

The Vancouver Register.

VOL. 1. VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1866. NO. 48.

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

TERMS:
Per annum, in advance \$3.00
Six months, do do 1.50
Three months, do do .75
For each subsequent insertion, 1.00
Quarterly advertisements inserted at liberal rates by special contract.
Legal advertisements at the established rates.

H. G. STRUVE,
Attorney-at-Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

RESIDING ATTORNEY, 2d Judicial District, W. T. Will practice in all the courts of Washington Territory. Special and prompt attention given to the collection of debts, and to business in the U. S. Land Office.
OFFICE ON MAIN STREET,
VANCOUVER, W. T.

JAY D. POTTER,
Attorney & Counselor at Law,
CONVEYANCER,
Law & Land Agency.
OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, (next door to the Postoffice)
VANCOUVER, AUG. 20, 1865-11-14.

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OFFICE ON MAIN STREET,
VANCOUVER, W. T.

JOSEPH M. FLETCHER,
(REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE.)
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DEEDS, MORTGAGES, BONDS, AND LEGAL PAPERS of all kinds, carefully prepared.
VANCOUVER, SEPT. 1, 1865-11-14.

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Attorney & Counselor at Law.
(JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.)
OFFICE ON MAIN STREET,
VANCOUVER, W. T.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, AND LEGAL PAPERS of all kinds carefully prepared.
VANCOUVER, SEPT. 13, 1865-11-14.

Storage, Forwarding & Commission.
D. W. WILLIAMS,
DEALER IN

GRAIN AND FEED OF ALL KINDS
ALSO
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.
Is prepared with

Ample Fire-Proof Storage,
And will do a GENERAL
COMMISSION BUSINESS.
No Charges for Storage on Goods sold on Commission.
Proceeds of Sales promptly remitted.
No. 110 Front Street, (at door south of Postoffice)
Portland, Oregon.
Sept. 6, 1865-11-14.

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. B. BUNNELL, C. C. BUNNELL,
Front St., cor. Yamhill, 22 Lawton, I. T.

The Steamer
COWLITZ,
JOHN T. KIRK, MASTER.

WILL MAKE REGULAR TRIPS BETWEEN PORTLAND and Hills Landing, on the Columbia, every Saturday, and between Portland and navigable points on Lewis river every Monday and Wednesday, returning on Tuesday, and Thursday, leading for passengers or freight wherever desired. Other days open for job work, dispatch trip, pleasure parties, &c., at rates that will guarantee satisfaction.
12-17.

KINGSLEY & REES
MANUFACTURERS OF
**Saddles, Harness,
AND DEALERS IN
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
Baldie Trees, Block and Bent Stirrups, etc.**
SHOP—No. 88 Front St., bet. Washington & Alder,
15 PORTLAND, OREGON. 17

J. McHENRY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
**GROCERY AND GLASSWARE!
LAMP, PLATED WARE, Etc.**
No. 94 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

**VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY
FOR SALE.**
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE HIS Valuable Property consisting of Lots Nos. 7 and 8, in Block No. 8, on Main Street in the City of Vancouver and a dwelling house and excellent store. It is one of the best stands in the city. There is on the premises a first rate mill and a good garden. This property—Terms Cash—Is now being sold at a FINE STOCK OF GOODS AT COST.

LINCOLN HOUSE,
Cor. Front and Washington Streets,
Portland, Oregon.

THE LARGEST AND MOST POPULAR HOTEL IN THE STATE.
AN OMNIBUS EXPRESS WAGONS will attend all the boats and convey Passengers and their Baggage to the House Free of Charge, or to any other House in the City for 50 cents.

R. S. JEWETT, Proprietor.
P. S.—HOT AND COLD BATHS IN THE HOUSE.
All the Steuvers for Oregon City, Vancouver, Monticello, and Astoria land at the Lincoln House Wharf. 2214

C. H. MYERS,
Plumber,
GAS AND STEAM FITTER,
DEALER IN

Gas Fixtures, Cooking Ranges,
**HOT WATER BOILERS,
Bath Tubs,**

Marble Top Wash Stands,
Force and Lift Pumps,
Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead,
**BLACK TIN,
Wrought Iron Pipes,**

(For Steam, Water, and Gas),
WATER CLOSETS, SEWER TRAPS, STREET WASHERS
Globe or Throttle Valves,
EVERY VARIETY OF BRASS COCKS,
(For Steam, Water, and Gas).

Rubber Hose, Hose Pipes, etc.
HOTELS, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, AND
PRIVATE RESIDENCES heated with the
latest improvements in Steam or Hot Air Apparatus.

No. 110 First Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

INVITE citizens generally to call and examine my Stock of Steam, Gas, and Water Fixtures, being confident that all work entrusted to my care will give entire satisfaction.
C. H. MYERS,
Portland, Sept. 1, 1865-11-14.

