. The incredulous honorable looked at the message. With a blush he tore it up, exclaiming, "The thing works, for that is Doc. or the d-1."

**A SACRY WIFE.**—The worthy wife of one of the worthy Bishops of the Episcopal church, recently attending the Episcopal Convocation in this city, is responsible for the following incident, which we learned from a very reliable source: The good wife was accompanying her Episcopal lord on one of his tours in the Northwest. The Bishop is prospecting for a place to "plant the seed of the church," spending the Sabbath in a village where the Episcopal service had never been recited before. He said the Bishop in the "service," and to impress the wondering villagers with the beauties thereof, the wife seated in the midst of the congregation, responded, in a clear, strong voice, just where and when a devout Church-woman and Bishop's wife should; to the amazement of many and the indignation of at least one of the village matrons, who said to her neighbors, as they left the church door; "Did ever any one see such a sassy woman as that preacher's wife? She sat there in church and asked her husband all the time he was readin'!"—Christian Advocate.

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**SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington,** That the board of county commissioners of each county shall have the sole and exclusive jurisdiction over county roads within their respective counties, subject to such appeals to the district court and such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by law.

**SEC. 2.** At any regular meeting said board of commissioners may establish, alter or vacate any road, or cause the same to be laid out or surveyed, worked and opened, as they shall deem most for the public good, but they shall not establish, alter or vacate any road unless they shall be satisfied that at least twenty days public notice has been given of an intention to apply to said board for such establishment or alteration or to vacate said road, with notice of the time when the application will be made, by posting at least three written or printed notices in three of the most public places in the county, one of which shall be at the county seat, and two in the most public places in the vicinity of the road proposed to be established, altered or vacated, and at least a majority of the citizens in the district through which said road is located are in favor of such establishment, alteration or vacation.

**SEC. 3.** The board of county commissioners shall cause their clerk to enter in a well bound book their action upon all roads which they shall establish, alter or vacate, which book shall be called the "road-book" of the county, in which all roads at present established in the county shall be entered, and no road hereafter altered or established, shall be deemed a legal road until the same shall be recorded in said book; said road book shall be a public record, and be kept in the office of the clerk of the board of county commissioners, and shall be open to the inspection of the public.

**SEC. 4.** Said road book shall contain the petition, if any, the report of viewers, description of the road with a copy of survey, if any has been made, a copy of all claims for damages on the part of any person who claims to have been injured by the location, alteration or vacating any road, together with all orders and proceedings of the board touching the same.

**SEC. 5.** County roads shall be sixty feet in width, unless the county commissioners shall upon the prayer of the petitioners for the same, determine on a less width, and their boundaries wherever they pass over or through prairie or improved lands, shall be distinctly marked out and defined.

**SEC. 6.** Any road after the same shall have been located for three years without being opened and worked, shall be declared vacated, or so much thereof as has not been worked, and all roads that are now opened and traveled, shall be declared public roads.

**SEC. 7.** If any person or persons through whose lands any public highway is or may be established, shall be desirous of turning such road, such person or persons may by petition apply to the county commissioners to permit him or them to turn such road on good ground without materially increasing the distance to the injury of the public, and on the receipt of such petition accompanied by a good and sufficient bond to pay the costs and expenses to be incurred thereby, the commissioners shall appoint three disinterested householders as viewers, who shall proceed to view the ground and make out a report in writing, stating their opinion as to the utility of making such alteration, and if the viewers shall report to the commissioners that the prayer of the petitioner or petitioners is reasonable, and that the proposed alteration will not place the road on worse ground or materially increase the distance to the injury of the public, they shall order the same to be so altered. When said road has been opened a legal width and in all respects made equal to the old road, the commissioners shall declare such new road a public highway and record the same, vacating so much of the old road as is embraced in the new. The person or persons petitioning and giving bonds shall pay all costs and expenses of the view, survey and return of such alteration.

**SEC. 8.** When any person through whose land any road may be located shall commence any suit or action against the county commissioners of the same, may within six months after filing of the report of such road with the clerk of the board of commissioners of such county make complaint in writing setting forth such damages, specifying in what respect he has been injured, whereupon the county commissioners shall appoint three disinterested householders, who shall, after being duly sworn, assess and determine the amount of damages sustained, said damages to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

**SEC. 9.** All persons liable to perform labor under the provisions of this act, shall be required to perform the same in the road district in which he is residing at the time he is notified by the supervisor.

**SEC. 10.** Any person whose land shall be so situated that he has no connection with any public road, may make application in writing to the county commissioners at any regular session, for a private road leading from his premises to some convenient public road, whereupon the commissioners shall appoint three disinterested householders of the county as viewers, who shall after being duly sworn to faithfully discharge their duties, after at least three days notice has been given to all persons through whose land such road is to be located, proceed to locate and mark out thirty feet in width from said premises to some certain point on the public road so as to do the least damage to the lands through which said private road is located, and they shall at the same time assess the damages sustained by the person or persons owning such land.

