

The Vancouver Register.

VOL. 1. VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1866. NO. 33.

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

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Six months, in advance 2.00
Three months, in advance 1.00
Single copies, 50 cents
Quarterly advertisements inserted at liberal rates by special contract.
Legal advertisements at the established rate.

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CARPENTER & JOINER,
Bateman Street,
VANCOUVER, W. T.

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Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

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

BUNNELL BROS.,
Portland, Ogden, & Lewiston, I. T.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
STOVES, TIN PLATE,
SHEET IRON,
Wire, Pumps,
Lead Pipe, &c., &c.

JOHN T. KERN,
The Steamer
COWLITZ,
WILL MAKE REGULAR TRIPS BETWEEN PORT-
LAND AND STILES LANDING, ON THE COLUMBIA, EVERY
Saturday, and between Portland and navigable points on
Lewis river every Monday and Wednesday, returning on
Tuesdays and Thursdays, landing for passengers or freight
whenever desired. Other days open for job work, dispatch
trips, pleasure parties, &c., at rates that will guarantee
satisfaction.

Notice.
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING
under the name and firm of Barker, Palmer & Co.,
has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts
due the firm of Barker, Palmer & Co. will be collected by
James A. Spink, and all indebtedness of the firm will be
paid by Barker & Palmer.
JAMES A. SPINK,
BARKER & PALMER.

Notice.
I HEREBY WARN all persons not to trust my wife
Nancy Kinder, as I will not pay any debts contracted
by her after this date.
GALLATIN KINDER,
Lewis River, Ore's Co., Nov. 24, 1864.

Notice.
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Mrs. S. S. KLINE,
PRACTICAL
MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER,
North Main Street, Vancouver,
HAS ON HAND AND WILL CONSTANTLY BE IN
RECEIPT OF THE
LATEST STYLES OF
Hats, Bonnets,
MILLINERY GOODS, ETC.

BONNETS, CLOAKS, DRESSES
Ladies' and Children's Clothing,
MADE TO ORDER, OR REPAIRED.
Particular attention paid to Bleaching Bonnets, Hats, etc.
STAMPING AND PINKING NEATLY EXECUTED:
Vancouver, Sept. 7, 1866.—111f

MRS. C. MONELL'S
LADIES'
EMPORIUM OF FASHION,
188 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

FASHIONABLE
MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER,
Keeps constantly on hand a Complete Assortment of
TRIMMINGS,
AND EVERYTHING PERTAINING TO THE TRADE.

MRS. MONELL RECEIVED FIVE PREMIUMS
FOR SUPERIOR MILLINERY,
at the late State Fair of Oregon.
October 14, 1865.—31f

J. T. MARONY,
Military & Citizen
TAILOR.

REPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS FRIENDS AND
the Public, that he is prepared to guarantee satisfac-
tion in all branches of Tailoring.
I respectfully on hand
American and French Cloths,
CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,
Gents' Clothing Cleaned & Repaired.
Main Street, Vancouver.
Sept. 11, 1865.—111f

A New Tailor Shop,
VANCOUVER, W. T.,
(Next door to the "Athena House.")
PETER FOX
INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is prepared to give
satisfaction in all branches of Tailoring.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID
TO CLEANING & REPAIRING.
"Neat, Cheap, and Quick."
No Machine Sewing.

NOTICE.
Gents' Clothing
CLEANED AND REPAIRED
The Next Sixty Days
FOR HALF PRICE!
Neat, Cheap and Double Quick.
J. T. MARONY.
Vancouver, April 14, 1866.—31

JOHNSTON'S
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!
No. 107 Front Street, (opp. Postoffice.)
PORTLAND, OREGON.

PICTURES MADE IN EVERY STYLE OF THE ART
From the smallest Miniature to Life Size.
Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed, or no Charge.
Secure the sals for the substance fold.
Let nature copy that which nature made.
Surpassed by none, and Equaled by few.
This is our Motto and work will prove it true.
J. W. JOHNSTON,
Platner Artist of California.