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

**FASHIONABLE
MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER,**
Keeps constantly on hand a Complete Assortment of

**TRIMMINGS,
AND EVERYTHING PERTAINING TO THE TRADE.**

MRS. MONELL RECEIVED FIVE PREMIUMS FOR SUPERIOR MILLINERY, at the late State Fair of Oregon, October 14, 1865-11-14.

**CITY
BOOT & SHOE STORE
Main Street,
VANCOUVER, W. T.**

WE WILL HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND a new and select assortment of Ladies', Gents', Misses', Boys', and Children's Wear. Also, the best quality of

Custom Work Made to Order.
The public are invited to give us a call.
MOORE & SOVEY.
VANCOUVER, W. T., Sept. 28, 1865-11-14.

**A New Tailor Shop,
VANCOUVER, W. T.,
(Next door to the "Abers House.")**

PETER FOX
INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is prepared to give satisfaction in all branches of Tailoring.
**PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID
TO CLEANING & REPAIRING.
"Neat, Cheap, and Quick."
No Machine Sewing.**

Administration Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of John Aird, deceased, late of Clarke county, W. T. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to me at my residence between the hours of 12 o'clock m. and 1 p. m., or after half-past five p. m., or to Messrs. H. L. & J. F. Caples at their office in Vancouver, within one year from date.

Vancouver, W. T., Feb. 12, 1866.
LOUIS SOHNS, Adm'r.
23-17 Of the estate of John Aird, dec'd.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE.

ROBERT M. PERRY, or his legal representatives: You are hereby notified that on Monday, the 13th of August, 1866, I shall apply at the Land Office at Vancouver, W. T., to enter as a homestead, the w 1/2 of Section No. 24, township 2 north, Range No. 3 east, which land has heretofore been claimed by you under the donation law.

This application will be based upon the failure on your part to prove residence and cultivation as required by said donation law.
Dated Vancouver, June 29, 1866-42-64
HENRY KNOX.

NOTICE.

HEREBY WARN all persons not to trust any wife Nancy Kinder, as I will not pay any debts contracted by her after this date.
GALLATIN KINDER.
Lewis River, Clarke Co., Nov. 21, 1864.

THE CONQUERED BANNER.

I enclose you a beautiful poem—a fitting requiem for the dead symbol of a Nation's buried aspirations. It cannot be expected to impress all imaginations alike; but to the mind of every soldier, who followed its fortunes while there was "a sword to save it," it embodies memories and revives emotions that will live in song while the human eye loves music, or the human heart pulsates in sympathy with sweet and overwhelming woe. The night wind, sighing through the shattered pine upon the field of battle where the noble dead are strewn, thinks—the glories of vanished heroes, bemoaning in the grand Valhalla of the brave the failure of their sacrifices and their country's doom—are not uttered in sound or more expressive of the anguish of despair than the wall of a stoneman's heart over the faded glories of "THE CONQUERED BANNER."

Furl that Banner! furl it wearily,
Round its staff, 'tis drooping dreary;
Furl it, fold it, it is best;
For there's not a man to wave it,
And there's not a sword to save it,
And there's not one left to have it,
In the blood which heroes gave it,
And its loss now sorely grieves it,
Furl it, bid it, let it rest.

Take the Banner down! 'tis tattered;
Broken is its staff and shattered,
And the valiant hosts are scattered,
O'er whom it floated high;
Oh! 'tis hard for us to fold it;
Hard to think there's none to hold it;
Hard that those who once surmounted it,
Now must furl it with a sigh.

Furl that Banner! furl it sadly;
Once ten thousands hailed it gladly,
And the valiant hosts are scattered,
O'er whom it floated high;
O'er whom it floated high;

Furl it! for the hands that grasped it,
And the hearts that fondly clasped it,
Gold and steel are lying low;
And the Banner, 'tis trailing,
While around it sounds the wailing
Of its people in their woe;
For though conquered they adore it;
Low the cold dead hands that bore it;
Weep for those who fell before it,
Parsons those who rallied and tore it,
And oh! 'tis sadly they deplore it,
Now to furl and fold it o'er.

Furl that Banner! true 'tis gory,
Yet 'tis braced around with glory,
And 'twill live in song and story,
Though its folds are in the dust;
For its fame on brightest pages,
Praised by poets and by sages—
Shall go sounding down through ages—
Furl it, fold it, though now we must.

Furl that Banner! softly, slowly,
Treat it gently—it is holy—
For it droops above the dead,
Touch it—unholy it never,
For it droops there forlorn forever,
For its people's hopes are dead.
[From the Ranchers.]

A New Name Proposed.