**SEC. 11.** The viewers so appointed or a majority of them shall make a written report to the commissioners at their next regular session, of the private road so located by them, also the amount of damages, if any, assessed by them and the person or persons entitled to such damages. If the commissioners are satisfied that such report is just, and after payment by the applicant of all costs of locating such road and the damages assessed by said viewers, they shall order such report to be confirmed and declare such road to be private road, and the same shall be recorded as such. Any person aggrieved by the assessment of damages may appeal within twenty days after such confirmation of the report,

to the district court and such appeal shall be tried as appeals from the assessment of damages in cases of county roads.

**DUTIES OF ROAD SUPERVISORS, COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, ETC.**  
SEC. 12. The supervisor of each road district in this Territory, shall at least ten days before the first Monday in April of each year cause three notices to be posted up in three conspicuous places in his road district, giving notice that there will be an election held in such district on the first Monday in April, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at some convenient place in said district, to be specified in said notice, for the purpose of electing a road supervisor for the next succeeding year, at which election the old supervisor shall act as chairman, if present, if not, a chairman shall be elected by the voters present. The meeting shall also elect a secretary, who shall record the proceedings of the meeting, and all persons in the district who are required to labor on the roads or who have road taxes to pay, may vote at such election, and the person receiving the highest number of votes shall be considered elected supervisor for that year, who shall qualify before some person authorized to administer oaths, within ten days, to faithfully perform the duties of said office until his successor is elected or appointed and qualified: *Provided however,* if from any cause there is no election on the first Monday, the supervisor or tax payer of the district may call a special election, giving notice as provided in this section, which election shall be held before the first Monday of May following. It shall be the duty of the chairman and secretary of such meeting called to elect a supervisor, to notify the county auditor in writing before the next regular meeting of the board of county commissioners, that the district has elected a supervisor, and give his full name.

**SEC. 13.** Any person having been elected or appointed road supervisor, and failing to act as such, shall pay a fine of ten dollars, said fine to be collected as other road taxes: *Provided,* That no person shall be bonded to act as road supervisor two successive years to succeed the road supervisor who has died or otherwise, the county auditor shall on being notified by petition in writing, appoint some suitable person who is liable to perform labor on roads in said district, and cause him to be notified in writing, whose duty it shall be to attend before some person authorized to administer oaths, within ten days from such notice, and take the oath of office and enter upon and perform the duties of said office until his successor is duly elected or appointed and qualified.

**MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.**  
SEC. 15. The county commissioners shall divide their respective counties into suitable and convenient road districts, and cause a map of the same to be recorded in their road book. They may alter said districts at any regular meeting in each year, by first giving twenty days notice, by posting three written or printed notices in three of the most public places in each road district where such change is proposed.

**SEC. 16.** It shall be the duty of the board of county commissioners of the several counties in this Territory, to levy and assess a road tax of not less than four nor more than six dollars on every person liable to perform labor on the public roads, also to assess not less than two nor more than eight mills on every dollar worth of property as returned by the county assessor, which tax shall be assessed and collected in labor, as the rate of two dollars per day, or with the county, Territorial and school tax, in the manner hereinafter described, which shall constitute a road fund.

**SEC. 17.** Every supervisor shall on or before the first day of May in each year, make out in alphabetical order a list of all persons in his road district who are liable to work or pay a road tax, and forward the same to the county auditor, who shall within fifteen days after the assessment roll has been corrected and approved, furnish each road supervisor with an abstract or duplicate of taxes assessed for roads in his district.

**SEC. 18.** Every male inhabitant between the ages of eighteen and fifty years, except Indians not taxed, or persons who are a public charge, or are too infirm to perform labor, shall be liable to perform two or more days work in each year on the public roads, or pay a road tax as provided in this act, and all persons shall pay said tax in the county in which they reside.

**SEC. 19.** The supervisor of every road district shall, between the first day of June and the first day of October annually, give three days notice to every person or company within his road district who are liable to perform labor or pay a road tax, stating the amount of taxes assessed against such person or company, who shall under the provisions of this act, appear at the place appointed by the supervisor in said notice at the hour of seven o'clock in the forenoon, with such necessary tools as the supervisor may direct, and their representative to appear at the time and place aforesaid, the supervisor shall return such fact, and the treasurer or sheriff shall collect the same as other taxes.

**SEC. 20.** At any time after the road supervisor have been furnished by the county auditor with an abstract or duplicate of taxes assessed, and whenever a person is about to leave his road district without having paid or worked out his road tax, the supervisor shall proceed to collect the same, and if necessary, detain the same as the sheriff of any county may now do in case of delinquent Territorial or county taxes, and any person having money employed either for himself or a company, shall pay the road tax against such money on being notified in writing by the supervisor: *Provided,* That such person or company are indebted to such men the amount of such tax, the same if not paid to be collected by said supervisor as above provided.

**SEC. 21.** The supervisor shall on or cause to be opened all public roads in his district which have been or may hereafter be established according to law, and shall keep the same open; he shall have authority to purchase for the use of his district, plows, scrapers or other implements, timber, plank or other material necessary for making or repairing any public road in his district, and the supervisor has authority to commute any labor due on his tax list for materials or tools necessary for his use on the public roads.

(CONTINUED ON 4TH PAGE.)

**ROAD LAW.**

**SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington,** That the board of county commissioners of each county shall have the sole and exclusive jurisdiction over county roads within their respective counties, subject to such appeals to the district court and such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by law.