JOS. BUCHTEL'S
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!
Cor. Front & Morrison Sts.,
Entrance on Morrison Street.
Portland, Sept. 19, 1865.—111f

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

GEO. WEEDEN
HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN THE
HARNESS, SADDLERY,
Carriage Trimming, &
Repairing Business,
SOLICITS THE PUBLIC FAVOR, and pledges himself
to execute all orders promptly and in a workmanlike
manner. HARNESSES, and the other articles of the trade
always on hand.
211 1/2 -Up Stairs, over Marsh's Blacksmith Shop.—23
15 MAIN STREET, VANCOUVER, W. T. 1f

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UNCROWNED KINGS.
BY FREDERICK ALEX.
Oh, ye uncrowned but kingly kings!
Made royal by the brain and heart;
Of all earth's wealth the noblest part,
Yet reckoned nothing in the mart
Where men know nought but sordid things:
All hail to ye, most kingly kings!

Oh, ye uncrowned but kingly kings!
Whose breath and words of living flame
Have waikd slaved nations from their shame,
And bid them rise in manhood's name;
Swift as the curved bow backward springs
To follow ye, most kingly kings!

Oh, ye uncrowned but kingly kings!
Whose burning songs like lava poured,
Have smitten like a two-edged sword,
Fest forth by Heaven's avenging Lord
To purge the earth where sordid things
To all but ye, oh kingly kings!

Oh, ye uncrowned but kingly kings!
To whose ecstatic gaze alone
The beautiful by Heaven is shown,
And who have made it all your own;
Your lavish hand around us flings
Earth's richest wealth, oh kingly kings!

Oh, ye uncrowned but kingly kings!
The heart leaps wildly at your thought,
And the brain fires as if it caught
Phreos of your mantle; if ye fanght
Not vainly, if your glory brings
A shining light to earth, oh kingly kings!

Oh, ye uncrowned but kingly kings!
Whose scale on Mars's' front did rap
And went in fiery chariots up,
Where each had drained his helmet cup;
Ye friends of God, but tyrant's stings,
Uncrowned, but still the kingly kings!

The Feeling Through the South.
The London Spectator prints a private letter from an educated English woman, who has been traveling over "Sherman's track from Chattanooga to the sea," wherein she describes in entertaining style what she heard and saw along the way. We quote two or three paragraphs:

I should say that "Reconstruction" was proceeding just as fast as one could expect or desire. Two months ago here in Georgia the planters would take nothing but gold for their cotton; now they won't take gold, and are taking and spending greenbacks as fast as any people in the country; and then the travel! Every hotel, every railway train is full to crowding; all the men go North to buy goods, all the women to buy clothes and furniture, and Northern people come here to see their friends and relatives. In the cars the two sections did not speak, and some Southern men looked rather gloomy; but from time to time there was talk meant for the others to hear, and then there was good natured comment. As _____ says, the Americans, North and South, always reconcile themselves to an accomplished fact. I even fancy that I can trace a feeling of relief at being done with slavery. It was, I know, to many a heavy care which yet they feared more than disliked relinquishing. However that may be, they are glad to have passed Christmas, at which time an insurrection was much dreaded; and now the chief concern is lest in the middle of summer, when every effort has to be made to secure the crops, the field hands should desert or prove recalcitrant. They must run the risk however. People are preparing to plant on all hands, and an Englishman long resident here told me last night that he was convinced that in six or seven years they would raise as much cotton as ever. As regards the treatment of the freedmen by their late masters, in the hypothetical event of the latter being restored to the full control of their internal affairs, that is, by a return to the status quo ante bellum, minus slavery, so far as its name is concerned, I cannot believe they are safely to be trusted.