"Democrat," "Copperhead," and "Rebel" became synonymous terms during the war—all being significant of disloyalty. The Rebel made open war, and the Copperhead and Democrat gave all the aid and comfort possible. Perhaps Copperheads will take exception to this statement. It is not a pleasant fact for the ear of Democrats, but it is nevertheless true. Copperheads do not like to hear the past five years criticized. The war of coercion proving successful contrary to their wishes and expectations, the reminiscences of the past are not pleasant. Copperheads don't wish now to hear about the Democratic riots in New York, or how in every other possible way the Union party was opposed during the war. There are personal as well as party reasons why Democrats wish to bury their record from 1860 to 1865. Who wants to be identified as an individual Rebel sympathizer, or as belonging to a party known to be persistently disloyal during the entire war? What young man, about to cast his first vote, desires to join and vote with a party loaded down with odium? What foreigner, just naturalized, wishes to bring disgrace upon his good name by associating himself with the Democratic party, which is known the world over as a disloyal organization? This matter begins to worry the Rebel Democrats in the South. They are anxious to unite the opposition to the Union party. They want the Rebels of the South and the Copperheads of the North united into one National Party. But the Southern Democrats are conscious the Democratic Party of the North is shorn of its numerical strength and powerless at elections so long as it is known as the Democratic or Copperhead Party. Hence the Rebel papers begin to advise their brethren in the North to change the name of the party. The Richmond Whig, a prominent Democratic journal, offers advice to its Northern brethren on this subject. It proposes a change of name. It addresses itself to the Examiner, Express and other Democratic organs, and says:

"Democrat" and "Copperhead" have become synonymous during the war; the Northern people have come to suspect and dislike them both, in the same degree; and if you want to win elections, you must change your name. The attitude assumed by the party toward the Government during the present civil war has caused an odium to attach to it in the popular mind, which cannot be overcome. The party, therefore, as the preliminary step toward eventual success, must lay off its name and assume some other appellation more acceptable, which will not convey the idea of disloyalty.

It strikes us that the advice of the Whig has been seriously considered at Washington, and the work of changing the name of the Democratic Party has been already inaugurated. The Philadelphia Convention more

looks to us as one which will be improved to decapitate the Copperhead party. If the Philadelphia Convention was not convened for this purpose, we believe it is to be seized upon for this end. If not, why do all the leading Democrats favor the Convention? This Convention is called as a "National Convention," and the party organization coming out of it will take a new name. If the Democratic Party send delegates from all the States and Territories to attend the Convention, and they participate harmoniously in the proceedings, the effect is to disband the Democratic Party. That this is the design of its getters up there is not a doubt. Not to disband the party, but to re-organize the party and discard the name. To put on a sheep's skin over the wolf. It is expected that the thunder of the Union Party can be stolen. It is anticipated that the odium hanging on Democrats can be thrown off with the name of the party. The Convention will undoubtedly assume the name of "National Republican," or "National Union Party," and from the adjournment of that Convention the old Democratic Party will be known no more forever. Those old "instinct" Democrats, who object to this metamorphosis, will be appeased. The sheep's skin covering will be lifted occasionally to show the live wolf underneath. If the Philadelphia Convention proves a success, the history of the Democratic Party can be written. Party tacticians, of the Democratic school, say let the old horse die.—*Marquette Appeal.*

Proneness of Genius to Theorizing.

The man of Genius, as he is called, is very apt to fall into the error of theorizing. That indefinite power within his breast, is vastly too much inclined to waste its energies in wild speculations, and dreamy fantasies, concerning some stupendous plan laid, upon which to build the structure of greatness. And were this a world of dreamy shadow, it were well enough thus to let the mind sport amid the fleecy clouds of imagination. If life could be rendered pleasant, if the human race could be elevated, if the poor could be supplied, the oppressed and down trodden uplifted, and the oppressor humbled, if the weak could be made strong, and the wretched happy, by the most profound and closely investigated theory, of the most speculative brain; unless the author has nerve and energy to force his theory into the practical world, it were well enough.

"But who can stop the edge of appetite by bare imagination of a feast, or walk in December's snow, by thinking on fantastic summer's heat."

"Twere worse than a vain attempt. It were to turn from a living reality, and cling to nothing."