**SEC. 2.** At any regular meeting said board of commissioners may establish, alter or vacate any road, or cause the same to be laid out or surveyed, worked and opened, as they shall deem most for the public good, but they shall not establish, alter or vacate any road unless they shall be satisfied that at least twenty days public notice has been given of an intention to apply to said board for such establishment or alteration or to vacate said road, with notice of the time when the application will be made, by posting at least three written or printed notices in three of the most public places in the county, one of which shall be at the county seat, and two in the most public places in the vicinity of the road proposed to be established, altered or vacated, and at least a majority of the

AGENTS FOR THE REGISTER:

L. P. FISHER, San Francisco. J. H. HARRIS, Salem. J. H. HARRIS, Salem. J. H. HARRIS, Salem.

WHAT IS OUR DUTY?

The approaching election is of great importance to the people of this country for several reasons. Aside from the election of a Delegate to Congress, which always creates more or less interest and excites much feeling, the people will be called upon to elect next June all officers, which by law are required to be elected at general elections in this Territory.

The County indebtedness is generally estimated to be about \$20,000 or equal to about one-thirtieth part of the aggregate value of all the taxable property in the County. It may perhaps be more, it being impossible to ascertain the exact amount, as no complete register of outstanding warrants has been kept.

There has been a company lately formed at McMinnville, composed of the wealthy and substantial citizens and business men of the place, for the purpose of bringing water from the South Yamhill into the town for power purposes, by tapping the same at a point about twelve miles above, near Mr. Faulkner's.

Several citizens of Oregon City have in contemplation the erection of works for the manufacture of linseed oil. The Enterprise thinks it will win.

The "soldier boys" at Fort Klamath have started a paper called the "Growler." The boys that got up that earthquake hoax are able to get up anything in the sensation line, and in good style, too.

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Patents have been received at this office for all of the land entered as per receipt No. 1 to 675, with a few exceptions. There are also patents for land located with land warrants by the following named persons:

Washington Territory Items.

The Walla-Walla Statesman speaking of Tom Wilson now confined in the County Jail at Vancouver, on a charge of highway robbery, says: "Our citizens will well remember this individual as once keeping a restaurant in this city, and who at one time was arrested on a charge of attempting to fire the town of Walla Walla."

Governor Cole and General McKinney, Superintendent of Indian affairs, of Washington Territory, are soon expected to visit this place. These officials will visit the Lapwai and Colville Indian agencies, on an inspection tour. Wicked persons will suggest that politics has something to do with the movements of these distinguished officials.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions have, through their agent, the Rev. Cushing Eells, sold their interest in the Lapwai Mission to Messrs. Lasater and Langford, lawyers of this city, who are prosecuting the claim.

J. M. Vanoyke, alias "Cumtux," of Wallula, is being extensively talked of as a candidate for Delegate to Congress from this Territory.

PAID UP DIGGINGS.—We understand that about fifty men went red in these diggings and that they report having taken out from \$4 to \$6 to the hand. Considering that the mines are so near a market, and can always be supplied at low rates, these figures will pay.

OREGON NEWS.

The following notice is put forth by order of the President of the State Agricultural Society: Members of the Oregon State Agricultural Society are requested to meet at the Library Rooms in Salem, on Wednesday March 13th, at 9 o'clock A. M.

A friend has left with us some beautiful specimens of Cowitch coal. H. C. Victor is opening the mine, and finds the vein to increase in thickness and the coal to improve in quality.

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WASHINGTON TERRITORY ITEMS.

Washington, Feb. 28.—In the Senate, Wilson, of Massachusetts, reported adversely on the House bill to reduce the pay of officers of the army, which he said was really a bill to increase the pay of the officers of the army.

On motion of Ashley, of Ohio, to suspend the rules on the Senate's tariff bill, a vote was taken and resulted: ayes 105, nays 64, which not being two thirds the motion was lost and that kills the bill for this session.

Merrill, of Vermont, made a last effort for the tariff. He said the House last session passed an amendatory tariff bill of only nine pages, but the Senate on the 2d of February returned substantially a new bill, which it was impossible for the Ways and Means Committee to consider properly.

The remarks in yesterday's proceedings attributed to Sumner, of Massachusetts, should have been given to Chandler, of Michigan, who to-day proceeded to make an explanation. He said the appointments by the treasury department in Michigan were men notoriously unfitted, and moreover the Secretary had employed Dan Voorhies to travel South on a secret mission.

General Thayer, Senator elect from Nebraska, arrived at Washington last evening, and submitted the action of the legislature. The President will soon issue a proclamation declaring Nebraska a State in the Union.

The members elect of the Fortieth Congress all arrived. The President sent his veto Message of Reconstruction and tenure of office bills; the first to the House and the other to the Senate.

Washington, March 1.—The President has issued a proclamation declaring that the fundamental conditions imposed by Congress on Nebraska have been satisfied and accepted, and that the admission of said State into the Union is now completed.

Two circulars have been widely circulated one having in view an armed expedition to develop the mineral resources of Sonora and Mexico, and the other signed by Gen. R. Clay Crawford, his object being to organize a liberating army for Mexico.

The Senate Republican caucus nominated B. F. Wade for President pro tem, by a clamor.

