

The Vancouver Register.

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

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Vancouver, Aug. 20, 1866.—11-17.

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Vancouver, Sept. 1, 1865.—1-14-67.

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GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.
A prepared with
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And will do a GENERAL
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Portland, Oregon.
Sept. 4, 1865.—1-1-nd.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
Saddles, Harness,
AND REPAIRERS IN
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
Saddle Trees, Block and Best Stirrups, etc.
SHOP—No. 28 Front St., bet. Washington & Alder,
15
PORTLAND, OREGON. 17

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

UNION SALOON,
6th Street, Vancouver, W. T., near the
Military Reserve.
THE UNDERSIGNED announces to the public, that this well-known place of resort still lives and is under his management. He keeps a splendid stock of
LIQUORS, WINES AND CIGARS
and all other things necessary to constitute a
Tip-top Saloon.
Give him a call and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the statement.
M. DAMPHOFFER.
Sept. 27, 1866. 1-17.

DAVID WALL, DRUGGIST, is determined to keep home trade at home, if selling more, but the best articles in his line at the lowest prices, will accomplish it.
13-4f
BOTH SHOES of all sizes and all kinds constantly kept on hand and sold at the lowest prices.
JONES TURNBULL & CO.

**CALL AND EXAMINE THE 17642 articles too numerous to mention, which are kept on hand always by the
VANCOUVER DRUG STORE, 4th Street near May
13-4f**

LUMBER.
HEWERS' MILL, CLARKS CO. W. T.,
March 30, 18 7.
Another Notice:
You will satisfy the People that the Saw Mill is finished and one furnished under by the M.
Wanted immediately a man with a Logging team of good wages. Permanent employment may be given.
J. HETTER.

"ANY ONE WILL DO."
A maiden once of certain age,
To catch a husband did engage;
But having passed the prime of life
In striving to become a wife,
Without success, she thought it time
To send the fellow to his prime.

Departing from the usual course
Of point, and such like far resource,
With all her might, this ancient maid,
Beneath an oak tree knelt and prayed;
Unconscious that a grave old owl,
Was perched above—the moulted fowl!

"O! give—a husband, give!" she cried,
"Why will I any become a bride,
Soon will my day of grace be o'er,
And then, like many made before,
I'll die without an early love,
And none to meet me there above!"

"Oh! 'tis a fate too hard to bear;
Then answer this, my humble prayer,
And, oh! a husband give to me!"
Just then the owl up in the tree,
In deep bass tones, cried, "Who—who
cant, 'Who, Lord? And dost thou ask me who?
Why, say one, good Lord, will do."

A THRILLING STORY.
LOVE AND BLOODY MURDER.
A Tale of Early Life in St. Joseph.
BY COL. W. BRADSHAW THOMPSON.

Although all persons who are familiar with the country, or who study the map, know that St. Joseph occupies one of the most eligible locations on the continent for a large and flourishing city, yet few are aware of the events of interest that have transpired upon its beautiful hills, around whose lovely and picturesque summits linger associations of the most thrilling character.

Standing upon the east bank of the Missouri and surrounded by the richest agricultural country in the world, it has grown to importance under the magical influence of labor and of capital, and is now the home of refinement, of cultivation, and of commerce. Houses of worship and of education adorn its highest summits, while many handsome residences are scattered picturesque upon commanding points and in lovely valleys. It is altogether a beautiful and commanding site, and was known to the aborigines and to early settlers and explorers as "The Black Snake Hills."

Joseph Robidoux, an Indian trader from St. Louis, associated for a time with the American Fur Company, in one of his expeditions to the Missouri, determined to locate here, and with that wisdom and foresight which have ever characterized him, proceeded to the Land Office of the Government and secured this valuable and beautiful site. He, at once, erected a cabin and made it his home. Soon after, he laid it out into a city and named it St. Joseph. Emigrants and explorers coming thitherward from the East struck with the advantages of the place purchased lots and began at once a rapid improvement. St. Joseph, a town some twelve miles distant, situated on an elevated prairie, was then the county seat, and "Jim Town," five miles in another direction, was a flourishing place of some four hundred inhabitants, and commanding quite a trade. These places were, in a short time, entirely deserted, their inhabitants drawn hither by the flattering prospects held out by the beautiful young city of St. Joseph. Very soon a handsome court house was erected upon the summit of a central hill, and business houses and dwellings grew rapidly upon the plateau between the hills and the river bank. A population from the surrounding country and from the Eastern States came pouring in, and soon the proportions and the proportions and characteristics of a city.

The chief tide of emigration between the Atlantic States and the States and Territories of the Pacific, and the Plains and Mountains, passed through St. Joseph, and it thus rendered one of the greatest thoroughfares in the Western country.

Mr. Vallee became so engrossed with Pineta that his return to St. Louis was indefinitely postponed. The interests of the American Fur Company were entirely forgotten, and he gave himself up wholly to the charms of this sweet association with the young Indian. How swiftly the hours can speed, or how heavily can drag, no one knows but those who have loved. The young Potawatami was absent and the hours lagged wearily with him; notwithstanding he was upon his annual hunt and engaged each day in pursuing the buffalo and antelope which abounded in great numbers upon the circumjacent prairies. Little did he imagine, as he thought hourly of his beautiful Pineta, that she was engrossed with another and hardly gave a thought to him. When his ponies were loaded with the products of the chase, he started home with the liveliest anticipations of a joyous reception by her who was his thought by day, his dream by night. When he had deposited his stores in his wigwam, he selected some of the choicest pieces of buffalo and venison for Pineta and hastened to convey them to her. She was wont to greet him with a joyous "how," but now she seemed cold and distant.

What could be the cause. In vain he endeavored to divine. He abbreviated his visit to a few minutes, and then departed, determined to return on the morrow and learn, if possible, the cause of her inexplicable conduct.

The next day he came to the river and stepped into his canoe and was vigorously paddling it across when his attention was drawn to Blacksnake Hill by some movement upon its summit. He could distinguish two forms, one of a male, and the other of a female, and that of the female, he took to be Pineta. He thought it strange, and wondered who it could be that thus accompanied her and he became at once intensely jealous. With his vigorous arm he soon propelled his light craft to the shore, and leaping out, at once proceeded to ascend the hill. Fortunately he had left his hunting rifle at home, else he had done some desperate deed, for he had scarcely reached the summit, when he saw Pineta reclining in the arms of a white man, who addressed her gently and pointed to the lovely view which spread out to the west.

After watching them for a while, the young Indian retired, breathing curses, still, but deep, and swearing vengeance against both. They remained a brief while after his departure, wholly ignorant of his proximity, and then slowly descended the way they had gone, and returned to the wigwam of Pineta.

The young Indian re-crossed the Missouri in a friendly manner, and deeply cogitating upon what he had beheld. He came to the conclusion that Pineta had discarded him from her affection and loved the white man, and he determined, if such should prove to be the fact, that she should die. She should not love another, and live. With his own hand he would put an end to her existence, and tell her, in her dying hour, the reason of his action.

The next evening, armed with his trusty rifle, he revisited the spot, where he had beheld that scene which had occasioned him such anguish. No living being, however, was there then. He resolved to visit Pineta at her wigwam, but the thought of meeting there the white man whom he had seen with her the day before, deterred him; and with a gloomy and a tortured spirit he returned to his own home. The next evening and the next, he came again, with a like result. A few days after, however, he saw from the opposite side of the river Pineta sitting upon a fallen tree upon the summit of the hill. He could distinguish no one near her, and imagined her to be alone. He leaped into his canoe and speeded away across the turbid river and speedily ascended the hill to find Pineta there, sure enough, alone.

She received him kindly, but kindly, and he sat beside her and engaged in conversation. They talked together, however, but a moment, when, in very bitter tones, he charged her with gross infidelity, and asserted that she had proven false to him, and loved the white man.

The Paris and London journals are horrifying their readers with the details of a crime recently perpetrated by one of the most brutal of beings ever in human shape. When in the presence of Court, the accused spoke as if he was proud of what he had done, though he was unhappy at having lost to least one victim, and especially at not having struck down what he termed "the leading character of the drama," meaning his father, which he had long projected and prepared. The murderer is a young man, nineteen years of age, of middle stature, slight, regular and even delicate features, and of a fair complexion. In the course of his answers to the Judge, his countenance exhibited a harshness and determination which otherwise would have passed unperceived. During his examination he answered every question without the slightest pause, and seemed to think himself a hero, was not for an instant intimidated, and when his answers sent a thrill of horror through the spectators, he affected to turn his back to the Judge, and looked around as if he either defied all or expected applause for what he had done. His name is Charles Felix Lemaire, the only child of a locksmith, living in the Rue de Chartres, in the Nineteenth Arrondissement of Paris. His father, a man of sixty eight, had lost his wife about two years ago, and was about to marry a woman named Bainville, living in the same house, and who had a daughter of seventeen, by a former marriage. The son, whose evil instincts had been manifested from an early age, was opposed to the marriage, and was resolved to prevent it by murdering the man on the very day before that on which it was to be solemnized. He had been, up to the moment, apparently on friendly terms with the widow Bainville. On the evening of the 20th of December he called to see her in her apartment, where she was employed in her usual occupation, in company with her daughter and three young girls, her assistants. He told her he had a message from his father, and on getting her down stairs into another room, the door of which he shut, he threw a cord round her neck, which he had previously tied to a hook fastened in the wall for that purpose. She resisted and got her hand between her neck and the cord, when Lemaire took a knife, which he had previously bought and ground so as to make it a two-edged weapon, and stabbed her in the neck, the breast, the back, and other parts of the body. The daughter, who heard her mother's shrieks, rushed down stairs, and she and the porter of the house found the door fastened on the inside. They then forced it open, when they saw the unfortunate woman leaning against the wall, covered all over with wounds, and literally bathed in blood. She threw herself into her daughter's arms, and then fell dead. Behind her stood the murderer with his shirt sleeves tucked up, his face dripping with blood, with the point broken in his hands. He stooped over his victim, and seeing that she was dead, said that he was happy at having avenged himself, and that he regretted he had, with himself, not done the same by three other persons, as he had made up his mind to murder four persons that he was neither mad nor drunk, and that he well knew the scaffold awaited him. When the Commissary of Police appeared, he told him that eighteen months before he had resolved to kill his father.

THE RUSSIAN STEPPES.—Not unlike our own western prairies, the Russian steppes consists of a vast, limitless plain; its monotonous expanse stretching away in every direction to the horizon, never broken by a hill, or even a tree, but undulating like an ocean whose waves have suddenly been arrested. For thousands and thousands of miles these gentle undulations succeed one another; such a sameness pervading the landscape, that, at last, though the traveler knows that his horses are galloping on, and he seems fastened to the same spot, unable to make any progress. Not even a bush is to be seen on the level ground, not a rivulet to be heard, but here and there, in the hollows are tall, green reeds and scattered willows, where sullen rivers flow slowly along between sandy banks. So far do these desolate tracts extend that it has been declared that a calf born at the foot of the great wall of China might eat its way along till it arrived at a well fattened ox, on the banks of the Dnieper.