She expresses much surprise at finding in Georgia so few evidences of enterprise in the ante war period, remarking:

There is one reflection I want to put down and cannot express strongly enough, which is, how the Southern people wasted their country, how little they did with it in all these years. Here, as in Virginia, I saw not one cellar where a house had been. In these 300 miles we saw not more than eight or ten country roads, and these were mere tracks. Bridges are unknown; where a stream is to be crossed, as in Virginia, it is always forded. The corn fields are full of stumps. The cotton fields are more carefully treated; but the poor woods, where two trees are felled and four are broken by their fall, and six are girdled, and eight are left rotting on the ground, are a grievous sight. Here in Macon I burn pine enough to make a pig-sty every morning, and the pervious light-wood, the pitch-pine, which by the way is about as dirty to burn as English coals, and plays the mischief with my collars and cuffs, sells for two dollars a cart-load.

Dido fell in love with Jeneas, but he gave her the cut direct. And he has his imitators. Men have been cutting didoes ever since.

If a toper and a gallon of whiskey were left together, which would be drunk first?

Walla Walla Correspondence.
WALLA WALLA, April 12, 1866.
Editor Register:
Although unknown to fame, nor desiring to court the favor of that fickle goddess, and but little given to the performances of the quill, you will doubtless pardon this effusion, and kindly accept a few observations, thoughts, and reflections from a stranger. As to who or what we are, and whether we are going, are questions you and your readers care not for. Suffice it to say we are of the male gender, were born much longer since than we can remember, have traveled much by sea and land, visited foreign countries North and South, East and West. But you may feel curious to know why one unknown to you or to fame should write for that cosy and quiet little sheet the VANCOUVER REGISTER. My only answer is that while strolling in and around this busy, anxious, excitable, and turbulent town, viewing the many queer, amusing, and strange phases of humanity and inhumanity, of things animate and inanimate, of glorious nature bursting the iron chain of Boreas and emerging into budding loveliness, of rippling, dancing, rushing streams; of encircling mountains, with rolling slopes just donning their robes of emerald green, while still their towering summits are dressed in glittering snow, which seem to be in a "melting mood," as evinced by the great tears that fall from their rugged brow; and this and these things commingling and commingling, operating on our mind, rendered us in a "communicative mood," and having no "lady love with humid eyes" at hand, in whose listening ear to pour out our "poetic soul," a thought suddenly occurred that adorn the broad Columbia where its waters are peacefully grand, rests amid foliage green a beautiful and quiet village, filled with brave men and lovely dames, whose cavaliers ride their prancing steeds, and sweet grand music moves and even floats on the ambient air, and where the REGISTER weekly (not weekly) discourses the events of the times; so to you and through your paper we'll commune for a time with the good people who peacefully reside on the romantic slopes of the river where "rolls the Oregon."

This place is a busy and flourishing town, at this time filled with men of all nations, horses, mules, dogs, and some thieves. The men are preparing to start for Montana and elsewhere in search of "the root of all evil." The U. S. District Court is now in session at this place, Hon. Judge Wyche presiding. The representatives of the bar are wrestling with each other for the victory, while the Judge and jury hold the scales and determine who gets in the best licks. Kites sailing, dogs fighting, Cuyases bucking, wind blowing, hats and hair flying, and a "teetle" swearing, men feelingly examining the strength of each other's noses, grand jurors prying into other people's affairs, while the Mogul of the Law, the U. S. Attorney, with bailiffs and marshals at his heels, seems to guide the legal machinery. Said Attorney, clothed with high powers from Washington, has given notice of his intention to put certain sinners through unless they to him confess their sins and pay up for their past trespasses against the majesty of the law, and lo they come. The arrival of the U. S. Marshal, who was anxiously looked for, was happily greeted by some gentlemen appropriating the contents of his saddle bags before he had time to say "O" with his mouth open, but the Marshal was too sharp. The greenbacks were not there. How sadly disappointed the chap must have been when unrolling his treasures they proved a lot of warrants for just such rascals as himself.