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The House tabled the bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from San Francisco to Humboldt Bay.

The Senate the Colorado question was effectively settled yesterday by the refusal of the Senate, without debate, to pass the bill over the veto—yay, 29, nay, 19; the affirmative vote being three less than two thirds.

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The Constitution, in its whole integrity throughout the length and breadth of the land, is the best of all compromises. Besides our duties do not, in my judgment, leave us any choice between that and another.

When the Senate received the Message of President, Beverly Johnson took the floor and made a speech. He announced his determination to vote for the bill against the veto, and said that if President could not humble his pride to meet public opinion, he, Beverly Johnson, could.

The House had previously passed the Reconstruction bill, which originated in that body, and now by the Senate vote, became the law of the land.

The Probate Court met on Monday and adjourned on Tuesday. The last will and testament of E. Schulz deceased, was admitted to Probate, and executors were appointed and qualified.

COURT MARTIAL.—A Court Martial is now in session at this post for the trial of military prisoners. A large number of charges against soldiers for various offenses are to be disposed of.

The Clarke county Democracy have appointed March 30th for primary meetings and the 6th day of April as the time for holding the County Convention.

We shall be compelled to engage the services of a locum tenens for a few weeks to supply the editorial wants of the REGISTER. We must necessarily attend the District Court which meets next week.

REGULATION OF LENT.

1. All week days of Lent, from Ash Wednesday inclusively to Easter Sunday, are fasting days of obligation, on which only one full meal is allowed.

2. The precept of fasting implies that of abstinence of flesh-meat. But, by dispensation, the use of flesh-meat is allowed, in this diocese, once a day on all Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays of Lent, except Holy Thursdays, and at every meal on all Fridays.

3. The Church dispenses from fasting the infirm and valetudinarians, and pregnant women, those who are not twenty-one years of age, such as are obliged to make long and painful journeys and voyages, and all who, by fasting, would be rendered unable to discharge the duties of their employment, or notably impair their health.

4. The rule of fasting would be broken by taking the full meal any considerable time before noon, without sufficient cause.

Congress has passed a law prohibiting the importation of fire-arms. The fathers of General McClellan, Grant, Sherman, Sedgwick and Mansfield were born in Connecticut.

There are in California 84,024 children under the age of 5 and 15 years, and the State school money for 1867 amounts to \$278,876.80, being \$3 20 for each child.

The Missouri House of Representatives has tabled a proposition to abrogate that portion of the State Constitution which prescribes a test oath for lawyers, preachers and others.

The receipts of the New York Tribune the second week in January for subscriptions, sales and advertising amounted to \$62,859 98, which is over thirty per cent. greater than during any previous week in its history.

The dancing-master of the French Prince Imperial was given the privilege of the "chak, cane and umbrella room" at the Paris Exhibition. He at once realized, selling his right to the profits of this apartment for more than \$20,000.

Brigham Young is luxuriating in the honeymoon of his forty-fifth bride, a beautiful Danish girl of seventeen. He has just lost his twenty-fourth wife, who was buried without any ceremony, or even a notice of her death.

Democratic County Convention. All persons desirous of maintaining the Union and the Constitution, are hereby requested to meet in their several precincts, on Saturday, March 30th, 1867, and elect Delegates to represent them in the Democratic County Convention of Clark County, to be held at the Court House, in Vancouver, on Saturday, April 6th, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MARRIED.

At the Vancouver Home, in this city, by J. F. Smith, City Recorder, March 9th, 1867, Mr. Richard M. Johnston, to Miss Anna Tetterton, both of Polk County, Ogn.

HIBERNIAN BALL!!

GIVEN BY THE VANCOUVER H. B. SOCIETY, METROPOLIS HALL, Monday evening, March 17th, 1867.

TICKETS: \$5 00 currency.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Capt. Wm. Kelly, J. T. Marony, E. O'Keane, J. D. Healy, Jno. McAllen, Peter Rodgers, On Reception, D. Wall, D. Driscoll, Jno. O'Keane, On Floor, Jno. Morrow, Thos. Gilroy, P. Buckley, R. J. Moore, M. A. Tubb, N. Sch-field, Vancouver, March 9, 1867, 25-td.

COME AND SEE THEM!

THE CELEBRATED MISSOURI JACK, (BETTER KNOWN AS THE ANGEL JACK) will stand the present season two miles East of Vancouver. Also a fine three year old

Humboldt Colt.

All those who wish FINE FAST and FANCY COIT, would do well to come and see him; or those who wish GOOD STAMON, SUBSTANTIAL and LONG BARRED COIT call at the same Ranch. A. W. RYE, Vancouver, March 9, 1867.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.

To William F. Crate. YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, THAT ON SATURDAY, April 13th 1867, I shall be an applicant at the Land Office at Vancouver, W. T., and there, before the Register or said Land Office, I shall undertake to prove by the testimony of two witnesses, the facts of land hereunto entered by you under the Homestead Act, to wit: the southeast quarter of one half of the northwest quarter, and No. 20, of section No. 23 in township No. 20, north of range No. three east, has reverted to the United States, by reason of the failure on your part to conform to the requirements of said Homestead Act.

ST. CHARLES SALOON, RESTAURANT.