In the spring the steppes possess a peculiar charm of its own. The grass is then comparably soft, and of a dazzling green. Here and there, literally, "you cannot see the grass for flowers," for they grow in masses, covering the ground for acres together—hyacinths, crocuses, tulips and mignonette. The air is fresh and exhilarating, the sky is clear and blue, and the grass rings with the song of innumerable birds. A length of time the steppes retain for a length of time, when summer comes the pools and water courses dry up, and the earth gradually turns dry, and hard and black. Shade is utterly unknown; the heat is everywhere the same. At noon and eve the sun rises and sets like a globe of fire, while in the noon-tide it wears a hazy appearance, due to the dust that pervades the atmosphere like smoke. The herds grow lean and baggard, and the inhabitants appear wrinkled and melancholy, and darkened by the constant dust to an almost African hue.

In the autumn the heat lessens, the dust colored sky becomes once more blue and black earth green, the haze gathers into clouds, and the setting sun covers the sky with the splendor of gold and crimson. With September this phase ends. No yellow corn-fields, no russet leaves throw a glory over the latter portion of the year; but October comes in wet and stormy, and soon after winter arrives, cold and terrible, sweeping the plains with hurricanes and snow storms.

SOUTHERN GIRLS.—Within the last year twelve of the wealthiest and most beautiful young ladies in Nashville, Tennessee, have been married to Federal officers. From this we infer that the Southern belles are overcoming their prejudices toward Yankees—nothing like love to settle the difficulties. Cupid's arrows are the most dangerous implements of war.

THE REBEL RAM "MERRIMAC."—The wreck of the old ram Merrimac, a constant terror to steamers and other vessels passing to and from Norfolk in the night time, is shortly to be removed by means of torpedoes. Several attempts have been made to raise the wreck, but have all failed, and she has since been lying in the river with a buoy placed at the spot where she sank. Five large iron tanks are being built, similar to the ordinary water tanks, of strong boiler iron, and will hold two or three hundred pounds of powder. These torpedoes will be placed beneath the hull of the rebel ram, and ignited by means of a galvanic battery.

The Telegraph along the Norwegian coast has been employed recently for the purpose of giving fishermen notice of the appearance and position of the shoals of herring which are found on that shore, and also communicating other useful information whereby the fishing is more completely and efficiently carried on.

The Churches of Chicago.
Parton, in his article in the *Atlantic Monthly*, thus speaks of the churches of that goodly city:
The traveller who stays over a Sunday in Chicago witnesses as complete a suspension of labor as in Boston or Philadelphia. A great majority of the eager and busy population on that day resigns itself to the influence of its instructors and the hundred and fifty churches are well filled with attentive people. There are nine Baptist, six Congregational, eleven Episcopal, ten Lutheran, sixteen Methodist, sixteen Presbyterian, two Dutch Reform, fifteen Catholic, two Swedenborgian, two Unitarian, and two Universalist churches, besides various mission churches and a few others that decline classification, and four synagogues. The social life of the people centres in their churches. Those superb church edifices in Wabash Avenue are not merely for the assembling of a congregation on Sunday; they are rather religious club-houses, and some of them are provided with a complete kitchen and restaurant apparatus, and contain extensive suits of apartments. In fact, twice a month, the ladies give an entertainment to the congregation. The Sunday-school rooms are made inviting by pictures, elegant furniture, and in some instances by fountains and natural flowers. The Rev. Mr. Hatfield, the eloquent Methodist clergyman, a recent acquisition to Chicago, who has preached in many cities, assured us that in no city the United States are the local benevolent operations of the churches carried out with such sustained vigor, and on such a thorough, far-reaching system, as in Chicago. These are the churches of the city, which gather every Sunday afternoon a thousand poor, neglected children into apartments replete with all the best apparatus of instruction, and full of pleasing objects. At Chicago it is evident that the good people are rapidly learning and fulfilling the final purpose of a Christian Church; which is not the promulgation of a barren and dividing opinion, but the diffusion among the whole community of the civilization hitherto enjoyed only by a few favored families.

Nowhere in the world are there such striking proofs of the inexhaustible vigor and power of Christianity as in this new prairie town. Here, far inland, on the shores of this blue lake, amid these grain mountains, these miles of timber, this entanglement of rail roads, this mighty host of newcomers, come here it is still the voice from Palestine, coming across so many centuries, that delivers the needed message: "Rest not, Chicago, in planks, nor grain, nor railroads, nor in infinite port. These are but means to an end. Never mind about getting out St. Louis; try only which can do most for the civilization of the prairie world." Chicago is not inattentive to this message, and it is learning to interpret it aright. These beautiful temples, these excellent schools, these local benevolences, that innocent social life, those ceaseless battlings with vice, that instinct of decoration, that conscientiously conducted press, those libraries and bookstores, all attest that Chicago does not mean to laboriously clamp up the shells of the nut of life and throw the kernel away. It is our impression that human nature there is subject to influences as favorable to its health and progress as in any city in the world, and that a family going to reside in Chicago from one of our cities will likely find itself in a better place than that from which it came.

GENERAL GRANT.—Gen. Grant's penchant for fast horses is well known. His liking for a good game of billiards, either as a spectator or contestant, is scarcely less, although few persons are aware of the fact. A day or two since he called at the establishment of Phelan, the veteran billiardist, wishing to purchase a table, and, at the same time, renew an acquaintance which was formed many years ago on the Pacific coast. Phelan was engaged when the General entered the Crosby street ware room, and paid no more attention to the latter than if he had been a common mortal. Having stepped up to the head of the establishment he said, "How do you do, Mr. Phelan?" The latter returned the greeting, but it was still evident that he did not recognize his visitor. The General then said, "I see you have forgotten me, Mr. Phelan;" adding, with his characteristic modesty, "I used to play billiards in your rooms in San Francisco, at that time they called me Capt. Grant; now they call me General."

THE COSTLIEST WATCH EVER MADE was constructed in 1843 for the Sultan Abdul Medjid, and cost \$6,300, in gold. It was five inches in diameter—rather an inconvenient size to carry—and struck the hours and quarters with a sound resembling a town clock.

The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* has the following among its witty comments on books: Waiting for the Verdict—Jeff. Davis. William Tell—Don't do it, Williams. Dear Native Land—That's so; gold 135. I Will Trust Thee—I wish you were my tailor.

The Boston *Traveller* says that Massachusetts has six candidates for the Presidency—Sumner, Wilson, Banks, Butler, Boutwell and Andrew.

The soundings for a cable between Florida and Cuba have been made, and the cable will be laid by next November. A submarine mountain was discovered while making the soundings.

A beautiful tunnel was discovered not long since, under a river in the interior of Peru, the work of the old Inca Indians, and a lasting proof of their civilization.

MISCELLANY.
I learned a good lesson when I was a little girl, said a lady. One frosty morning, I was looking out of my father's barn-yard, where stood many cows, oxen and horses waiting to drink. The cattle stood very still and meek till one of the cows in attempting to turn round happened to hit her next neighbor; whereupon the neighbor kicked another. In five minutes the whole herd were kicking each other in grand fury. My mother laughed and said—"See what comes of kicking when you are hit. Just so I have seen one cow word set a whole family by the ears some frosty morning." Afterwards, if my brothers or myself were a little irritable, she would say—"Take care, my children; remember how the fight in the barn-yard began. Never return a kick for a hit, and you will save yourself and others a great deal of trouble."

THE BOY'S ANSWER.—A young city fop, in company with some belles of fashion, was riding into the country pleasuring, when they saw a rustic looking lad at work by the roadside. "Thinking it a fine opportunity to show wit to the damsels, by sporting with the poor boy's ignorance, he scooped him: "Can you inform me, Mr. Zabodee, how it is to where I am going, and which is the most direct road?" Poor Zeb, not the least daunted, but with the most sober and composed face, said—"If you are going to the gallows it is a short distance; if to jail, it stands but a few rods this side; but if only to poverty and disgrace, you are now approaching your journey's end—and as for the most direct road to either, you are now in it, and cannot miss the way." The dandy dropped his head and drove on.

LEWIS AND DIAMONDS.—Enter rich heirs.—"Good morning, aunt, how does she do?" "Very well, I thank thee. And how does she do?" "Very well. Does she see my new diamond earrings?" "Ah, are they real diamonds?" "Yes, they cost three thousand dollars. My lover gave them to me. How does she like them?" "Well, I must bear my testimony according to my convictions, and I must say that I would rather know that these were clean lines, than to see them with those diamonds in thine ears!" Certain falls.

Too LITTLE.—At a recent election a constable was stationed at the door to prevent the crowd from forcing their way among the candidates. A gentleman came up to him, and, waiting a shilling into his hand, said, with an attempt to put off the constable of the donation, "I take it for granted that there is a little corruption here!" "Yes sir," replied the constable, but that is too little.

The old gentleman who thought he could send a rat hole with loaded shoes has just been overtaken by another halibutian—that young woman can be kept from knowing "what's what," by sending them to boarding school.

Five new whaling schooners were built at Provincetown, Mass., during the last year; two are in course of construction, and the keel of another is to be laid.

In Richmond, March 25th, one Richard Millburn was, for a wager, fifty-five raw eggs. A few weeks before the same person drank a gallon and a half of water at one time.

The first lieutenant of the navy of Egypt's yacht has just died, in consequence of exhaustion caused by too strict an observance of the Mohammedan fast of Rhamadan.

AGENTS FOR THE REGISTER: J. P. FISHER, San Francisco; J. H. HAWKINS, Salem; H. MUNSON, Olympia; S. S. PORTER, Seattle; JAMES JONES, Walla Walla; HERBERT CAPLES, St. Helens.

SECTIONALISM—TOWNS AND COUNTRY

We believe that the late civil war in this country was the result in a great measure, of the almost total misunderstanding by one section of the country, of the aims, desires, and purposes of the other portion. The people of the North were represented to the people of the South, as a set of men whose only desire was gain, and whose whole time and energy was devoted to the discovery of ways and means whereby to defraud the Southern people.

The same influences are at work in this Territory. The "River," and the "Sound," being the opposing factions. Perhaps the causes in our case are more evident, for it is true, that the "Sound" has had more than her fair share of attention. There is a part of our Territory which, in the classic language of ex-Governor Turley, borders upon "an inland sea, sufficiently capacious to furnish safe anchorage for all the shipping now built, and is filled with clams, crabs, oysters, salmon, and all the best varieties of fish."

We believe, however, that this feeling has been more the result of political bucksterning than of any real feeling of animosity between the two sections, and this is shown to have been true in part, by the nomination, by one party, of a candidate on the river, and the good result of that action is evidenced by the harmonious feeling which exist among the members of that party.