We have often heard the question proposed for discussion, "Have men of thought been more beneficial to the world than men of action?" How absurd to contemplate a mere thinker as a benefactor of his race. One who spends his whole time in pondering over books, even though the books contain a world of wisdom, can never fill up the measure of his destiny, unless he leaves for a time, dusty tomes and lonesome studio, to mingle with the world's great throng, as they hurry along the current of time. Not that we would for a moment depreciate sterling thought and deep study. Far be it from us to undertake this, especially in the mind of the student; but we do say, if the world had fewer of that class of men whom we call "Men of Genius," and more genuine, regular straight up and down, practical men, it were better for the change. Give us such men as Howard, or Wesley, or Washington, and we ask no brighter names to be engraved on the precious stones that crown the dome of fame's proud temple. And they were pre-eminently men of action. They shrank not back from the storm that raged on life's dark sea, and sought to concoct some wondrous scheme by which to avoid the storm and shun the darkness. But trusting in the unfeeling resources of their own unconquerable will, they marched boldly forth to the conflict, intent by deed or "high resolves," to discharge their duty and benefit mankind. Such are the true benefactors of the world. Such are the men to whom we must look for all that adorns and beautifies the human character, and makes succeeding generations recall their name and memory with emotions of pleasure and gratitude. Then fling idle speculation to the winds. Let not the precious time allotted us wherein to perform our part on the stage of life, be wasted in wandering through the land of dreams, or building castles in the air. Better let it be spent in toil, either of the hand or the brain, and let that toil be such as shall bring you a sure and abundant reward. "Whatever thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might."

"All is action, all is motion,
In this mighty world of ours."
"Let us then be up and doing,
With a heart for every fate,
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labor and to wait."

M.

PLENTY OF GAME.—"Any game heretofore" said a newly arrived settler to a Texan. "Guess so," said the Lone Star, "and plenty of 'em. We have bluff, poker, eucher, all-fours and monte, and just as many others as you'll like to play."

Olympic Correspondence.
OLYMPIA, July 23, 1866.

The sun shone so excessively hot to-day that the atmosphere seems like a furnace, and yet 'tis precisely what the farmers need, and I guess are improving it. Business amongst town is brisk as usual; the merchants manage to sell their regular bit's worth a day, and keep cool by sprinkling the streets and fronts of their buildings by means of hose attached to Horton's Water-Plays. Some new buildings are being erected and others repaired. The steamer *Jose McNeil* is lying at William's wharf, and having had some alterations made in her cabin and repairs elsewhere will start down the Sound with the mails on Monday next. There is some talk of the steamer *Anderson* being repaired and migrating to Mexico the little puddle known as Paget Sound not being large enough for her nor the trade sufficient to satisfy her owners.

The farmers in Thurston and Lewis County are as a general thing doing well; this has been an excellent season for crops that were sown upon dry lands. And here let me say a farmer in this vicinity is trying what will grow upon this sandy, fir-timbered land, first he cleared off the timber, and plowed it well and planted it with potatoes, but they did not do well, being "small and few in a hill," he then sowed wheat and the crop was not worth harvesting; oats with the same result, timothy would not grow at all, and finally without enriching the soil in any way he sowed red clover seed upon it, and he says it produces larger clover than he has seen grow upon any of the rich clayey soils. If that is so, all, or most of the poor land in the Territory can be brought into use for it will produce good clover, and by plowing the clover under it will produce good grain. Try it, you who have poor land, 'twill cost but little.
Yours &c.,
ATHAN.

Reminiscences of a U. S. Senator.

Some thirty years ago I was in trade with Judge H., in a pleasant village of Vermont, in the town of S. There are two villages in the town that are denominated "Upper Hollow and Lower Hollow."

A short distance above the Lower Hollow there lived a man by the name of Orlando Bundy, a blacksmith by trade. He was in the habit of using liquor pretty freely, especially about election time. About that time there was an exciting election for Representative to the Legislature, that had just come off, and all were anxious to hear the result. Mr. Bundy happened to be in the store as Judge H. was reading the returns from the different towns. Among the rest was that of a town on the west side of the Green mountains that had elected S. F. for representative.

"Is it possible they have elected him?" representative," said Mr. Bundy. "I know him like a book. He was a poor boy and used to live at my father's. His father died when he was young, and his mother being poor, he was put out to live with different farmers to earn a living. When he lived with my father he was so poor that he was not able to have shoes until he had earned enough to buy a pair. My father being a well-to-do farmer was able to keep me in shoes. It irritated the boy to think he had no shoes. One day my father sent us to cut Canada thistles in the field. I had shoes to protect my feet, but poor S. was bare-foot, and the thistles pricked his feet, and I bothered him and laughed at him for not having shoes. He got excited by my jeers and the sting of the thistles, and straightening himself up he shook his little fist at me, and said: 'Orlando Bundy, I shall see the day that I shall be able to wear shoes.'"

And so it proved. He did wear shoes. He acquired an education—a profession—and his shoes trod the legislative halls of Vermont, and the speaker's place for several times. His shoes pressed the floor of Congress, and many a time have been in the place designated for the Vice President. They were the shoes of Hon. Solomon Foot, United States Senator from Vermont.—*New Cosmopolitan.*

THE RECONSTRUCTED.—The rebel States anxious to show their submission, and eager to rush to the embrace of the loyal North, says the *S. F. Tribune*, sends representatives to the Lower House of Congress as follows: Virginia—All traitors but one. North Carolina—All traitors. South Carolina—All traitors but one. Georgia—All traitors. Florida—All traitors. Alabama—All traitors. Mississippi—All traitors but one. Louisiana—All traitors. Arkansas and Tennessee, send Unionists of various degrees of soundness. Texas—No election.