From what little we've seen of the REGISTER since our arrival on this coast we are persuaded it is square on the Union. Before we close we will mention an incident or two, which show which way the wind blows. A Confederate Colonel lately arrived in town belonging to one of the F. F. of Kentucky. Certain "loyal" Democrats were seen cheek by jowl with the ex-Chief, talked to him, eat with him, and doubtless all wanted to sleep with him. The other was a brace of Copperheads consoling, and pouring oil upon each other's wounds, recounting the mighty deeds their friends had performed in the cause of rebellion, when one with animation in his voice and countenance, and a glad light in his eye said: "Do you know New England is going to secede?" "You don't say so," was replied. "Yes, if Andy Johnson will stick to us a little longer she'll go." 'Tis needless to say the wish was father to the thought.

TRAVELER.
ENERGY.—The Napa Reporter says: "Energy is the pole star of success. Young man, if you wish to succeed in life, put all the iron in the fires—put the poker, the shovel, the tongs—the everything, in fact, into the blaze. Don't wait after you have finished one pattern, until the same piece of metal is again heated, but keep something always ready for the anvil. Work! Work at all times—in all places. Don't let your veins become a filthy pool of stagnation, and generators of disease and death; but keep the blood at boiling heat by unremitting activity."

A BOX OF contention should be thrown away when there is no longer any meat on it.

Scholarship and Statesmanship.
The recent publication of a translation of the entire Iliad of Homer into English blank verse, by an active public man, and the leader of a great political party, has suggested to us some thoughts on the relation of scholarship to statesmanship, and the advantage of classical learning to our public men. There is, we believe, no difference of opinion among competent judges, as to the fidelity and excellence of Lord Derby's version of the greatest poem of antiquity. It is a monument of his skillful mastery alike of the wonderful language in which Homer wrote, and of our own English tongue. Our purpose now is not to criticize or to commend it; but to seize the occasion to express a few thoughts on the benefit of classic training to our political leaders. What we most need, in our high places of office and honor, undoubtedly is, not men of large and accurate scholarship, but honest, patriotic, God-fearing men. Nothing can supply the lack of these qualities, or take rank with them, still a love of classical learning is an added ornament where these are found, and a partial safeguard where these are wanting—"docus et tutatum."

It is a source of rich and elevating pleasure; and as such it tends to secure those who are exposed, from their position and their exhausting labors and cares to sensual and corrupting indulgences. It affords a mental reaction which invigorates and inspires, instead of fatiguing the mind. It renews the elasticity while it preserves the balance of the mental powers. It tends, in these and other ways, to promote equanimity, cheerfulness, health and longevity. It tends to foster dignity and courtesy in public debate, and elevates the politician into the statesman. Our country has need of all these qualities in her public men; nor have they been always wanting. If England has had her Milton, Fox and Channing, in days past, and has still her Derby and Gladstone, we, too, have had our Adams, Robbins, Everett and Choate, and we have still a few worthy successors of these men, eminent alike in public life and as accomplished scholars. The circumstances of our country may not allow of this desirable combination in any very large proportion of our public men; but the character of our democratic institutions makes it at least desirable that their number should be increased, as it is under any form of government.—Watchman and Reflector.

THAT AXE.—The other day I was holding a man by a hand as firm in its outer texture as leather, and his sun-burnt face was as inflexible as parchment; he was pouring forth a tirade of contempt on those who complain that they can find nothing to do, as an excuse for becoming idle loafers.

Said I, "Jeff, what do you work at? You look hoary and happy; what are you at?" "Why," said he, "I bought me an axe three years ago, that cost me two dollars—that was all the money I had. I went to chopping wood by the cord. I have done nothing else, and have earned more than six hundred dollars, have drunk no grog, paid no doctor, and have bought me a little farm in the Hoosier State, and shall be married next week to a girl that has earned two hundred dollars since she was eighteen. My old axe I shall keep in the drawer, and buy a new one to cut my wood with."

After I left him, I thought to myself, "that axe," and "no grog." They are the two things to make a man in this world. How small a capital. That axe. How sure of success with the motto "no grog!" And then a farm and wife, the best of all.

The old Methodist circuit riders were very plain, blunt, earnest men. Many years ago old Brother H. was preaching in the Methodist church, and one of his auditors, a very worthy young man, had purchased a music-box, and placed it in his coat pocket just as he started for church. Unfortunately the instrument was not in good order, and would sometimes stop before it ran down, and then a slight jar would set it to going again.