But we do not now propose any discussion of party questions. We have been led into the train of thought herein indicated by the consideration of a question which to a greater or less extent seems to occupy the attention of the citizens of our county. We allude to the question of city taxes.

In January 1864, the Legislature of this Territory passed an act, whereby all taxes paid within the city of Vancouver, for carrying on any business within the city, were granted to the city, for the purpose of enabling her to build a suitable wharf or wharves and warehouse or warehouses, and afterwards the act was amended so as to authorize the city to use said revenue for any other purpose of city improvement.

At the last session of the Legislature, an unsuccessful attempt was made to repeal the act referred to, and to grant the licenses to the county, and we learn that the subject is now engaging the attention of some of our country friends, and that they are endeavoring to make it an issue in the coming election.

The act referred to, is in the nature of a franchise, and as the city has accepted the terms, and in all respects conformed to the provisions of the act, she has acquired certain vested rights, of which she cannot without her own consent be divested, and any act of the Legislature interfering with, or diminishing those rights would be null and void. Acting, and relying upon the good faith of the people, she has gone on to make improvements, and others are in contemplation, as the building of a city Hall, the building of cisterns, fencing the public square, &c., and for these purposes she has incurred a debt which must be paid from the revenue derived from licenses &c.

While we believe that the act granting to the city, the licenses as herein stated, cannot legally be repealed, there are considerations which should be urged as reasons why the attempt ought not to be made. First, the city has not only the legal but the moral right to enjoy this revenue, for she alone must bear the inconvenience and annoyance caused by the presence in her midst of the establishments from which the revenue is derived. The city, too, is subject to expenses incident to a city, of which the county pays no portion, and which no citizen expects the county to pay. If one dwelling in the city is on fire, others are in danger. We must have engines to extinguish the fire. Engines are useless without water, water cannot be had without cisterns, and cisterns cannot be had without money. We want a place to confine city prisoners, but money must be had to build it. We have a public square, which we want as a place of recreation for our citizens, and to use on occasions of festivity, in which we are joined by the citizens of the country, but we also want to adorn and fence it, but we cannot do it without money. But it is said we take the money

and the country pays the bills. This is not true, for more than one thousand dollars is annually expended by the city for the arrest, trial, and imprisonment of offenders which would otherwise be paid by the county.

It should also be remembered that the city pays her full share of the taxes used for county purposes, that whatever burden falls upon the county, falls upon the city, as a part of the county, and while a resident of Vancouver must pay his city tax, he cannot escape his county tax. The citizens of Vancouver pay a road tax, no part of which is expended within the city, and one half of the citizens never see the roads they pay to keep in repair. But, says the citizen from the country, where would the city be, if there were no roads by which the people from the country could get to it? Precisely so, and where would the country be, if there was no city to come to? "Come now, and let us reason together." There is no occasion of quarrel between us. Our destinies are interwoven, if the country suffers, the city pines. The pride of the city is the farms of the country, we know that the improvement of the country adds value to the city, and the building up of the city adds value to the country, inasmuch as it furnishes a market for her surplus produce, and stands as the accepted capital of the country. Our interests are identical. We always have, and always will help you in any useful undertaking, because we know we cannot get along without you. All we ask is, that when a man tells you that the city is opposed to the country, you will turn a deaf ear to him. We admit the county is in debt, but we intend to pay our share of it. Let us elect good men to fill our county offices, and we can soon set the country right, and both county and city unite in rejoicing in our common prosperity.

THE CEMETERY.—The time is now fast coming (July 1st, 1866) when no citizen can be buried in the cemetery heretofore used, excepting such as have friends already buried there, and prompt measures must be taken to provide a place of interment. We regret the action of Gen. Elliot, in forbidding the citizens to bury their dead in said cemetery after July 1st, but no word of censure can be justly spoken. On the other hand his action in allowing until the 1st of July to select a proper place of interment evinces a thoughtfulness on his part deserving commendation. But it seems to be a somewhat difficult task to select a suitable place, and it will be a still more difficult task to pay for it when selected. The Committee appointed by the Common Council to select a place, reported that twenty acres could be had about a mile and a half from the city, at fifty dollars per acre. It seems to us that real estate near Vancouver has somewhat advanced in value, as this land was purchased from the Government less than five years ago, at one dollar and a quarter per acre.

We do not understand it to be the duty of the Council to provide a burying place excepting for those who have no friends to see to their interment, we mean a "Putters Field." Why would it not pay for some one who has land, to set apart a few acres—say ten—as a cemetery, and sell all lots for burying places? We think it would, and throw out the suggestion that they may act on it.

The Pacific Tribune gets off the following on Frank Clark:

We know Clark the Orphan Boy's shenanigan so well that we venture to predict his course in connection with the Hudson Bay Company will be this: Knowing that it will damn him politically, he will get from Chief Factor Tolmie, or some one else, some sort of a paper apparently absolving him from present relations with the Hudson Bay and Puget Sound Companies, while really he will rely on them for their funds in the campaign, and promise secretly to do all he can for them in Washington. What nice pickings there would be out of five million dollars extracted from Uncle Sam's pocket.

To which the Standard replies:

We had heard that Mr. Clark was employed, some time since, as a lawyer, to collect evidence in support of the claims of the Hudson Bay and Puget Sound agricultural companies, but the other arrangements are new to us. If it is true that he has engaged to help swindle Uncle Sam out of five millions of dollars for the benefit of the Hudson Bay Company, Dr. Tolmie does give him a paper of absolution—furnish him with funds, and trust him to finger that five millions, on his secret promise to do all he can for the Company in Washington, then the doctor is a greater dunce than we thought he was. Our neighbor, like most other writers of fiction, in his delineation of character, still reproduces himself. It is said that Byron's heroes are all rakes, and his rakes all heroes; so the Tribune's knaves are all fools, and his fools are all knaves.

GEORGE HART.—Few men in this county are better or more favorably known than the gentleman whose name heads this paragraph. Being one of the pioneer settlers of Clarke Co., he early identified himself with its interests, and has filled many of its most prominent offices to the greatest satisfaction of the people. He announces himself in the present issue of this paper as an independent candidate for County Commissioner, an office of which he is at present an incumbent. The eschewment of politics in the selection of county officers has ever been a favorite hobby of ours, and those who vote for Mr. Hart can be assured they will never regret having forsaken the principle for the man.

FLAHER.—The Pioneer Base Ball Club received a challenge on Tuesday to play a match with a party from the Garrison on the following evening. The latter party are old hands at the game, and of course had little difficulty in defeating the club. We are informed that a rigid course of training will be instituted so as to put the association on an effective footing to accept any future challenge with a better prospect of success.

COMMUNICATION.

As there are reports in circulation in this county that I have squandered money in my official capacity as road commissioner on the Washogah bridge, I would ask the private of a small space in your columns to correct such erroneous report, as nothing can be more foreign to the truth or more false. The facts are these: I have received four hundred and ninety-six 97-100 dollars in currency, which was worth last November at the time the money was paid out, 70 cents on the dollar, amounting to less than three hundred and fifty dollars in coin, and in addition to the above I have received one ten dollar county order which I passed at currency rates and one twenty-five dollar county order which I have now on hand. The above mentioned sums comprises all the available means that I have received, the money appropriated by the Territory has not been paid. I am in possession of Territorial Warrants amounting to one thousand dollars, which can at any time be seen by calling on Mr. G. T. McConnell in Vancouver.

There has already been expended on the bridge for labor, timber, provisions, iron, spikes and other material necessary to carry on the work the sum of one thousand and forty seven dollars in coin, of which I have paid five hundred and five dollars in coin which would be equal to over seven hundred dollars in currency. My books are and ever have been open to inspection and can be examined at any time by calling on the undersigned at Vancouver, W. T.

LEVI FARNSWORTH.

WHY WOMEN CANNOT ENTER MASONIC LODGES.—Frequent complaints are made by ladies in relation to Masonry, and their principal arguments are that their husbands have no business to do anything they cannot tell their wives—that it is only a mean excuse—that which is secret must be wrong—and so on. One branch of the subject seems, however, capable of legendary explanation.

When King Solomon was yet a young man he had married his seventh wife. She was a beautiful Ammonitess with locks as bright as the eagle's. It was believed that she was the favored fair among all the Sultanas of the Greek King, for his affections were not divided then as they afterwards became. She knew her power, and used it unsparringly, in addition to her other qualities she was as inquisitive as ever was a woman on earth. One evening Solomon attended a lodge and was out rather late. When he returned home he found the fair Ammonitess in the dumps, and putting just like the dear wife of Masons do sometimes now when their lords stay out late at the lodge. She upbraided him with neglecting her, insinuating that he had not been to the lodge as he pretended, and insisted that in future he should give proof that he went there by having himself initiated, so that she might go there and watch him. "Daughter of Ammon," replied the King, "thou hast behaved thyself as one of the foolish women in presuming to question thy lord and master. Thou art not so angry with me as thou pretendest to be; for the true reason of thy anger is thy insatiable curiosity, in which thou excellest Eve herself. Know then, that I never ordain that neither thou nor any of thy kindred shall ever enter the portals of a Masonic Lodge, but I shall enjoin the Tyler to pierce through with his sword any woman that shall attempt to enter a lodge; eye, even thee, Queen of Israel though thou be! And that ordinance of the wisest of monarchs is continued in force till this day.

To LIVE.—I see too many men willing to live to no purpose, carrying only to be rid of time, on what terms soever, making it the only scope of their life to live; a disposition that may best be attributed, which are not capable of any other aim, save merely their own preservation; but for men that enjoy the privilege of reason, for Christians that pretend a title to religion, to lose and ungratefully to forsake the duties of their higher faculties for the sake of some improvement, for what a poor thing is it only to live! A thing common to us with the most despised vermin that breeds on our own corruption; but to live for some more excellent end is that which reason suggests, and religion perfect.—Bishop Hall.

THE FOURTH.—Preparations on a grand scale, we understand, are being made for the celebration of this national event. An oration, public dinner, civic and military parade, to wind up with that highly fashionable de nouncement for all great events in Vancouver, A GRAND BALL.

AN EXTENSION.—As there are many who do not desire to have their names published in connection with a whisky bill, and yet are unable to pay and avoid such a scandal, Mr. O'Keane desires us to state that he shall defer publishing their names till our next issue.

FALSE.—We have authority for stating that the rumor that Col. Hodges, the popular Q. M. of this depot was about to leave here and to be succeeded by Capt. Weeks, is without foundation.

LEFT.—33 men of Capt. Lester's Company went up on Wednesday's boat to join the remainder of the Company at Lapwai, I. T.

COMMISSIONER'S COURT.—Up to Thursday evening bills to the amount of \$3,339 had passed the board. The Court will finish its labors to-day.

A large number of strangers are in town on business connected with the Q. M. Department. The contracts for the various necessities of this department are the great attraction.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—A special meeting of the Vancouver Fire Co. No. 1 is called for Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing a Foreman. C. H. HENDER, Sec'y.