(Lately known as the Mount Head.) Having been newly fitted up, is now ready to accommodate the citizens of Vancouver, and the public generally.

Boarding by the week, - - - \$5 00 " per day, - - - \$1 00 " Single Meals, - - - 25 cts. The Bar always well stocked with the best of assorted LIQUORS and CIGARS.

J. B. BROUILLETTE & W. H. BOGGS, PROPRIETORS, Vancouver, March 24, 1867.

YOUNG AMERICA.

SPECIAL NOTICE. This is to notify all persons indebted to me, that I have closed up all book accounts and must insist upon the payment of the several accounts due me before the 15th day of March, A. D. 1867. All demands unpaid at that time, will be advertised and sold publicly to the highest bidder for cash.

P. O'KEANE, 22-112 Vancouver, Feb. 16, 1867.

VANCOUVER DRUG STORE.

DAVID WALL, APOTHECARY. Keeps constantly on hand a Choice Selection of Drugs, Medicines, Acids, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Alcohol, Turpentine, Perfumery, Toilet Articles

FANCY GOODS.

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medical Use.

ROBERT'S BITTERS, DEAK'S BITTERS, HOOPLAND'S BITTERS, BARK'S POTASH, GAMBAY SEED, CARRIAGE SPONGES, CARBIDE SOAP, CANTON SOAP, DOMESTIC STEEL, CREAM TARTAR, BLUE STONE, NITRE, ROBIN, GLAUBER SALT, SULPHUR, GLAUBER SALT, BATH BRICKS, CONCENTRATED LYE, Congress Water and Fragrant Scented, And all articles usually kept in Drug stores. Physicians prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours Vancouver, Sept. 23, 1866. 116

MICHAEL WINTLER GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Cor. Main and Fifth Streets, Keeps constantly on hand and for sale a full assortment of GROCERIES, CROCKERIES, GLASSWARE, HARDWARE AND NAILS, DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, BLANKETS, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES of all descriptions. Will buy all kinds of Farmers Produce at the highest rates. Cash Paid for Wool and Hides. M. WINTLER, Vancouver, Sept. 23, 1866. 116

L. C. HENRICHSEN.

(Successor to J. A. Cohen.) PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER & JEWELER, 103 Front St., Portland, Oregon. REPAIRS ALL KINDS OF WATCHES, and has just returned from San Francisco with a splendid stock of CLOCKS! WATCHES & JEWELRY! In the store recently occupied by Jacob Cohen, (when he succeeds in business,) and where he will keep constantly on hand every article connected with the above business. Particular attention paid to DIAMOND SETTING, ENGRAVING AND EMERALD. Portland, Dec. 30, 1866.

IMPORTANT INVENTION.

THE UNDERIGNED WOOD INVENTOR THE FUP-IT, that he is the inventor of the improved in the HOISTING & LOWERING APPARATUS and that he has received a patent therefor from the Patent Office of the U. S.

My invention can be successfully used in any underground mine, where shafts are required to be sunk, or for moving buildings, pulling logs in a river, raising heavy guns upon their carriages, pulling stages and in a multiplicity of other ways too many to enumerate. The apparatus is simple in construction and therefore cheap when used.

I would invite the attention of builders and others engaged in heavy mechanical work to an examination of my machine.

I will sell County and State rights to manufacturer and vend this invention at reasonable rates.

For further details apply to my Atty. H. G. Strain, of Vancouver or to ISAAC L. LANGRISH, Vancouver, W. T., Feb. 9, 1867.

DIVORCE NOTICE.

Territory of Washington, County of Clarke, In the District Court of the 3d Judicial District holding term at Vancouver, W. T.

To Parmelia E. Perdue, Defendant. YOU are hereby notified that James E. Perdue, do hereby petition, and complain 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 19th day of January 1867, and unless you appear at said term and answer the said petition, it will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said petition and complaint.

The object and prayer of said petition is to obtain a decree of divorce dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between you and the plaintiff, on the ground of adultery, abandonment, and adultery, and for other causes set forth in said complaint. J. D. POTTER, PRINCE ALTY, U. S. Revenue Marshal, 50 cts. Scaled, Dated Jan. 16th, 1867. 11-10

FRUIT TREES!!

I HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO ESTABLISH a Nursery on this place, and to supply the market at once with FRUIT TREES. I shall have in a few days a good stock and variety of APPLES, PEARS, and other fruit trees, such as the following: CHERRY, PLUM, PEAR, etc. in order as cheaply as possible can be obtained at this place. S. W. BROWN, Vancouver, Feb. 23, 1867. 23-11

Lumber!!

SOME 60,000 feet of rough LUMBER, of a good and merchantable quality for sale at Vancouver by Feb. 9, 1867. H. O. STUBBS.

ROBERTSON'S first rate quality always kept on hand at low rates by DAVID WALL, Vancouver Drug Store, 13-11.

CIGARS. O'BRIEN'S BRANDS always on hand at JAMES & TURNBULL.

Local Matters.

DISTRICT COURT.—The following is a list of cases docketed up to the present time. There are some who have not been returned to the Clerk's office. The Court will convene on Monday and in case Judge Darwin has not returned to the Territory, Judge Hewitt will probably hold the Port Townsend Court and Judge Wyebe will supply the place of Judge Hewitt.