Old Brother H. was preaching away, in no very low tone of voice, when our musical friend struck his coat-tail against the seat as he changed his position, and away started the music-box, grinding out that unmelodious tune, "Pop goes the weasel." Its owner, nearly mortified to death, clutched his coat-tails in his hands, and tried to choke it into silence. Finding he could not stop it, he rushed for the door. The old preacher, not comprehending the situation, yelled after him—

"Young man, you'll make another kind of music in another world if you don't repent."

A RECIPE TO KEEP BABIES QUIET.—The modus operandi is as follows: As soon as the squaller awakes, set it up, propped by a pillow, if it cannot sit alone. Smear its fingers with thick molasses; then put half a dozen feathers into its hands, and it will sit and pick the feathers from one hand to the other till it drops asleep; as soon as it awakes apply again more feathers, and in place of innumerable sleepless nights there will be silence and joy un-painable.

A RELIC.—The editor of the State Journal, published at Eugene City, Oregon, has been on a trip through Oregon. At the rooms of the Portland Library Association he found a copy of the Daily Citizen printed on wall-paper at Vicksburg, July 2, 1863. He gives the two following items from it:

ON DIRT.—That the great Ulysses—the Yankee Generalissimo, surnamed Grant, has expressed his intention of dining in Vicksburg on Saturday next and celebrating the 4th of July by a grand dinner and so forth. When asked if he would invite Gen. Jo. Johnson to join he said, "No! for fear there will be a row at the table." Ulysses must get into the city before he dines in it. The way to cook a rabbit is first to catch the rabbit etc.

In one corner of the same paper the following note is inserted:

NOTICE. JULY 4, 1863.
Two days bring great changes. The banner of the Union floats over Vicksburg. Gen. Grant has "caught the rabbit." He has dined in Vicksburg, and he did not bring his dinner with him. The Citizen lives to see it. For the last time it appears on "wall-paper." No more will it imagine the luxury of mule meat and ——— kites—urge Southern warriors nevermore. This is the last wall-paper edition, and is, excepting this note, from the types as we found them. It will be valuable hereafter as a curiosity.

We rather suspect that some naughty Yankee put up that last item, just as a little joke on the Johnny who put up the first.

WO'N'T HAVE HIM.—The New York World thus speaks in regard to the President and the Democracy. It will be seen how and why Democrats are "Johnson men." Ah!—"They may wash, they may wash their hands if they will. But the scent of the stable will cling to them still."

The sharp conflict which has arisen between President Johnson and the Republican majority in Congress, is a conflict in which Democrats feel a keen interest; but it is not the interest of participants, but of spectators. We not only do not wish, but earnestly deprecate, any alliance or coalition between the President and the Democratic party. It would misbecome the dignity of a President elected by one party to go over to the other.

Nothing could give us sincerer joy than to see even the radicals surrendering to the President; for the moment his policy prevails, eleven States, sore to vote with the Democratic party, resume all their political functions.

GO TO CHURCH.—There is no thing which helps to establish a man's character and standing in society more than a steady attendance at church, and a proper regard for the first day of the week. Every head of a family should go to church as an example. Lolling in streets and barrooms is abominable and deserves censure, for it lays the foundation of habits which ruin both body and soul. Many a man can date the commencement of his dissipation which made him a burden to himself and friends, and an object of pity in the sight of his enemies, to his Sunday debauchery. Idleness is the mother of drunkenness—the Sabbath is generally an idle day, therefore if it were not properly kept, it were better struck out of existence!

Go to Church! If you are a young man just entered into business, it will establish your credit! What capitalist would not sooner entrust a new beginner who, instead of dissipating his time, his character and his money in dissolute company, attended to his business days and on Sabbath appeared in the House of God. Go to church with a contrite heart, and, bending a knee at the throne of your Maker, pour out a sincere thank offering for the mercies of the past week.