The word "news" is not as many imagine, derived from the adjective new. In former times (between the years 1595 and 1730) it was a prevalent practice to put over the periodical publications of the day the initial letters of the compass, thus: N E-S W Importing that these papers contained intelligence from the four quarters of the globe; and from this practice is derived the term newspaper.—[Dictionary of Dates.

EASTERN NEWS.

Washington, May 6.—The execution of the sentence of Sandford Conover will be held in abeyance till the 1st of June. Reports from all parts of the country indicate that the wheat crop will be the finest ever produced.

New York, May 7.—The Tribune's special says that besides impeachment, the Judiciary Committee are considering whether the present government of Maryland is legal, and also who are the legal incorporators of the Kansas Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad. These questions were referred to the Committee at the last session of Congress. Parties interested in the railroad will be here next month. Fremont is at the head of the one in possession of the road. When the company was incorporated, Fremont possessed most of the stock, but a person representing himself as his agent, sold nearly all to a party who organized a new company.

Barnwell Rhett has called on the President. The object of his visit to Washington is to examine the archives for notes and materials for his history of the Rebellion. The Times special dispatch says that Wm. M. Everts has been retained by the Government to prosecute Jeff. Davis.

Gen. Joe Hooker is still in bad health, and has been granted a leave absence for a year. He will go abroad on the 1st of June. Gen. Robinson has been assigned to the command of the Department of the Lakes.

The Herald's special says that H. Rives Pollard has protested against the decision of Wilcox in preventing a lecture on "the Chivalry of the South" at Lynchburg. Gen. Schofield sustains the decision, and Pollard appeals to the President.

Dr. Hayden, Mineralogist, Professor in the University of Pennsylvania, has been appointed to make a geological survey of Nebraska, and will commence south of the Platte river. Gen. Clarendon has been ordered to conduct a detachment of recruits to California. The Japanese embassy will visit the naval school so morrow.

New York, May 6.—Speaker Colfax delivered his lecture this evening at Irving Hall. After the lecture he was given a grand reception by the Union League club, being introduced by President Jay of that association, as the Speaker of a Congress, the history of which was second only to that of the Continental Congress.

Chicago, May 6.—No further disturbances have occurred to-day. It is ascertained beyond much doubt, that the fire on Friday night, was also the work of an incendiary, who is believed to be one of the disaffected eight-hour-men.

The total losses by fire in Chicago, on the 3d and 4th, were nearly \$800,000. A large meeting of working men denounced mob violence and published an appeal to eight hours order, and declaring that the final success of the eight hour principle was certain.

At St. Louis a meeting of workmen recived a report from the master mechanics, taking strong grounds against the workmen's movement. A slight disturbance occurred at Peoria, Illinois, of a nature similar to those that occurred here.

At Cambridge, yesterday, the miners, who are on a strike, burned the principal portion of the town. Loss, over \$100,000. The funeral of the firemen who were killed on Friday night took place to-day. It was one of the most imposing processions ever seen in the city.

Chicago, May 7.—All disturbances in this city have been quelled. Everything is quiet. Most of the manufacturing houses are running again, in some cases with a short complement of hands. Very few employers have acquiesced in the eight hour work system, and in every case they only pay for the work done. There is no difficulty in procuring hands, as many have come to the city from the East. Several manufacturers prefer to give their old hands a little more time for re-consideration.

New York, May 6.—Dr. McGowan, who left here last fall for China to build a telegraph, failed to enlist Government sympathy or aid, though supported by the strongest recommendations from foreign representatives. It was said the Chinese would destroy the wires and the Government would not protect them. The enterprise was abandoned. The company purchased a cable in London to connect the coast cities. McGowan is now at Yokahama. The Japanese favor his plans, and a cable will be laid from Yokahama to Jeddo.

New York, May 6.—The Herald says the object of the Japanese visit is reported to be to obtain advice as to the best means of defense against iron clads, and also to settle with Thurlow Weed and his contractors, who undertook to furnish several ships. The Japanese failed to receive the ships, only being sent and that was a failure.

New Orleans, May 6.—The New Board of Lovee Commissioners appointed by Sheridan consist of E. H. Oglesby of New Orleans, J. Barnside of Ascension, W. D. Smith of Jefferson, and W. L. McMillen of Carroll.

The negroes attempted to take possession of the Bayou street cars, appropriated to ladies and children, and refused to see the cars appropriated to themselves. This caused a riot which was suppressed. On Saturday the negroes attempted to force an entrance at the French Opera House on an equality with the whites. Owing to the temporary reduction of the police force the disturbances are frequent.

Another crevasse occurred last night, 13 miles above the city, and the flood is threatening the Algiers and Opelousas Railroad.

New Orleans, May 7.—The Chief of Police forbids interference with the negroes on the street cars. A hurricane on Sunday burst the banks of the river below the city. The damage is not ascertained. The steamer Young America went ashore and her cargo of cattle was lost.

Chicago, May 7.—The Kentucky election returns indicate the election of all the Democratic candidates for Congress. A meeting of working men was held in St. Louis last night. The addresses and resolutions counselled moderation, but insisted upon a strict enforcement of the eight hour system. Most of the workmen avowed their willingness to accept reduced wages for the eight hours work. A riotous demonstration of laborers at a place opposite St. Louis was prevented by the zealous efforts of the more intelligent mechanics.

The Tribune's special says that the Secretary of War issued a circular to the agents of the President's Bureau, for the distribution of supplies. It orders that relief shall be given to the very destitute at the rate of one bushel of corn and eight pounds of meat per month to each adult, and one-half that quantity to each child under fourteen years. This issue will be discontinued when the vegetables and fruits appear. Among the items of disbursement from the contingent of Secretary of State, were nearly \$2,000 for the board of Queen Emma.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

A REGULAR SELL.—A shrewd countryman was in town the other day, gawky, uncouth, and innocent enough, but in reality his eyes were set. Pasting up Main street, he was often met with importunities to buy. From almost every store some one rushed with the annoying custom of that street to seize upon one and try to force him to purchase. At last one of them caught him by the arm and urged him to become one of his customers. "I've you any fine shirts?" inquired the countryman, with a very innocent look. "A splendid assortment, sir. Step in, sir. Every price, and every style. The very cheapest, sir." "Are they clean?" "To be sure, sir." "Well, then," pursued the countryman, "I'll take one on, for you need it." "The rage of the store keeper may be imagined as the countryman, quietly turning on his heel, pursued his way.—Richmond Examiner.

ERRORS IN THE PRINTED BIBLE.—A London paper notices a curious mistake in one of the editions of the New Testament printed at Oxford, where the word glad was converted into clad. The person who detected the error received the reward of one guinea which the Oxford press offers for such a discovery. It is an extraordinary fact that, with this standing offer of a reward, and all the vigilance of readers, Sunday school teachers and scholars, this error of a single letter is the only one that has been detected in upwards of sixty different editions.

Americans will feel interested in the announcement that reverend J. G. Wood is preparing a companion book to his large "Illustrated Natural History" under the title of "Rutledge's Illustrated Natural History of Man," in all the countries of the world. The work is to be issued in thirty-two monthly parts, at one shilling each, and will be embellished with designs illustrative of the manners, customs, religious rites, superstitions, dress, habitations, weapons, instruments, implements, etc., in use among the inhabitants, of every part of the globe.

The Duke Littia Aresse was so much beloved at Milan, that when the public were informed of the extremity at which he lay, thirty-two of the most eminent physicians of that city volunteered their services. They were organized into a society, with a President and secretary; and, after debate, the vote was taken, viva voce, upon the treatment to be pursued. Shall he be cupped? bled? leeches? politiced? Of course the Duke died.

Gustave Dore is engaged upon a great picture, which he is working hard to complete before the opening of the Paris Exhibition. The subject is a gaming-table at Baden-Baden, showing the various costumes and characteristic faces from all nations that haunt the gaming saloons of that favorite resort. Dore has been engaged by Messrs. Peter & Galpin to illustrate Spencer's "Fairy Queen," to be followed by a large edition of Shakespeare.

There was a fire at Fairfax Court House, Virginia, recently, which brought down four or five houses. It was successfully fought, in the absence of engines, with snow. A very old gentleman, a farmer of the neighborhood came in after the fire had died away, and asked the first man who met him, "Are they gone?" "Who gone?" "Why, the Yankees, I see they've been in again and burnt something."

An Irishman addicted to telling queer stories, says he saw a man beheaded with his hands tied behind him, who directly picked up his head and put it on his shoulders in the right place. "Ha! ha! ha!" said a bystander, "how could he pick his head up when his hands were tied behind him?" "An sure, what a party fool you are," said Pat, "an couldn't he pick it up with his teeth?"

A gentleman was always complaining to his father-in-law of his wife's temper. At last papa in law, becoming weary of these endless grumbings, and being a bit of a wit, replied: "Well, my dear fellow, if I hear of her tormenting you any more I shall disinherit her."

St. Louis, at present, controls almost exclusively the mercantile trade with Montana. This trade is growing to immense proportions, individual merchants at Helena and Virginia cities shipping every year, from below, goods to the amount of from \$100,000 to \$200,000 each.

A young lady, after reading attentively the title of a novel called "The Last Man," exclaimed, "Bless me, if such a thing were to happen, what would become of the women?" We think a more pertinent inquiry is, what would become of the poor man?

The importance of one vote is made manifest by the recent election in Detroit. The Radical candidate for Sheriff of Wayne county, Michigan, beats the Democratic candidate by just one vote out of thirteen thousand.

A woman named Weiss attired herself in man's apparel, lately, in Newark, N. J., and undertook to thrash a Mrs. Miller, when Mr. Weiss, her husband, came along and discovering a man beating a woman, interfered and gave his wife a sound whipping before he discovered who she was.

Perhaps our readers have not heard of the widow, who, sitting meditatively by a cheerful fire after her husband's decease, sighed out: "Poor fellow! how he did like a good fire! I hope he is gone where they keep good fires!"

PURITY.—Young ladies should guard themselves against undue familiarity, however innocent. Purity, that blushes unconsciously, like the summer rose, is the guardian angel of maiden life.

"Where are you going so fast, Mr. Smith," demanded Mr. Jones. "Home, sir, home; don't detain me; I have just bought my wife a new bonnet, and I must deliver it before the fashion changes."

"If there is anybody under the caudle of heaven that I have in utter exorcism," says Mrs. Partington, "It is the slanderer, going about like a boy constructor, circulating his calomel upon honest folks."

There were shipped from Wells, Fargo & Co's. office in Virginia, on the 8th instant, 29 bars of bullion, weighing 1,746 pounds, and valued at \$67,413 10.

"Ah, dear doctor, how is my wife to-day?" The doctor shook his head, and said: "You must prepare for the worst." "What!" exclaimed the husband, "do you think she is likely to get over it?"

The Clark county, Missouri, bonds, which were issued to aid in the construction of the Alexandria and Nebraska City Railroad, have been declared invalid.