TERRITORIAL CASES.

- 1. Territory vs. Tom Wilson, highway robbery.
2. Territory vs. James Enoest, Grand Larceny.
3. Territory vs. William Colburn, "
4. Territory vs. John Bedowish, Assault with intent to kill.

CIVIL CASES.

- 1. J. H. Bash, Adm., vs. D. F. Bradford, Hamilton for Plff. and Strong for Dft.
2. S. Kaiser vs. P. Razibais, Debt. Potter for Plff.
3. B. Sisson vs. S. Barker, Debt. Struve & Caples for Plff. and Lawrence & Potter for Dft.
4. Wm. Kern vs. Eliza Kern, Law-ence for Plff. and Caples for Dft., Divorce.
5. M. Mical vs. Stone, Assumpsit. Logan & Caples for Plff., Struve and Catlin for Dft.
6. Middle Cascade Portage Co. vs. O. S. N. Co. Strong for Plff.
7. C. H. Rolfe vs. Caroline Rolfe, Divorce. Hill & Mulkey for Plff. and Struve for Dft.
8. R. C. Smith vs. Cowling Landing Steam-boat Company. Struve for Plff. and Lan-caster for Dft.
9. J. Dubach vs. A. J. Lawrence et ux, confirmation of sale. Struve for Plff. Law-rence for Dft.
10. J. S. Hathaway vs. Elij. Mathews, Caples for Plff. and Lawrence for Dft.
11. W. S. Hattan vs. W. Hendrickson, confirmation of arbitrators' award. Caples for Plff. and Struve for Dft.
12. County of Clark vs. H. C. Morse, Re-plevin. Struve for Plff. and Potter for Dft.
13. I. I. Lancaster vs. M. L. Barber, Love, et al. Action upon attachment bond. Law-rence & Struve for Plff. and Potter for Dft.
14. N. Schofield vs. C. C. Seiles. Fletcher for Plff. and Potter for Dft.
15. J. J. Hendrickson and Wm. Rank, Adm., vs. James and Thomas Miles, Eject-ment. Lancaster, Lawrence & Potter for Plff.
16. E. A. Slocum vs. J. S. Hathaway.—Struve for Plff.
17. Jane Steppard vs. Chas. Steppard, Di-vice. Potter for Plff. and Struve for Dft.
18. Amos Underwood vs. A. P. Minear et al. N. H. Gates for Plff.
19. Maria D. Dyer vs. Francis M. Dyer, Divorce. Struve for Plff.
20. Lewis Johns vs. Isaac C. Matney, Foreclosure of mortgage. Struve for Plff.
21. Chas. W. Perdue vs. Eliza Perdue, Wrotes. Potter for Plff. and Struve for Dft.
22. S. W. Brown vs. A. G. Tripp, Forci-ble entry and detainer. Caples for Plff. and Potter for Dft.
23. Mary E. Libey vs. J. W. Libey. Di-vice. Struve for Plff.
24. Elizabeth Brady vs. G. W. Brady, Divorce. Potter for Plff. Struve for Dft.
We have not been able to obtain a list of the other cases that are to be heard at the present term of the District Court.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Notwithstanding occasional periods of stagnation in trade and business, yet the coming season promises to be one of life and activity in this town. We hear of quite a number of valuable improve-ments, that are contemplated to be made this season.

The Sisters of Charity will commence the building of an edifice, which will be undoubt-ably the largest in the Territory. The front will be 170 feet and the depth thereof 80 feet and it is to be two and one-half or three stories high. The left wing will be occupied as the Asylum for the orphan children and the right wing will be used to accommodate the boarding pupils. We have seen the plans and specification of the edifice and if they are carried out, Vancouver will be able to boast of the finest structure of the kind in the Territory. All the modern improve-ments will be introduced, such as convenient bath-rooms, ventilators, &c., &c. The second story will contain a chapel for religious services. In addition to the main building, they will also erect numerous out-houses, such as Bakery, Laundry, Stable, Servants houses, and Wood-sheds. The hospital will remain where it is now. In connection with the orphanage will be kept a Boot and Shoe-shop, where the larger orphan boys will learn the trade and where all the boots and shoes needed in the establishment will be made.—A small woolen factory is also connected with the establishment, where the wool is carded, spun, and woven into cloth for their use. We think such improvements in the educa-tional establishments of our town will prove greatly beneficial. For our part we would sooner see a few first-class schools or Acad-emies established here, than all the Territorial capitols and penitentiaries. The former not only tend to improve the moral tone of soci-ety, but also bring to us a desirable class of population, who are in affluent circum-stances and are anxious to have their children properly educated.

In addition to the foregoing improvements, we learn that Mr. Beatty is about to put a building on his recent lot on Main street, which will be occupied by Mr. Hander, who contemplates the starting of a hardware store. Mr. Eddings is getting dwelling moved from the corner of Main and Fifth streets, and a new house for business purposes will be erected thereon.