THE GARDEN SPOT OF AMERICA.—I heard the love of home oddly illustrated in Oregon, one night in a country bar-room. Some well dressed men, in a state of strong drink, were boasting of their respective places of nativity:

"I," said one, "was born in Mississippi, where the sun ever shines, and the magnolias bloom all the year round."
"And I," said another, "was born in Kentucky—Kentucky, the home of impassioned oratory, the home of Clay, the State of splendid women and gallant men."
"And I," said another, "was born in Virginia, the home of Washington, the birthplace of statesmen, the State of chivalric deeds, and of hospitality."
"And I," said a yellow-haired and sallow-faced man, who was not of this party at all, and who had been quietly smoking a short, black pipe by the fire, during their magnificent conversation, "and I was born in the garden-spot of America."
"Where is that?" they asked.
"Skeoughbehan, Maine," he replied; "kin I sell you a razor strap?"

A PERSON who forewore going to church because the minister preached politics, was asked the other day to go to another church, saying he would hear nothing about politics. He went. The minister preached from the text, "If the righteous are scarcely saved, where will the ungodly and sinner appear?" In the whole sermon there was no reference to "politics." Being asked, after the service, how he liked the sermon, he replied, "I didn't like it at all. It was all politics. He meant we should understand the text to read: 'If the Republicans are scarcely saved, where will the Democrats and Rebels appear?'"

AGENTS FOR THE REGISTER: L. P. FISHER, San Francisco; A. G. COOK, Boise City, T. T.; BETH R. HAMMER, Salem; J. H. MURSON, Olympia; S. E. PORTER, Seattle; Rev. C. G. BELKNAP, Walla Walla; Hon. B. S. BEATY, Kelso; BEKKIAD CAPLE, P. Stevens.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates: 100 = 100

UNION CONVENTION.

The Union voters of Clark County are requested to meet in their respective precincts on

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1866,

To elect Delegates to represent them in a County Convention to be held at Vancouver, Saturday, May 12, 1866, for the purpose of nominating candidates for County Officers.

The several precincts are entitled to Delegates, as follows:

Table listing precincts and delegate counts: Vancouver (10), Lebam (2), Preston (2), Washougl (3), Chehalis (3), Pateron (3), Black (3), Lewis (2).

H. COCHRAN, Chairman County Committee.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE PEOPLE.

January 1st, 1863, is a memorable day in our past history as a nation. On that day Abraham Lincoln put his name to a document which will take its place in the archives of ages with the Magna Charta, and the Declaration of Independence.

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The Territorial Road.

Section 8, of our Territorial road law, is as follows:

Sec. 8. In any road district embracing a territorial road within the district, the supervisor of roads may, if the public benefit require it, expend a part of the labor due in his district on said territorial road or roads, beyond the bounds of the county or district in which he is appointed.

We learn from Mr. Wm. H. Martin that certain portions of our Territorial road connecting this place with Monticello and points beyond, chiefly perhaps between Kalama and Lewis rivers, have been worked but little, if any, and are impassable except as a mere trail.

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ITEMS.

Mr. W. E. BARNARD has resigned the Presidency of Washington Territory University, and the Board of Regents have appointed Rev. G. F. Whitworth to the vacant place.

W. F. BOYKIN who some years ago disgusted sensible people through Oregon by his bifalutin and senseless harangues, lectures, sermons, of whatever else they were termed, has just been detected in one of the most fiendish and atrocious crimes of which a human being could be guilty.

The revenue steamer Lincoln, for service on Puget Sound, has reached San Francisco, and perhaps by this time is at her post of duty. She is a propeller of a fine model, and a beautiful sailer.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.—Two men, Dave Udyke, Sheriff of Ada county, and Jake Dixon, were found hanging near Boise city on the 15th inst., and a "warning" was found posted on Main street, stating that Justice was fast calling the roll of the road agents and thieves that have long infested that country, and would not cease her work until they should meet their deserts.

The steamship Continental arrived at San Francisco on Tuesday of this week, having Mercer and his female brigade on board. She was being visited by crowds of the curious. She is not probable her way to Seattle.