The French newspapers announce that Prince Paul de Broglie, son of the Duke, has entered the ecclesiastical seminary at Issy, with the intention of taking holy orders. He is thirty-three years of age, and was a lieutenant in the navy. Love is the law of the universe—emanating from God, binding myriad worlds together in the boundless space, and harmonizing all their motions without conflict.

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.

- ROBERTSON'S BITTERS, BOKER'S BITTERS, DRAKE'S BITTERS, MOFFLAND'S BITTERS, RABBIT'S POTASH, CANNARY SEED, PARILLA'S SOAP, CASTLE SOAP, SHAKER BRAND, INDIGO, DOMESTIC SYRUP, CREAM TARTAR, BLUE STONE, NITRE, ROSIN, GLUE, COMMON & WHITE, SULPHUR, GLAUBER'S SALTS, BATH BRICKS, CONCENTRATED LYE, Congress Water and Fragrant Essences.

And all articles usually kept in Drug stores. Physicians prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours. Vancouver, Sept. 25, 1866.

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. Will buy all kinds of Farmers Produce at the highest rates. Cash Paid for Wool and Hides. M. WINTLER. Vancouver, Sept. 22, 1866.

L. C. HENRICHSEN.

(Successor to Jacob Cohen.) PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER & JEWELER. 105 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT he has just returned from San Francisco with a full stock of CLOCKS & JEWELRY.

In the store recently occupied by Jacob Cohen, (which he succeeds in business,) and where he will keep constantly on hand every article connected with the above business.

Watches and Jewelry Repaired and Warranted. Particular attention paid to DIAMOND SETTING, ENGRAVING and ENAMELING. Portland, Jan. 26, 1867.

J. D. HEALY.

Main Street, Vancouver, W. T. DEALER IN: STOVES, TIN PLATE SHEET IRON, Wire, Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c., And Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER, Sheet Iron Work, &c., &c. Jobbing Work Done to Order. He has on hand a large and new assortment of Stoves, and other articles in his line, suitable for this market, which he will sell at low rates, for cash. Jan. 12, 1867. J. D. HEALY.

ST. CHARLES SALOON.

RESTAURANT. (Lately known as the Mount Hood.) 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, - - - 37 1/2c. The Bar always well stocked with the best of selected LIQUORS AND CIGARS. J. B. BROUILLETTS & W. H. BOGGS, PROPRIETORS. Vancouver, March 21, 1867.

HYGIENIC.

Wm. H. Goddard, Hygienic Physician and authorized agent and Lecturer for the "National Health Reform Association," has treated successfully the following forms of disease: Dyspepsia, Brain Fever, Fever and Ague, Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Consumption of the Lungs, Rheumatism, Pleurisy, Sore Eyes, Fits, Cholera, Typhoid, Scalds, Spasmodic or Spasmodic Weakness; and what is more remarkable, he has not up to this time lost a single patient. Office at the UNION HOTEL, where persons coming from a distance for consultation, or treatment, may obtain good board and comfortable lodging. REFERENCES.—Messrs. J. L. Rankin & S. W. Whipple, M. A. Hathaway and L. Holmes Esq. Vancouver, April 6, 1867.

Local Matters.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.—The Common Council met last Monday eve.

The Mayor, for the first time, took his seat with the Council, and after he had called the meeting to order, he made a short speech in which he said that during the time he should honorably discharge his duties as presiding officer to the best of his ability.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A petition was received signed by some one hundred citizens asking the Council to grant the Sisters of Charity the use of certain streets for purposes set forth in their petition.

On motion the returns of the Firemen's Election for Chief Engineer, and 1st and 2d Assistant Engineers, were examined.

W. H. Troop having received the highest number of votes was declared duly elected Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of the city of Vancouver.

E. H. Freeman, and John Castle having received the highest number of votes cast for Assistant Engineers, were duly elected. E. H. Freeman as 1st Assistant and John Castle as 2d Assistant.

Mr. Preston, as Chairman of the Committee on Cemeteries, asked further time to report. Granted.

The petition of the Sisters of Charity was then taken up, and on motion of Mr. Fletcher a Special Committee of three were appointed with instructions to take all the papers—the petition in favor and the remonstrance against it, together with the Ordinance which fully describes the premises—with authority to take legal advice in the matter, and ascertain what, if any right, the city had to grant the privilege prayed for. The expense of such advice to be defrayed by the Sisters. Carried.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Brant, Fletcher and Preston as the said Committee.

On motion the Council adjourned.

AN EXCITING RACE.—There dwelleth in this community a man who hath the good fortune of being everlastingly "taken for a sucker," which he ain't. Now it happeneth that this same man possesseth a steed, (most singular coincidence,) which beareth the same outward evidence of being a bulk—and it isn't—as the sequel will show.

The owner of the aforementioned steed was taking a ride on the Sunday evening, "as was his custom in the afternoon," when he was accosted by a "bright youth on pleasure bent," who immediately bawled the "greeney" for a race.

"Greeney" gazed rather sorrowfully at the diminutive piece of horse flesh the "bright boy" offered to match against his metalled charger, and declined to run them, for fun, but if he would meet him at the track, at four o'clock the next day he would run him for fun, with the additional incentive of \$25 a side, just to "give the thing a tone."

The other, for fear he might "win" proposed to put up a forfeit of \$10 right off; which was done. Nothing was talked of but the foalhoodness of B. to bet that his old "crow-bate" could run, until the appointed hour for the race, when a goodly crowd assembled to see "greeney" reap the reward of his temerity.

There is isolated instances in history of defunct bodies moving, but this was a case where a dead thing crawled. The riders mounted—at the word "go," greeney was bringing up the rear about a rod aft, he "trimmed ship" in time, however, and throwing the reins over the horn of the saddle, and disengaging his feet from those useless appendages called stirrups, he caught the stern-post in one hand and the bow-sprit in the other, with a switch between his teeth he passed his opponent in no time, arriving at the outcome two full lengths ahead. Never was there such a disappointed, crest-fallen crowd as that on a race course.

PERSONAL.—Mr. H. G. Struve, the editor of this paper, has been called to visit the Sound on important business, the nature of which we are utterly unable to conjecture, but we infer from the equivoical silence he maintained prior to his departure, that his trip is in some manner connected with an event in which this county, and in fact the whole Territory, is deeply interested, and which will be finally disposed of on the 3d of June.

During Mr. Struve's absence he promises to deliver this sheet with a weekly correspondence, descriptive of the business, prospects, and ultimate destiny of the various places at which he may sojourn.

The very generous duty of furnishing the usual quantum of "local items" has by a mysterious law of Providence, in such cases made and provided, devolved upon the devoted head of His Serene and Satanic Majesty, the Devil. Therefore, any one not admiring our cast of thought, or who may desire the retraction of any opinion which may appear in the local column of this paper, would greatly oblige the writer by going to the Devil. He will give them a "warm reception," reserving the right of "hauling over the coals" all whose proceedings are not in accordance with his "high notions" of propriety and moral department.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.—Mr. Lewis Sohns and D. A. Conlik are making arrangements to start a Soap Factory in this city in a few weeks. They have abundant encouragements and there is no reasonable doubt of the success of the project. Mr. Conlik is a practical hand at the business, having been engaged in it for some fifty years. We expect to be able to give fuller particulars at an early day.

Persons who attempt to report the proceedings of public meetings should try to be correct, otherwise their services are worse than useless to the Printer.

FIREMAN'S ELECTION.—The result of this election was most satisfactory to both firemen and everybody. Of course, in this, as in all contests where honor or profit is the stake, there necessarily are some "sore-heads." We are confident, however, that the utmost fairness characterized the whole affair, and a quiet conformity to that democratic principle that a majority rule, is the best and only legitimate course open to the defeated parties.

Annexed is a transcript from the poll books. For CANDIDATES.

W. H. TROOP, Received..... 45 votes. J. O. CASTLE..... 35 " G. O. BRANT..... 12 "

FOR ASSISTANT ENGINEERS. E. H. FREEMAN, Received..... 75 votes. J. O. CASTLE..... 75 " J. D. HEALY..... 45 " W. G. HARRIS..... 45 "

Total number of votes polled..... 125.

TURNED UP.—The Sentinel, who disappeared so mysteriously last week, has turned up again. He tells the following story: He says he had his attention drawn from the prisoners for a moment, when they both pounced upon him—one with a knife and the other with an axe—demanding him to surrender his gun. They had the upper hand of him, and he had no alternative but to comply.

They then started north, through the woods, leading their prisoner between them, one having hold of each arm, until they reached Sandy, where they got a skiff and crossed to the Oregon side. The sentinel managed to give his captors the slip at that point, and made his way to Portland and gave himself up to the military authorities. He was sent over here in irons and consigned to the guard-house to await the result of an investigation.

TROOPS.—A detachment of 166 Artillery arrived here on Tuesday evening per Oriflamme. They left New York on the 1st of April. They are recruits designed to fill the depleted ranks of companies stationed at Forts Hancock, Stevens, and other points above. They were commanded by Major Reno.

AN OLD ACQUAINTANCE.—Capt. Trumble, who came up on the Oriflamme, has been at this Post before under different circumstances. He was then an enlisted man, belonging to Co. "E," of the 1st Cavalry, and by meritorious services during the late war won for himself his present honorable position.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED, WILL BE ABSENT FROM town several weeks. Any person desiring to purchase any real estate must apply to S. D. MAXSON, Esq., who is my duly authorized agent, for that purpose in my absence. H. G. STRUVE, Vancouver, May 4, 1867. 25-11.

Independent. At the request of many friends the undersigned, announce himself as an Independent Candidate for County Commissioner. G. W. HARRIS, Clark County W. T., May 11, 1867. 24-11.

Army Supplies. OFFICE PURCHASER AND DEPT. CLERK, OF SEAS. } PORT VANCOUVER, W. T., April 27, 1867. } SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE ARE INVITED at this office until 12 M. Monday the 30th day of May, 1867, for furnishing the Submarine Department with the following articles, viz: 1,000 Pounds of Sugar cured Hams in gunnies, weighing 100 pounds.

At Camp Lyons, Oregon, 25,000 pounds total net weight. At Camp Warner, Oregon, 75,000 pounds total net weight. At Camp Lyon, L. T., 75,000 pounds total net weight. At Camp Washburn, L. T., 75,000 pounds total net weight.

Sealed bids to be delivered at the post named on or before July 1st subject to inspection, to be of good and merchantable quality beef, (no range, bulls, Milch Cows or Yearlings, will be accepted) and to weigh not less than 400 or more than 500 pounds net each at the time of delivery, according to the following mode of determining said weight.

If the carcass will weigh upon scales, from the time of weighing until the scales are closed, then one or more average steers will be selected, killed and dressed in the usual manner (except the cut off at the fourth vertebra joint, breasts trimmed down, shanks of fore quarters to be cut off from three to four inches above the knee joint and 14 of an inch from the cut off at the fourth vertebra joint). The average net weight thereof (heads, shanks and kidney tallow excluded) shall be taken as the average net weight of the carcass.