A PETITION.—The Sisters of Charity are owners of four blocks in the upper portion of the town near the garrison cemetery, upon which they intend to erect the new edifice elsewhere spoken of in this paper. These blocks are situated in a square and compact form, and are divided by streets, which are laid out and surveyed upon the town plat but have never been opened. Any one of these blocks is insufficient in size to contain all the improvements contemplated, hence they have petitioned the Council to be allowed the use of these dividing streets, so they can put the main buildings in the centre of these four blocks, enclose the whole with a fence and provide sufficient room for all their out-houses, play-grounds for children, cistern, stable-yards, &c. The petition was referred to a special committee of the council consisting of Messrs. Fletcher, Brant and Preston, with instructions to report at the next regular meeting.

STABBING AFFAIR.—On Tuesday night last at 11 o'clock P. M., a row occurred on Main street between certain soldiers stationed at the post, wherein a soldier named Lawler, belonging to Co. C, 1st Cavalry, received in his breast and side several stabs with a knife, which will in all probability result fatally. The wounded man is now in the hospital un-dergoing medical treatment. A soldier be-longing to the 14th Infantry is charged with inflicting the wounds. No arrests have been made yet, but the affair will probably under-go a judicial investigation.

The last Legislature passed an act author-izing the Council to provide for the full or-ganization of a Fire Department in Van-couver by creating a Board of Delegates, Chief Engineer &c. At the last meeting of the Council a Committee was appointed to draft an Ordinance for that purpose. We under-stand that "General Allen Engine Co. No. 3" wants to be admitted into the new organi-zation. Therefore two regular Engine Co's, and one Hook and Ladder Co., will constitute the Fire Department, which will be governed by a Board of Delegates consisting of an equal number of members from each company.

NEW ORGANIZATION.—A new fire company has been formed consisting principally of civ-ilians employed by Col. Hodges, Q. M., who are to work the new engine recently provided for the Q. M. Depot. The new company has 46 members. The engine has been named "Gen. Allen No. 3," in honor of Gen Allen, Chief Q. M. of the Division, who promptly honored the requisition of Col. Hodges for a machine. The following persons were chosen officers of the company: George Hodges Fire man; Chas. Bowling 1st Asst.; J. Eldings 2d Asst.; W. W. Armstrong, Secretary; A. G. Tripp, Treasurer.

MILITARY.—Under recent orders from the War Department General Steele, the last Major General of Volunteers but one retained in service up to the present time, will be mustered out from his Volunteer grade as Major General. His rank in the regular Army is that of Colonel of the 29th U. S. Infan-try. He will remain in command of this De-partment until further orders. General Sickles is the only General of Volunteers re-tained in service.

AT LAST.—We are glad to be able to re-ord, that a corporation has been formed for the purpose of building a woolen factory on Salmon Creek, in this County. The articles of incorporation will be filed in a few days. The largest portion of the stock has already been subscribed, and the project may be considered as having become a fixed certainty.—We will give fuller particulars next week.

A RACE.—On the 16th inst. (next Satur-day) a horse race for \$300 a side will come off on the Fourth Plain track in this county between M. Shea's celebrated mare and a fast horse belonging to Charles Bird. The affair creates quite an excitement and a good deal of money is expected to change hands.

PAY-DAY.—The recruits who recently ar-rived here were paid on last Tuesday and consequently much disorder and drunkenness prevailed for a few days subsequent thereto. The officers, however, were prompt and vigi-lant and nothing very serious occurred, ex-cept the stabbing affray alluded to elsewhere in this paper.

ARRESTED.—Annie Smith and Carrie and Mattie Stewart, three women of bad repute, were lodged in jail the other night by Mar-shal Brady for disorderly conduct and dis-turbing the peace. They were fined \$20.00 and costs by the Recorder and admonished to leave the town, which for the sake of good order we hope they will do.

SELECT SCHOOL.—At the meeting of citizens held last Tuesday evening at the M. E. Church to take steps for the establishment of a High School in Vancouver, Messrs. S. W. Brown and S. H. Whipple were appointed a committee to prepare a prospectus and ascer-tain the amount of aid, the project would re-ceive from the citizens.

HOOKE AND LADDER.—A Hook and Ladder Co. is being formed in this town. They will probably complete their organization during the ensuing week. They have made arrange-ments for the purchase of the truck and ap-paratus formerly belonging to Vigilance H. and L. Co. No. 1 of Portland.

BALL.—The Vancouver Hibernian Bene-volent Society contemplate giving a Grand Ball in Vancouver on St. Patrick's day the 17th inst. From the preparations that are being made, we judge it will be a fine affair.

We tender our thanks to Dr. Ten Brock for valuable files of Eastern papers furnished us repeatedly.

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

Vancouver Lodge No. 2, L.O. of O. F. Holds its regular meetings at their new Hall in Duggan's Brick building, on Monday evenings at 7 o'clock. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Washington Lodge No. 4, A. F. & 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 at-tend. By order of W. M.

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

WHERE, WITH AMPLER ROOM, THEY NOW invite the attention of the public to a

Larger and Better Assortment! Than ever presented before, and although situated a little away from the center of trade, still, with increased ex-pense and GOODS FROM EASTERN MANUFACTU-RERS DIRECT, they feel confident that it will repay purchasers to give them a call.

MURGEN & SHIEDLER. Portland, Nov. 12th, 1866. 12-11.