A LOVE OF A BONNET.—The latest style of bonnet has turned up at Richmond, Indiana. It is described as consisting of two straws, tied together with a blue ribbon on the top of the head, and red tassels suspended at each of the four ends of the straws. Price, \$19.

Afraid of the Fish.

Pete Whetstone, of Arkansas, was once traveling on horseback through the interior of the State, and called one evening to stay all night at a little log house near the road, where entertainment and post-office were kept. Two other strangers were there, and the mail rider rode up about dark. Supper being over, the mail carrier and the three gentlemen were invited into a small room furnished with a good fire and two beds, which were to accommodate the four persons for the night. The mail-carrier was a little shabby, dirty-looking creature, with whom some of the gentlemen liked the idea of sleeping. Pete Whetstone eyed him closely, as he asked:

"Where do you sleep to-night, my lad?" "I'll sleep with you, I reckon," replied the youth, "or one of them other fellows, I don't care which."

The other two gentlemen took the hint and occupied one of the beds together immediately, leaving the other bed and the cot to be enjoyed by Pete and the mail boy together as best they could. Pete and the boy commenced hauling off their coats, and Pete getting in bed first, and wishing to get rid of sleeping with the boy, remarked very earnestly:

"My friend, I'll tell you before-hand, I've got the tick, and you had better not get in here with me, for the disease is catching."

The boy, who was just getting in bed, too, drawled out, very coolly:

"Wol, I reckon that don't make a bit of difference—I've had it now nearly twelve even years," and into bed he pitched, along with Pete, who pitched out in as great a hurry as if he had waked up a hornet's nest in bed.

The other gentlemen roared, and the mail boy, who had got peaceable possession of the bed to himself, drawled out, "why you might be a tick, darned fule; mam an dad's got the catch a heap worse than I got, and they sleep in that bed last night when they waked here at a quill."

The other two strangers were now in a worse predicament than Pete had been, and bounced from their nest like the house had been on fire, stripped, shook their clothes, put them on again, ordered their horses, and though it was nearly ten o'clock, they all three left, and rode several miles to the next town before they slept, leaving the importunate mail-carrier to the bliss of scratching and sleeping alone.

BLONDIS OCTOBER—THE LATEST CREATION. You may recall one DeLava, a tight rope performer, who a long time ago astonished the natives of Rochester by his feats above the Genesee Falls. He has just returned here from many years spent in South America and Mexico, and is going to give the public a new sensation. He proposes to cross the Niagara on a small wire, as the "American eagle." To explain, he is having a large leather eagle made here in this city, which is to be "stuck full" of feathers and otherwise manipulated so as to resemble a live one of monstrous proportions. (This is to fit closely around his body and on walking the wire he will balance himself by flapping the artificial wings. At the same time a rope is to be suspended by him below the wire, to which his son, a boy eight years old, will cling, and go through with various athletic performances as the father advances across the falls. DeLava likewise proposes to walk on a wire over the falls, carrying both his wife and son on his back. This promises to be the great sensation of the season. DeLava has been performing at the city of Mexico, where he occasioned a considerable furor. He brings with him a medal received from the Emperor Maximilian.—*N. Y. Cor. Hartford Press.*

THE SKY AN INDICATOR OF THE WEATHER. The color of the sky, at particular times, affords wonderful good guidance. Not only does a very ray sunset presage good weather and a ruddy sunrise, had weather, but there are other tints which speak with equal clearness and accuracy. A bright yellow sky in the evening indicates wind; a pale yellow, wet; a neutral gray color constitutes a favorable sign in the evening, and an unfavourable one in the morning. The clouds are again full of meaning in themselves. If their forms are soft, undefined, and full feathery, the weather will be fine; if their edges are hard, sharp and definite, it will be foul. Generally speaking, any deep, unusual hue betoken rain; while the more quiet and delicate tints bespeak fair weather. These are simple maxims; and yet not so simple but the British Board of Trade has thought fit to publish them for the use of seafaring men.—*Scientific American.*

DRUNK OR NOT?—"I don't say, Judge, that the defendant was drunk. No, not by any means; but this I will say—when I last seen him, he was washing his face in a mudpuddle, and drying it on a door mat. Whether a sober man would do this, in course I can't say." The court thought he wouldn't. The consequence was, the "defendant" went up for sixty days.

A MARK OF ANGER, marks the scottle, or the knee, or the foot, or all three.