Mr. Adams Vindicated.

Our readers will all remember the circumstances attending the robbery of Hon. W. L. Adams, Collector of Customs for the District of Oregon, while on his way from Astoria to San Francisco. The perpetrators of the robbery have been discovered and over \$10,000 dollars recovered.

Thus the intricate web of villainy has been unraveled, and Mr. Adams has been fully vindicated from the charges which a corrupt and venal press has made against him. Nobody ever believed that Mr. Adams robbed himself, and the allegations were only part of a system that would have shielded the robbers for the purpose of robbing him.

PROFESSIONAL GRUMBLERS.—In every community there is a class of persons who never seem to have anything to do but grumble at somebody or about something. They never see anything that they could not improve, and never hear a word spoken in praise of anybody but they must balance it with several words of disparage.

RAISE HORSES.—When farmers are in a condition to raise horses for market, they will generally find it a profitable branch of farming. Horses fit for cavalry purposes are bringing \$150 and \$175. Superior match horses will find purchasers at \$300 and \$400 per pair.

Our farmers would make wealth for themselves and our country if they had every year a thousand horses to be put into market. This can be done. It would make a grand item in farmers' profits. It should be the ambition of farmers to raise good horses—not "woods colts" or miserable ponies—horses of fair size, and if they have a dash of thoroughbred blood in them, it will be all the better.

GEN. GRANT FOR THE PRESIDENCY.—It is evident that there is a growing sentiment in favor of Gen. Grant as the next Union candidate for the Presidency. Several papers have already hoisted his name, and in the House of Representatives recently, in a debate, Washburne and Grinnell both spoke of him as the possible Union candidate.

[From dispatches to the Daily Oregonian.]

EASTERN NEWS.

Washington, April 19.—Gen. Edward McCook to-day received his commission as Minister to the Sandwich Islands. General Patrick E. Connor has been brevetted a Major-General.

Of the reward for the capture of Atzeroth, Sergeant Finnell, of the 15th Delaware Cavalry, received \$10,000. Ten persons received \$2,000 each. Of the \$10,000 reward for the arrest of Payne, Major H. W. Smith received \$2,500 and the balance is distributed among seven others.

Chicago, April 20.—The testimony of A. H. Stephens before the reconstruction committee fills nearly a page of the New York papers, and provokes most decided comment. The Tribune says: True, Stephens says that his opinions and the opinions of the South generally have not undergone much change. Why should they? The sword cannot cut down opinions, though it prevents their application.

Washington, April 24.—The House Judiciary committee yesterday, made a report against the modification of the test oath, as asked by the President, Secretary of the Treasury and Postmaster General. The report declares that neither the President nor any of his cabinet had any right to dispense with the law, and that such an example is dangerous and not to be tolerated.

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Revenue of Pennsylvania, vice Col. Taggard, resigned; Joseph Hetrich, collector of Internal Revenue of the 11th Pennsylvania district, and Robert Clark assessor for the 13th Pennsylvania district.

The Chicago Times' Washington special dispatch says: The President yesterday informed a prominent West Pennsylvania Congressman, who had called relative to the changes being made in that State, that he intended to remove every officer who was opposing his policy.

The mail letters to-day for the western States were the largest ever held, and resulted in prices more favorable to the Department than forty years ago. Moses F. Orell was yesterday confirmed as naval officer at New York. The President has filled all the appointments in Virginia for the Internal Revenue with parties who it is said have taken the test oath.

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Extract from Senator Williams' speech.

Mr. President, passing from the consideration of these constitutional amendments, allow me to make a few remarks upon one or two other topics. Much has been said here about the President's policy, and it is pressed upon the Senate as a necessity that Congress should adopt that policy. I do not know that I exactly understand what that policy is, but I presume that it means generally, pardon to all the men who have been rebellious with few exceptions; the extension of the amnesty oath; the organization of State governments under the proclamations of the President; and the immediate restoration of those States to the Union by allowing them their Senators and Representatives at this time in Congress.

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