Proposals may be made for either one of the five devices, for a part or one of all; they must be in duplicate and accompanied by the price in cash per net pound which the beef will be furnished, they must also have a copy of this advertisement attached and be accompanied with a guarantee from two responsible parties that should contract be awarded, contractor will give bonds in half the value of the cattle to be furnished by him.

Sealed bids for the delivery of beef will be given by H. A. C. S. of the Post where the cattle are delivered, immediately on the completion of the delivery, which will be held at the office of the Post.

Bidders may be present at the opening of the proposals. Envelopes to be marked "Proposals for Beef Cattle," and to be addressed to the undersigned at Fort Vancouver, Washington Territory.

The U. S. reserves the right to reject any or all bids. J. T. HARKELL, Capt. 2nd Infy. and A. C. S.

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NOTICE. THE SISTERS OF CHARITY HERBY WARM ALL merchants and store-keepers not to advance goods or money for them unless authorized by the Sister's written order. Vancouver, W. T. May 1st, 1867.

Lumber!! SOME 40,000 feet of rough LUMBER, of a good merchantable quality for sale at Vancouver, Feb. 9, 1867. H. G. STRUVE.

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

Vancouver Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F. Holds its regular meetings at their new Hall in Dugan's Brick building, on Monday evenings at 7 1/2 o'clock. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.

Washington Lodge No. 4, A. F. A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the first and third Saturdays of each month, at 7 1/2 o'clock p. m. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.

Columbia Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F. Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 1/2 o'clock at the New Hall, corner of Main and 10th street. Members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the W. C. T.

C. H. HUNDER, AMERICAN AND ENGLISH HARDWARE. Corner of Main and First Street, in L. Friedlander's old stand, VANCOUVER, W. T. Y.

BLACKSMITH'S AND CARPENTERS' TOOLS. For sale by C. H. HUNDER.

ROPE OF ALL SIZES. For sale by C. H. HUNDER.

HAKING AND HARVESTING TOOLS. For sale by C. H. HUNDER.

POWDER AND SHOT. For sale by C. H. HUNDER.

BUILDING MATERIALS, such as Locks, Hinges, Screws, Nails, &c., for sale by C. H. HUNDER.

REAPER'S MOWERS' and agricultural implements generally, for sale by C. H. HUNDER.

GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Hardware and Cutlery, for sale by C. H. HUNDER.

ALL of the above named articles and numerous others will be sold at reduced prices, by C. H. HUNDER.

To the Voters of Clarke County. At the request of many friends the undersigned announces himself as an independent candidate for the office of Assessor for Clarke County, subject to the decision of the people of Clarke County at the polls on June 24, 1867. H. D. WOOD, April 13, 1867. 30-11.

S. W. R. HARRIS. Sovey and McGrath, MANUFACTURERS OF Boots and Shoes, VANCOUVER, W. T. Y.

BEFORE LEAVE TO INFORM THE PUBLIC, THAT they have opened a shop on Main Street Vancouver, opposite Crawford's Store & Co's store. They are fully prepared to do all kinds of custom work, and they respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. April 13, 1867. 30-11.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between James Jones, W. R. Turnbull, and Daniel Lebl, under the firm name and style of Jones, Turnbull & Co., doing a general merchandise business at Vancouver, W. T. Y., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. James Jones retires from said firm. All debts and liabilities of the firm are assumed by the remaining partners, and they alone, or either of them, are authorized to receive payment of all debts due to or become due to the said firm, and to receipt for the same. JAMES JONES, W. R. TURNBULL, DANIEL LEBL, Vancouver, March 9, 1867. 30-11.

THE CELEBRATED MISSOURI JACK, BROTHERS' make and sell the best of any other brand of JACK, and also the best of any other brand of HUMBOLDT COIT. Terms of the above Advertisement. The Coit will stand at \$15 for insurance and \$15 for the season. The Jack will stand at \$25 for insurance and \$15 for the season. And remember, an invariably make liberal deductions for liberal patronage. Come and see. ADVERTISE.

REMINGTON'S ARMY, Hon. New York. Agency for Pacific Coast, 210 Washington St., San Francisco. ON HAND FOR SALE, At Greatly Reduced Prices, LARGE STOCK OF ARMS, REVOLVERS, RIFLES, Breech Loading, Revolving and U. S. Muskets, GUN CANES, REPAIRERS. Single Barrel Vest Pocket Pistols (New Models). All the Different Patterns and Styles of Firearms. Gun Barrels and Material. UPWARDS OF TWO HUNDRED thousand furnished the United States Government since 1831.

Army Revolver, 44-100 in. Caliber. Navy Revolver, 56-100 in. Caliber. Belt Revolver, (Self Cocking) Navy Caliber. Belt Revolver, Navy Size Caliber. Police Revolver, Navy Size Caliber. New Pocket Revolver, (with loading lever). Pocket Revolver, (Self Cocking). Repeating Pistol (Rifled pt.), No. 22 Cartridge. Vest Pocket Pistol, No. 22, 30 and 32 Cartridge. Gun Canes, single and double. Single Barrel Shot Gun. Revolving Rifle, 36 and 45 1-00 in. Caliber. Breech Loading Rifle, No. 32 Cartridge. Breech Loading Carbine, No. 44 Cartridge. U. S. Rifle (Steel Barrel), with Brass Bayonet. U. S. Rifle (Steel Barrel), Springfield pattern. Our Cartridge Loading Arms have just been approved and adopted for military service in Europe. E. REMINGTON & CO., Hous., N. Y. ALBERT E. ORANGE, Agent, San Francisco. April 27-11.

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, 23-11. Vancouver, Feb. 14, 1867.

N. B.—The date of the above notice having expired persons interested will not have any further excuse if their names and accounts are made public. P. O'KEANE, 23-11. March 23d, 1867.

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

WHERE, WITH AMPLER ROOM, THEY NOW invite the attention of the public to a Larger and Better Assortment! They ever presented before, and although situated a little away from the center of trade, still, with increased capital and GOODS FROM EASTERN MANUFACTURERS, they feel confident that it will repay purchasers to give them a call.

HURGEN & SHINDLER, Portland, Nov. 12th, 1866. 13-11.

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

NEW DRUG STORE. LAWRENCE KIDD, Proprietor. Special attention paid to prescriptions of Physicians who are prepared of the purest drugs and carefully put up. Vancouver, Dec. 8, 1866. 13-11.

IMPORTANT NEWS. BY THE—ORIFLAMME!! MAXIMILIAN has not left MEXICO, but 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 the 3rd Street, opposite the Union Hotel, Champagne or Tea, set him by "JEW OR GENTILE." Give us a call. S. BARKER, Vancouver, Jan. 5, 1867. 10-11.

PRIVATE SCHOOL. On Monday April 1st, the undersigned will open a Private School in this place, proposing to teach all branches usually taught in HIGH SCHOOLS. Every effort will be made to advance pupils in morality and deportment as well as in Text Books, as they will at all times be under the immediate observation of Teachers or Parents. TERMS: For quarter in advance, \$5 00. An extra charge will be made for the higher Mathematics, Astronomy, Chemistry, Philosophy, Rhetoric, &c. SPIKE & HATHAWAY, Vancouver, W. T., March 15, 1867. 25-11.

Valuable Real Estate in the City of Vancouver. THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE Real Estate situated in the City of Vancouver will be sold at private sale upon the following terms: Two lots on the corner of Fifth and Main streets, together with improvements thereon, being the same now occupied as a dwelling by S. Kaiser. This property is highly located for business purposes, and well adapted for the premises and is otherwise well improved. Also the north half of fractional Block No. five situated on Main street, nearly opposite Dugan's new Brick Store and adjoining the proposed site for a city hall. Also lot No. three in Block No. fifty-two in Main Street. For terms and further particulars enquire of F. Dahn, Justice City, or at the law office of H. G. Struve Vancouver, W. T., April 5, 1867. 10-11.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE. Estate of Eberhard Schuch, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNDERSIGNED executrix, of the above named estate, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers within one year from the first publication of this notice to the undersigned at her residence in Clarke County W. T. Y. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. EBERHARD SCHUCH, Executrix of the last will and testament of Eberhard Schuch, deceased. By J. D. POTTER, her Atty. Vancouver, March 14th, 1867.

For Sale. THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale the following real estate, to wit—Lots Nos. 3, 4 and 5, in Block No. 13. For particulars enquire of Weinhard & Dellinger, City Brewery, Portland, Oregon. 25-11.

ESTRAY NOTICE. THERE are some stray pigs at my place in Vancouver. The owners of the same will please call, prove property and pay charges. G. DIETRICH, April 13, 1867. 24-11.

Fish. MACKEREL AND CODFISH of the best quality always on hand at JONES & TURNBULL'S. DAVID WALL, Vancouver Drug Store.

PAINTS AND OILS, VARNISH AND BRUSHES and all kinds of Painters materials just received by Steamer from San Francisco by DAVID WALL, 23-11. VANCOUVER DRUG STORE.

DOMESTIC DRESS all varieties for sale by the undersigned, cheap, to which fact attention is invited. 13-11. VANCOUVER DRUG STORE.

United States Internal Revenue Notice. THE ANNUAL RETURNS OF INCOME FOR 1866, and Licenses or special tax commencing May 1, 1867 is now due, and it is the duty of all persons liable to any of the tax under the Internal Revenue law to make their returns regular and prompt to avoid the penalties, or failure to make such returns. The undersigned Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue for the 2d Division of Washington Territory, has established his office at the Land office, with J. M. Fletcher, where returns may be made. J. D. LAMAR, Assistant Assessor.

New Book, Stationery AND—GROCERY STORE!! TURNBULL & LEAHY, DEALERS IN BOOKS, STATIONERY & NOTIONS, One door south of Crawford, Slocum & Co., Main Street, Vancouver, W. T. Y.

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. 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, Syrups, Tea, Coffee, Flour and Cornmeal, FLOUR, SALT, STUBBARD, BUTTS, CANNERS, Wines and Liquors, Wholesale & Retail. And every thing else adapted to the trade. TURNBULL & LEAHY.

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 SALE. I will take in exchange all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, the same as I used to. My stock consists of

Hats and Caps, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, All kinds of Salem Goods, BOOTS AND SHOES OF ALL SORTS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE. Add many other things too numerous to mention. COME, ALL, AND SEE WISE AGAIN! HE HAS COME BACK THIS TIME TO STAY. TO THE LADIES: I would say, Mrs. Wise will wait on them with all kinds of FANCY ARTICLES, LADIES' DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS. Remember Wise at the old Corner Store, if

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS. Having Demands on the Government—PENSION, PRIZE MONEY, BOUNTIES, PATENTS, Pay for Vouchers, Scrip, Back Pay, Lost Honor and Reputation Claims, obtained by the undersigned—who will attend to all other business before the Department at Washington City. C. M. CARTER, Claim Agent, Office—Corner of Alber 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. 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.