VANCOUVER, W. T.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1866.
AGENTS FOR THE REGISTER:
L. P. FISHER, San Francisco
J. H. MERRILL, San Francisco
N. S. PORTER, Olympia
Rev. C. G. BELKNAP, Seattle
H. B. N. SEXTON, Walla Walla
HEZKIAH CAPLES, St. Helens
San Francisco Legal Tender rates.

WHO IS RIGHT?
This question, always of vital importance, is fraught with momentous interest as relates to the present attitude of political parties. We are no sectionalists, we desire the prosperity of the whole, and alike of all parts of our common country; and therefore the universal acknowledgment of those principles of justice and human equality, recognized in the natural and declared right of each and every human being, to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; the acknowledgment and observance of which, are indispensable to our Nation's prosperity and future glory. We are no alarmists, we know what jealousy and hate and treason have done, and contemplate with some degree of dread, the consequences of the same devilish spirit in the future, which animated this execrable trio of demons, and gave them their power over misguided men in the past. But our hope is large, and allowing for the worst, we believe all that traitors can now do, aided by those who have encouraged them from the beginning, and from whom we can expect nothing better, is like the destroying angel in the apocalyptic vision, to hurt the earth for a little season by retarding the progress of truth and justice among men. They have no power beyond the brief span, which the Almighty has permitted Satan to give them; and that includes not the ability to prevent the ultimate triumph of right and justice over violence and wrong. They are warring against the progress of the age, against humanity, against destiny, against God, and they will find it an uphill business, if we are not much mistaken. We believe in the general advancement of the race, notwithstanding the argument used against it in the existence of Copperheads and traitors. Our faith in the principles of free government, the permanency of our institutions, and our high mission among the nations of the earth is well illustrated in the following patriotic and eloquent extract from Senator Nye's great speech:

"Sir, I entertain no fears for the future of this country. It is written by the finger of Omnipotence Himself that this nation is to be the freest, noblest, happiest nation of the earth. Through whatever tribulations we may have to go, I see through the mists and the fogs of the present, its coming glory in the future. This sentiment is destined and dedicated as the abode of a happy and free people. If our sufferings have not yet been sufficient to bring us to the true consideration of what is demanded at our hands, it may be that we shall be called upon to wade through still deeper afflictions; but, sir, the spirit of this people will rise with the demand. It will carry on to perfection the great work commenced by our fathers here of making this the abode of the free and the home of the oppressed of every race and clime.

We are not a political sect, we do not take extreme views. We are naturally and habitually something of a conservative, when there is any conservative ground to stand upon. But we do believe now as we did a year ago, and as we have all the time, that "treason should be made odious," and that traitors should be required to "take the back seat." Are there any arguments against this view of the case now that did not exist a year ago? Are treason and rebellion against the freest, best and most magnificent Government on earth, less a crime now than then? Do traitors and rebels, in a state of forced subjection love the Government better than when with arms they fought against it? If they do they have failed to make it known, at a time too, that they could but know that the best of behavior was necessary on their part, to regain the confidence of a Government and a people whose confidence they have so shamefully abused. At the close of the war, they were willing to make almost any concessions, but now they regard themselves as "masters of the situation." They expected that "treason would be made odious," that they would be required to "take the back seat," that the man engaged in treason would "be subjected to a severe ordeal before he is restored to citizenship." These things have not been done. Congress has asked no more. These are the declarations of the President, and to have been consistent, he should have been satisfied with nothing less. These things have not been done, and the course, pursued by those whom they regard as their friends and allies, in the North, encourages the rebels to hope for the accomplishment by legislation, of that triumph of their principles and policy, which they have so signally failed to effect by an appeal to arms. We think the President was right when he declared that treason should be made odious, and wrong when he failed to do it. We think he was right when he declared that the man engaged in treason should "be subjected to a severe ordeal before he is restored to citizenship," and Congress is now right in demanding that it be done. They have so demanded, as follows, in the third section of the new Constitutional amendment:

"No person shall be a Senator, Representative in Congress, or elector of President or Vice President, or hold any office, Civil or Military, under the United States, or any State, who having previously taken oath as member of Congress, or as officer of the United States, or as member of State Legislature, or as Executive or Judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same; or given aid and comfort to the enemy, Congress may by vote, of two thirds of each house, remove such disability.
We think these terms are not too severe, and that the wisdom of Congress as thus expressed will be approved by the people.

THINGS IN THE COUNTRY.