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

PAINTS AND OILS, VARNISH AND RESINS and all kinds of Painters materials just received by Steamer from San Francisco by DAVID WALL, VANCOUVER DRUG STORE 13-11.

DOMESTIC DIES of all varieties for sale by the un-derdesigned, cheap, to which first attention is invited DAVID WALL, VANCOUVER DRUG STORE 13-11.

NEW DRUG STORE. VANCOUVER, W. T.

LAWRENCE KIDD, Proprietor.

THE proprietor would respectfully announce to the citi-zens of VANCOUVER, W. T. that he has just opened a new DRUG STORE on Main Street opposite Chas. Baker's Garden, where he offers to those, who will honor him with their patronage a well selected stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, ESSENTIAL OILS, HERBS

and a complete assortment of all popular PATENT MEDICINES.

ALL KINDS OF BITTERS.

The purest Wines and Liquors for Medicinal purposes, in that all articles generally kept in well ordered

DRUG STORES.

Special attention paid to prescriptions of Physicians which are prepared of the purest drugs and carefully put up. LAWRENCE KIDD, VANCOUVER, Dec. 5, 1866. 12-6a

IMPORTANT NEWS

—BY THE ORIFLAMME!!

MAXIMILIAN has set for MEXICO, with his baggage all packed ready to start by the first

MULE TRAIN.

—ALSO—

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 is now prepared and will sell said goods, at his Store in Vancouver, on Main Street, opposite the Union Hotel, Cheap-er than any House in Town, let him be

"JEW OR GENTLE?"

Give us a call.

S. BARKER, VANCOUVER, Jan. 5, 1867. 16-11.

JONES TURNBULL & CO.

Have just received from

SAN FRANCISCO,

A full and complete assortment of

STATIONERY.

Consisting of LEGAL CAPS, 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. Also Form Books for practical use.

The above articles have been selected with special refer-ence to the local demands, and will Legal Blanks can be safely used under the laws of this Territory. VANCOUVER, Jan. 8, 1867. 16-11.

J. D. HEALY,

Main Street, Vancouver, W. T.

—DEALER IN—

STOVES, TIN PLATE

SHEET IRON,

Wire, Pumps,

Lead Pipe, &c., &c.

And Manufacture 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 mar-ket, which he will sell at low rates, for cash. J. D. HEALY, Jan. 12, 1867. 17-11.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS, Take Notice,

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 RESPECTFULLY 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

—AND—

Window Shades.

We have also on hand and will constantly keep A Fine Assortment of

Wood & Willow Ware

MATTING, WINDOW GLASS,

AND WALL PAPER.

—ALSO—

A general assortment of Groceries, comprising

Sugars, Syrup, Tea,

Coffee, Flour and Cornmeal,

FEED, SALT, TOBACCO, BUTTER, CANDIES,

Wines and Liquors,

Wholesale & Retail.

And everything 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 IS SMALL PROFITS and QUICK SALES. 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,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,

And many other things too numer-ous to mention.

COME, ALL, AND SEE WISE AGAIN! HE HAS DONE 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. W

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS

Having Demands on the Government—PENSIONS, PRIZE MONEY, BOUNTIES, PATENTS, Pay for Vouchers, Scrip, Back Pay, Lost Horse and Speculation Claims, obtained by the undersigned—who will at-tend to all other business before the Department at Wash-ington 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.

We are receiving goods on every Steamer from San Francisco, and are able to sell all goods in our line

CHEAPER

Than any Store on the Columbia River.

We are paying the highest market price

IN CASH

For Butter and all kinds of country produce.

WILLIAMS BROS. St. Helens. 11-11.

CITY

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY!

If you want a pair of BOOTS made of good material and good Workmanship, and a good fit, give the un-derdesigned 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. 12-11

G. W. COOL, DENTIST.

OFFICE—Corner of FRONT and ALDER STREETS, Entrance on ALDER STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON.

WORK DONE AT NEW YORK PRICES.

CRAWFORD SLOCUM & CO.,

FROM THE PUBLIC THAT THROUGH ALL THINGS

in change, they are still the same, yesterday, to-day, and

—Providence permitting—probably 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,

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

or Medical Uses,

WAYS 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.—11-11

YOUNG AMERICA

SALOON!

MAIN STREET, VANCOUVER.

F. O'KEANE, - PROPRIETOR.

THIS POPULAR PLACE HAS NOW BECOME A

FINE RESTAURANT, calculated for the gentlemen of the Wine, Liquors, and Cigars.

PAPERS OF THE LATEST DATES

ALWAYS ON HANDS.

The Proprietor has, at considerable expense, fitted up this Saloon for the accommodation of the Public, and as it is the largest, most central, and best lighted Saloon in this City, he assures himself that all who may call on him will be well satisfied. He has also a billiard table, and a good assortment of Groceries and Fruits, of all kinds. Fancy Cakes made at short notice. Vancouver, Nov. 14, 1866. 11-11

SOHNS AND SCHUELE.

BEING more respectfully to inform the friends and the public generally, that they have a stand at the corner of Main Street, (near the Metropolitan Hotel)

A

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

Man

Struck

By

Lightning

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

A JOHNSTON, or "any other man," they make no charge for shoving goods, but if you buy nothing else, just try one bit of worth of the goods