TURNBULL & LEAHY. Have just received from San Francisco, A full and complete assortment of STATIONERY. Consisting of LEAD CAP, FOLIO CAP, LETTER and NOTE PAPER. Also all kinds of BLANK and LEAD FOLIO, such as DEEDS, MORTGAGES, POWERS of ATTORNEY, ACKNOWLEDGMENTS, BILLS of SALE, PROBATE BLANKS, &c., &c., &c. Also Form Books for practical use. The above articles have been selected with special reference to the local demands, and said Legal Blanks can be safely used under the laws of this Territory. Vancouver, Jan. 5, 1867. 10-11.

SOHNS AND SCHUELE. Bred and respectfully to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have a stock of the corner of Main Street, (near the Metropolitan Hall) of the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest prices, and in quantities to suit. SOHNS & SCHUELE, 11-11.

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SOHNS AND SCHUELE. Bred and respectfully to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have a stock of the corner of

Farm and Household.

A GREAT FARMER'S MAXIM.—The successful life of Mr. Jacob Strawn, the Prince of American farmers, is attributed to the observance of the following maxims, originated by himself:

When you wake up, do not roll over, but roll out. It will give time to ditch all your sloughs, break them up, harrow them, and sow them with timothy and red clover. One bushel of clover to two bushels of timothy is enough.

Make your fence high, tight and strong, so that it will keep cattle and pigs out. If you have brush, make your lots secure, and keep your hogs from cattle, for if corn is clean, they will eat it better than if it is not.

Be sure to get your hands to bed by seven o'clock; they will rise early by force of circumstances. Pay a hand, if he is a poor hand, all you promise him; if he is a good one, pay him more; it will encourage him to do still better.

Always feed your hands as well as you do yourself; for the laboring men are the bone and sinew of the land, and ought to be well treated.

I am satisfied that getting up early, industry and regular habits, are the best medicine ever prescribed for health.

When rainy, bad weather comes, so that you can't work out of doors, eat and split your wood.

Make your tracks, fixing your fence or gate that is off its hinges, or weather-boarding your barn where the wind has blown the siding, or patching the roof of your barn or house.

Study your interests closely, and do not waste any time electing presidents, senators and other small officers, or talking of hard times when spending your time whittling dry-goods boxes, etc.

Take your time and make calculations; don't do things in a hurry, but do them at the right time, and keep your mind as well as body employed.

TREATMENT OF POULTRY.—Secure your breed for what you want it. If for winter eggs get the Brahma; if for the amount of eggs in summer, or during the year, get the Spanish. Some breeds will lay more, but smaller eggs; but none will give as much weight in the aggregate as the Black Spanish. There are other good breeds. Suit according to your notion or want. But make it comfortable for your fowls. They want to be happy, cheerful, to have enough to eat, with out going themselves; for a fat hen will not lay, at least, so well.

Have good places to lay as well as to roost. Do not admit a disturbing element among them. Have a cock with them. Have warm quarters. Have water ready. Have ashes to wallow in. Give access to gravel, to burnt bone, to animal food; and vegetables, such as onions, cabbage, &c.

Mix a little ground pepper with their food, two or three times a week. Put it in a preparation of corn meal or sour milk. Do not exclude the pepper in winter.

These little birds will keep, and comfortably treated, will lay without all these accessories. Use, however, as many means as may be, or all if possible, and good will result.

PROPAGATION OF ROOT PLANTS.—Root plants are freely grown from small pieces of roots cut from the parent plant. We think few amateurs are aware how easily they may increase their stock of raspberries, blackberries, or of seedling pears, apples, quinces, &c., by simple pieces of the roots. Early in spring, dig the earth away carefully from around the tree or plant that you wish to propagate; then, with a sharp knife, cut from the roots pieces of from an inch to three inches long; take them to a piece of well prepared ground, raked smooth on top; lay them on it, at distances of from three to six inches apart; cover with an inch deep of clean sand, and then about two inches of peat muck, or light rotten leaf mold. Nearly every piece of root will grow, and in the fall present you good stock plants.

SCALLOPED OYSTERS.—Wash out of the liquor two quarts of oysters, pound very fine eight soft crackers, or grate a stale loaf of bread; butter a deep dish, sprinkle in a layer of crumbs, then a layer of oysters, a little mace, pepper and bite of butter; another layer of crumbs; another of oysters and then season as before, and so on till the dish is filled; cover the dish over with bread crumbs season as before; turn over it a cup of oyster liquor. Set it into the oven for thirty or forty minutes to brown. This is an excellent way to prepare oysters for a family dinner.—Rural New Yorker.

Mr. Lyman B. Sanford writes to the New York Farmers Club that, while in Canada lately, he paid an old English farmer ten dollars for a secret remedy for the disease in cows of abortion, which was simply to feed with the salt for each one, about a teaspoonful of bone pounded or ground to a dust. As a result in a dairy of 33 cows, he had lost none, while his neighbors' flocks were as badly afflicted as ever.

REMEDY FOR MOLES.—Cut apples or potatoes in pieces about the size of a pea and roll them in strychnine or arsenic. Then make several small holes where the moles run, and drop one or more pieces in each hole. In a short time the moles will disappear. Another exchange says that a few seeds of castor bean, scattered about their haunts, will destroy ground moles.

On the great grain growing region of the Campaign, near Rome, where the extensive plains afford the finest soil in the world for the use of the reaping machine; the old style is still used, and the ox "that treadeth out the corn" is the only threshing machine known or believed in. The grain is cultivated and harvested just as it was 5000 years ago.

The quality of wool is tested by taking a lock from the sheep's back, and placing it on a surface representing an inch in length. If the spirals count from thirty to thirty-three in that space, the wool is equal to the finest "Electoral" or Saxony wool. The staple is inferior accordingly as it takes a lesser number to fill up the same space.

CRANBERRY ROLL.—Stew a quart of cranberries in just water enough to keep them from burning; make it very sweet, strain it through a colander, and set it away to cool; when quite cool, make a paste as for apple pudding; spread the cranberries about an inch thick; roll it up in a floured cloth, and tie it close at the ends; boil it two hours, and serve it with sweet sauce. Stewed apple or any other kind of fruit may be made in the same way.

In Italy the finest and sweetest grapes grow on loose rocky soil, or along hillsides covered with rocks.

NATIONAL COLLEGE OF BUSINESS AND COMMERCE, PORTLAND, OREGON.

Superior Advantages! THIS COLLEGE RANKS FIRST ON THE COAST, and offers advantages for acquiring a practical Business Education superior to any other school.

THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION is conducted on the plan of the best Commercial College in Europe and the Atlantic States, combining THEORY AND PRACTICE.

By means of Banks and Business Offices, thus facilitating the student with all the different kinds of business in the shortest possible time and least expense.

THE BUSINESS COURSE! Embraces Book-keeping, (by Single and Double Entry) Penmanship, Commercial Calculations, Correspondence, Commercial Law, Actual Business, Lectures on Accounts, Book-keeping, Customs, Mercantile Ethics, &c.

TERMS: Scholarships, including the whole Business Course, Regular and Special Lectures, free unlimited, with privilege of reviewing at any future time, \$50.

Students enter at any time. There are no vacations. For further particulars address the President, or call at the office.

MARBLE'S MILL. A MILL MARBLE WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the public that he is now prepared at his NEW MILL, six miles north of Vancouver, on Salmon Creek, to grind all grain brought to his mill, in a superior manner at the usual rates.

It is also prepared to saw at his mill and deliver any amount of superior ROUGH LUMBER for as low prices as any can be bought for in this market. His machinery is in splendid working order and he always accomplishes what he undertakes or promises to do.

A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. ANSEL B. MARBLE, Proprietor, Sept. 21, 1866.

PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY. CHARTER PERPETUAL. CASP CAPITAL \$600,000.00. ANNUAL CASH INCOME, OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS!

THE PHOENIX! Possessing Cash Assets of Over One Million Dollars, nearly \$200,000! OF WHICH IS INVESTED IN OREGON AND CALIFORNIA for the protection of its Policy-Holders, and having the Largest Actual Net Cash Surplus over Capital, re-insurance and liabilities of any of the Hartford companies, devoted to Fire Insurance exclusively, offers to Oregon patrons unquestionable security under its Policies.

THE PHOENIX! Is represented on this Coast through fully Commissioned Agents at each prominent place, authorized to bind the Company by the immediate issue of Policies.

THE PHOENIX! Is the only Hartford Company, devoted to Fire Insurance, now doing business in Oregon.

THE PHOENIX! Has been represented on the Pacific Coast for nearly ten years, during which period Two Hundred and Seventy-eight Policies have been paid, amounting in the aggregate to nearly Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, payments being made on an average of six days after fire occurred.

LOSSES PAID IN U.S. GOLD COIN AT POINTS WHERE THEY OCCUR.

REMARKS ON ALL CLASSES OF DESIRABLE PROPERTY at rates consistent with industry and fair profit, without any reference to the high charges of Monopolists, or ruinously low charges of Inferior Companies, that are disposed to gamble away their assets in a suicidal war of rates with Respectable and solvent Companies of Inexhaustible Resources.

BRANCH OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO, R. H. MAGILL, Manager.

AGENTS: J. M. FLETCHER, Resident Phoenix Agent, Vancouver, W. T., 26-30a.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE. TO LEONARD STONE.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT ON MONDAY the 24th day of June, 1867, I shall be and appear at the Land Office, at Vancouver, W. T., and then, and there, before the Register of said Land Office, I shall endeavor to prove by the testimony of two witnesses, that the tract of land heretofore entered by you under the Homestead Act, to wit: The Southeast quarter of Section 9, Town 2, North Range 2 West of the Willamette Meridian, has been relinquished to the United States, by reason of your failure to comply with the requirements of the said Homestead Act.

CITY BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY! If you want a pair of BOOTS made of good material and good workmanship, and a good fit, give the undersigned a call at his OLD STAND on Main Street, at the sign of the BIG BOOT, and he will guarantee that you get the worth of your money.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF CO. ORDERS. IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT OF THE LEGISLATIVE Assembly of Washington Territory, approved January 24th, 1867, entitled "An Act relating to the registration of County Scrips," public notice is hereby given to all holders of scrip or orders upon the Treasury of Clarke County, W. T., which may have been heretofore issued and remain unpaid, to present the same to the Auditor of Clarke County for registration upon the record books of said county before the

United States Mail. THE NEW STEAMER Josie McNear, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

Portland and Victoria, CHARLES GRANTNER AND L. A. DAVIS, PROPRIETORS.

United States Mail. THE NEW STEAMER Josie McNear, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

EVERY MONDAY MORNING, touching at Sitka, Seattle, Port Victoria, Port Gamble, Port Ludlow, Port Townsend, reaching Victoria early Tuesday morning.