Mr. Hexter is finishing his new Saw Mill, five miles above town, and will have it cutting lumber in about two months. This mill is seventy feet long by twenty six wide, and will have sufficient power and capacity as we are informed to saw 10,000 feet of lumber per day, providing its owner thinks it will pay to furnish it with suitable saws and machinery for so large a business. Mr. Abernethy of Oak Point, as we stated a short time ago in the REGISTER is able to manufacture at his mill about 8,000,000 per annum. Ten thousand feet per day would give the same result, reckoning 300 days in the year, which are as many, perhaps something more, than a mill, laboring under no inability from natural causes, could be expected to run. We are not aware that Mr. Abernethy, though manufacturing so largely suffers any inconvenience, whatever from lack of market for his lumber. In fact we think Mr. Hexter would find it about as easy to sell three million feet, as one tenth that amount, provided he make such lumber in quality and variety, as will enable him to compete with other mills. A practical truth is forcibly expressed in the trite saying that "none live so far from market as those who have nothing to sell." Where there is but little in the market, no matter of what commodity, but few will go to purchase. It is perhaps not always safe to act upon the principle that a given supply will create a corresponding demand. But it is generally true, and always, when the seller is, as accessible to purchasers as others, with whom he has to compete. The manufacturer, of so much lumber at this point, may not be able to rely upon an exclusively custom trade for its sale. But with the broad Columbia running past him, and a good landing at his door, Mr. Hexter is certainly well prepared to compete with his rivals, and to avail himself of all the advantages of outside trade. His opportunities of sale will only be limited by the general demand, and if he should not find purchasers at his door for all of his lumber, the exercise of a little energy on his part, will enable him to place his lumber side by side with that of his rivals in other markets.

Mr. Love, six miles above this place on the bank of the river is enlarging, and in other respects making important changes in his mill. He is preparing to saw logs 80 feet long. This announcement of course will be something of an "eye opener," to the people living in localities where they would have to splice two or three logs together in order to get one 80 feet in length; nevertheless it is a very necessary and practical thing here, and for the benefit of our readers abroad, who, though they may be inclined to consider our declaration about as improbable as the tales of Aladdin and his wonderful lamp, we will say, on Puget Sound, that place so famous for clams and oysters as well as tall trees, they saw logs 120 feet long, and will probably saw them much longer whenever it shall become necessary; as 120 feet, taken from the majestic trees of Washington Territory and Oregon, may be regarded only as the butt cut, holding about the same relation to the entire body, as an ordinary rail cut to the oak, which we felled and split, in our boyhood days. We do not know what capacity Mr. Love intends to give his mill, but his water power is unsurpassed. He has all the facilities necessary and undoubtedly intends to do a large amount of sawing the ensuing year. These two mills, are situated on the North bank of the Columbia, and are only one mile apart. The two mills are situated much alike and the remarks which have been made in regard to Mr. Hexter's are equally applicable to Mr. Love's. In addition to the patronage given these mills by the settlement along the river, including this place they will receive considerable support from the settlements back; but this support will not increase with the increase of population, as mill building, water privileges being numerous, will at least keep pace with other improvements in the country. But these mills need not by any means, depend exclusively on custom work for support, without their owners so elect. Let them do that amount of work, and keep on hand that quantity, quality and variety of lumber which will attract notices from abroad, and they will probably not either of them suffer much for want of a market, and neither be damaged by the presence of the other; but rather benefited in the end, just as a second store in a new town, to the surprise of nearly everybody, not only sustains itself, but actually improves the trade of its predecessor, by adding to the general importance of the place, creating new customers, and infusing new life into business. Thus adding more to the general demand, than itself supplies.

Provision has been made for the early erection and completion of a substantial bridge across the Washougal. This is a work which has long been needed, which will effect in a large degree, and beneficially the interests of the county, and which is spoken of more particularly in another place.
We hear favorable reports from most parts of the county. Settlements are being extended and new roads, to and through the mining regions, and to other and more remote parts of the county are being opened, though less energy has been shown in this direction than needs to be exhibited by our people. Our progress is still slow. The area of our population has been much enlarged during the past year, but our newer settlements are very weak, some of them being unable to sustain a school. This and other adverse circumstances are very discouraging to such settlements and the people of town, in our opinion, ought to aid and encourage them, by organized effort.
We can frankly state, so far as we know, and our opportunity through others has been pretty good, that our unoccupied lands are attracting more and more attention. We are informed that a large body of very fine land

has lately been discovered well up on the north fork of Lewis River, and that parties from Portland and other places have examined it with a view to settlement. Will some person who is better informed about this matter than we, address the REGISTER or furnish us in some other manner, information on this subject?

The season is now favorable, our crops of hay and small grain are good and either matured, or so far matured, as to be out of danger, and other crops are doing well. We have reason to feel thankful for the measure of health and prosperity which we enjoy, and though there is much opportunity for improvement in our material resources, still we have reason to believe in this respect, that our people occupy a better position than they have at any time heretofore.