IN ITALY the finest and sweetest grapes grow on loose rocky soil, or along hillsides covered with rocks.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, Florence, - Massachusetts,

CELEBRATED REVERSIBLE FEED SEWING MACHINES Making Four Distinct Stitches.

THE FLORENCE Sewing Machine has been of long and well known fame, and its superiority is well established to the public, some of whose praise points are as follows:

1st—Its simplicity and great range of work. 2d—The Reversible Feed Motion. 3d—The perfect finish and substantial manner in which the Machine is made. 4th—The rapidity of its working and the quality of its work done. 5th—The S. H. Adjusting Tension.

THE FLORENCE Sewing Machine is awarded the First and Highest Premium at the State Fair of California, the only Fair on the Pacific Coast at which any two double thread Sewing Machines were exhibited in competition in 1865.

REASONS: 1st—Its simplicity and great range of work. 2d—The Reversible Feed Motion. 3d—The perfect finish and substantial manner in which the Machine is made. 4th—The rapidity of its working and the quality of its work done. 5th—The S. H. Adjusting Tension.

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PROVIDENCE SCHOOL! For Young Ladies, CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY, VANCOUVER, W. T.

THIS INSTITUTION, which was commenced in the year 1856, is delightfully situated at Vancouver, on the north bank of the Columbia river. The beauty of the surrounding scenery, and the salubrity of the place cannot be surpassed.

The course of studies embraces the various branches of a solid and useful education, and a particular attention is given to the habits of household duties and plain and fancy needle work.

Parents may rest satisfied that every care will be paid to the comfort of the young ladies placed at this Institution, whilst no pains will be spared to nourish in them those principles of virtue which alone can render education profitable.

No undue influence will be exerted over the religious opinions of the pupils; however, for the maintenance of good order, all are required to conform to the external discipline of the house.

TERMS FOR BOARDERS: For Board and Tuition, per quarter of 11 weeks, \$40. For Washing, " " " " 10. For music and use of instrument, " " 17. For French, " " " " 10. For board during vacation, " " 20. For Washing, " " " " 5.

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS: For quarter, " " " " \$6. Payment to be made invariably quarterly in advance. Books, stationery, beds and bedding will form extra charges.

Each pupil must be provided with a white muslin and a blue de laine dress. Also, with six changes, and a sufficient number of pairs of shoes. The blue de laine to be procured at the establishment.

No absence is allowed during the year, except in case of serious illness. August 31, 1866.—11y.

MALE AND FEMALE ORPHAN ASYLUM, KEPT BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY, VANCOUVER, W. T.

THE MAIN OBJECT OF THIS INSTITUTION IS the proper raising and education of destitute orphans. Other children, however, are admitted by paying \$125 per calendar year for Board, Tuition, Washing and Clothing, payable half-yearly in advance. The education given is the common school education of the country diversified with manual labor suited to the age and natural abilities of the pupils.

Destitute Orphans from Washington are admitted free. The above institutions are entirely independent of each other. 11y

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL! KEPT BY THE SISTERS OF CHARITY, Vancouver, W. T.

INVALIDS will here find every care and attention for the sum of one dollar per day, payable in advance. Wines and spirituous liquors, when ordered by the physician, and funeral expenses form extra charges. 11y

J. T. MARONY, Military & Citizen TAILOR.

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS FRIENDS AND the Public, that he is prepared to guarantee satisfaction in all branches of Tailoring. I keep constantly on hand

American and French Cloths, GABRIERES AND VESTINGS, Gents' Clothing Cleaned & Repaired. Main Street, Vancouver. Sept. 11, 1866.—11y.

LIVERY STABLES, Cor. 6th & A Streets, VANCOUVER, W. T.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, AND WAGONS Let by the hour, day, or week, at moderate rates. HORSES TAKEN TO KEEP AT REASONABLE RATES. Public Patronage respectfully solicited. JOSEPH BRANT, Propr. Vancouver, Sept. 5, 1866.—11y.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS, Take Notice,

JUST RECEIVED, A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEBRATED SCOTCH TURBINE for Water Engines. Also, the Largest Stock ever offered before in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPES from 1/2 to 4 inch inside diameter; BRASS COCKS, VALVES, BLOWERS, RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES, BUSHINGS, &c.

Constantly on hand, STEAM WHISTLES, STRAM GUAGES, WATER GATES, GOVERNOR AND STOP VALVES, THROTTLING ANGLE AND GLOBE VALVES, BRASS COCKS, AIR COCKS, and all kinds of

BRASS WORK, FOR STEAM, WATER, AND GAS. Persons wishing anything in the above line, will do well to examine and give my stock before sending to San Francisco. C. H. MYERS, Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment, 1647. No. 119, First Street, Portland.

STALLION.

WILL stand for Mares this season on the Fourth Plain Clarke county, W. T., at Charles Bird's farm. The Stallion is Dark Bay, sixteen hands high, six years old. PEDIGREE—Sire, "Old John" sired by "Diomedes" and dam "Bellona".

TERMS:—Single leap, " " \$5 00 For the season, " " 10 00 Insurance, " " 15 00 Season ending July 1st, 1867. CHARLES BIRD, 20-14.

A New Tailor Shop, VANCOUVER, W. T., (Next door to the "Abern House.") PETER FOX

INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is prepared to give satisfaction in all branches of Tailoring. He keeps on hand the very best qualities of

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO CLEANING & REPAIRING. "Neat, Cheap, and Quick." No Machine Sewing. 11

BILLIARD SALOON!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM the public that he has lately renovated and refitted his large SALOON located on Burrard Street; that he keeps on hand the very best qualities of

WINE, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. That he has three splendid BILLIARD TABLES of the most approved and Celebrated Manufacture. His customers and the public generally will find his SALOON a cool and pleasant place of resort, where their wants will be attended to by an obliging and attentive bar-keeper. DAVID BROWN, Vancouver, W. T., Sept. 22, 1866. 11y.

S. KAISER Is not Dead, as was supposed, But has just returned from San Francisco with a carefully and well selected and immense Stock of MERCHANDISE!

Which he is now opening and which he will sell at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES At his Old Stand on Main Street. Adjoining Aird & Stage's Meat Market.

He has a well selected Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING! ALL KINDS OF COATS Varying in price from \$7 to \$40, and PANTS, VESTS, AND SHIRTS To suit all classes of Customers.

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

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

BOOTS & SHOES. Kip and Calf Boots OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY And Balmorals and Gaiters For the Ladies, From the best Manufacturing Houses in Philadelphia and New York.

He has also a FINE ASSORTMENT of HATS AND CAPS! For Men and Boys. And a well selected Stock of GROCERIES Adapted to the wants of this Market.

All of which will be sold at the LOWEST LIVING PRICES; Vancouver, Oct. 14, 1866.—5 1/2

CITY BAKERY AND Confectionery. JOHN MANEY

Keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of fresh BREAD, CAKES, PIES and Crackers of all kinds. Also a good assortment of GROCERIES AND FRUITS, of all kinds. Fancy Cakes made at short notice. Vancouver, Nov. 16, 1866.—9 1/2

J. F. SMITH, Main Street, Vancouver, W. T.

Has just returned from San Francisco with a large assortment of new goods, which he offers for sale lower than Portland rates. Consisting of

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

ALL KINDS OF FRUIT KEPT ON HAND. A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY GROCERIES. Special attention is called to my fine assortment of Toys and Yankee Notions. Vancouver, Oct. 15, 1866.—24 1/2

PORTLAND PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING ESTABLISHMENT, No. 110 First Street.

ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—Cooking Ranges, Hot Water Boilers, Copper, Tin, and Plumber's Bath Tubs; Square and angular Black Walnut Counter-Block Marble Wash Stands; Cold and Hot and Cold Water SHOWERS; SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS; MARBLE WASH-BASINS; FORCK AND LIFT PUMPS; HYDRAULIC RAMS; NON-JERKING HYDRANTS; WATER CLOSETS, &c., &c.

Persons wishing to introduce Cold, or Hot and Cold Water into their premises, either Plain or Ornamental, would do well to give me a call. Portland, Jan. 5, 1866. C. H. MYERS.

WOOL! WOOL!! 25,000 POUNDS OF WOOL WANTED For which the highest market price will be paid by CHAFFORD, BLOOM & CO.

CIGARS. OF THE BEST BRANDS always on hand at JONES & TURNBULL'S. Lard. LARD OF THE BEST QUALITY IN TEN POUNDS CANS at JONES & TURNBULL'S.

WASHINGTON HOTEL! Cor. 6th & Main Sts., VANCOUVER, W. T.

Joseph Brant - Proprietor, THIS WELL-KNOWN HOUSE HAS JUST BEEN enlarged and thoroughly renovated in every department.

The Proprietor announces to the traveling public with confidence and pleasure, that he is now prepared to entertain all who may give him a call, to their entire satisfaction.

THE PARLORS AND SLEEPING APARTMENTS are fitted up in an elegant manner, and furnished with special reference to the comfort of guests.

A First Class Piano will at all times be found in the Ladies Parlor. Carriages (and drivers, if desired) are always ready for a hire, at reasonable rates.

METROPOLIS HALL

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE HOTEL, IS still in running order, and fitted up to receive the Public for Public Assemblies, Theatricals, Amusements, Music, Stage, Society, Balls, and all necessary accommodations.

A First Class Piano and such other Musical Instruments as may be desired in connection with Theatrical Amusements will at all times be found in the use of the Hall. Vancouver, Sept. 7, 1866.—11 1/2

UNION HOTEL, (FORMERLY KEPT BY M. BRANT) J. L. RANKIN, - PROPRIETOR.

THIS WELL-KNOWN HOTEL IS STILL OPEN and the reception of guests. The Proprietor, by being attentive to the comfort of his guests, hopes to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

TERMS: BOARD AND LODGING, per week, \$10.00 BOARD WITHOUT LODGING, per week, \$8.00 BOARD PER DAY, " " 1.00 SINGLE MEALS, " " 1.00 LODGING, " " 1.00

ALL BARBERS CAREFULLY TAKEN CARE OF. Vancouver, Oct. 27, 1866.—4 1/2

OYSTERS. CAPT. W. BAKER. OYSTERS in Every Style

MEALS AT ALL HOURS FROM 6 O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING TO 12 MIDNIGHT Board by the day or week. The table is supplied, at all times, with the best the market affords. Families Supplied with Oysters, IN THE SHELL OR OUT. W. Baker. Vancouver, Aug. 30, 1866.—11 1/2

ALTA HOUSE! VANCOUVER, W. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING JUST PURCHASED the above Hotel, and repaired and renovated it in all its departments, is now prepared to entertain the traveling Public, just as that thing ought to be done. His Proprietor's intention is to satisfy every reasonable person, both as to accommodations and charges.

THE ALTA HOUSE is situated on the river bank, convenient to the Steamboat landing. A. RIGGS, Prop. Vancouver, Sept. 11, 1866.—11 1/2