IMMIGRANT AND SETTLERS AID SOCIETY.—We have spoken through the REGISTER from time to time of the necessity of aid being rendered to immigrants and settlers. We have given some attention to this matter, and are satisfied that much good might be accomplished, and needed relief furnished by organized action, where but little aid, or can be accomplished without it. It is not worth while to plead the poverty of immigrants to those who have witnessed their destitution; nor argue, that for a time they need encouragement and aid, to those who have observed their tedious efforts, without means to start up our frontier, and again make a open in the world. We are satisfied if such a society as this had been organized here, years ago, that without being at all burdensome to any, a sum might have been realized, long ere this sufficient to relieve much suffering and materially advance the settlement of the country. It is now too late to repair the past, but it is never too late to do good, and to act for the future. There is not a moment to be lost. The immigration will soon be upon us, and there is always opportunity to use money in the new settlements for opening roads or some other purpose, in such a way, as greatly to advance the interests of both town and country.
We urge upon our citizens the necessity of organizing such a society, with its President, its Secretary, its Treasurer, its Committees. Let it have its stated meetings, and its advocates. In our opinion such a society is needed and might be made to serve very efficiently the interests of immigrants, settlers, and the country for some years to come. It may be thought by some, that, as we have done without such a society in years gone by, and when it was more needed, that it is unnecessary to organize it now. We repeat, it is still needed, and that we have not done our duty in the past, is a poor reason why we should not do it at the present, and in the future. As relates to the condition of future immigrants, we trust there will be less destitution among them than in former years; as relates to ourselves and the wants of settlers among us, we have more need of such a society, as we have now, and are likely to have in the future, many more settlers than we have had in the past.

A VALUABLE BOOK.—Now is the time to procure a valuable book. Mr. L. H. Lowe is now canvassing this county for subscribers to Kirkland's "Pictorial Book of Anecdotes and Incidents of the War of the Rebellion." This is a well bound and well got-up book of seven hundred pages, abounding in anecdotes and incidents of rare interest. If you want to read an affecting incident, you can readily turn to something that will make you weep, and if you wish to laugh, just as readily to something that will make you laugh. Every body ought to have it. It will be a good thing with which to while away the long winter evenings that will soon, again be upon us. The work is popular wherever it has been offered. It is well adapted to all classes, and especially so to those who, by habit or necessity, do their reading mostly during odd moments. If we are not mistaken, it will be as numerous read as any book now before the public. It is readily understood that such a war as our country has just passed through, and such a rebellion as the Government has had to subdue, would furnish an almost unlimited number of anecdotes and incidents which could not be made the subject of general history. The author of the work now under consideration, taking advantage of this circumstance, has gathered them together, and thus presents them to the public in a popular and attractive form. The book is embellished with over 300 engravings, comprising many portraits of leading Union officers and rebels, and seems to fill a place in our country's literature that is not occupied by any other.

Mr. Lowe will be in town the latter half of next week for the purpose of procuring subscribers.
A NEW WORK.—We have received a treatise on "Epidemic Cholera," by John F. Geary M. D., and published by H. H. Bancroft & Co., San Francisco. It contains 54 pages, and is divided into "Introduction," "Allopathy and its results," "Homoeopathy and its results," "Public sanitary measures," "Prevention," and "What to do in cases of sudden emergency." The value of this book is enhanced by the fact that the disease of which it treats, is prevailing, and is liable to make this coast an unwelcome visit at no distant day. With our argument as true or false the author's argument against Allopathy, or in favor of Homoeopathy, we feel free to say we believe that much of the advice given, and information communicated in his chapters on "Public Sanitary Measures," "Prevention," and "What to do in cases of sudden emergency," would be valuable in the treatment of actual cholera, and in any event worth much more than the cost of the book.
"MAKE HIS PILE."—It is reported that Col. J. Neyses, of the Dalles, and formerly of this place, has taken out fifty thousand this summer at Blackfoot.

The Necessity of a New Road to the Sound Country.

There is a large amount of travel from the Columbia river to the Sound, and from the Sound to the Columbia river. This travel has to pass from Monticello, near the mouth of the Cowlitz, to Olympia, which is at the head of the Sound. Over the road between these two points, no man, woman, or child travels, or cattle or horses are driven when this dreadful road can be avoided. The road can be passed over, with great toil and suffering, and that is all that can be said in its favor. The road has been traveled for years, but is probably now in a worse state than ever. If that is to be the main road for travel between the Columbia river and the Sound, why, in the name of the great interests of the country, is it not made passable for carriages?

Do the natural features of the country prevent the making of a decent road over the route in question? If so, we have a valid reason why the work is not done. What is the fact in relation to the feasibility of the route? We would be glad to have an answer from the Governor and Legislature of this Territory.
The condition of the only land route by which we can reach the Sound, has been a subject of much remark and discussion, and the question has arisen whether another route, where a good road can be made, saving distance, and accommodating the public better than the present, cannot be selected? We think a route securing all advantages required, can be found.
That route is a nearly direct one from this city to Skookum Chuck, passing over dry ground, offering good facilities for making a road—a good road—and would avoid all the *Sloths of Despond*, deeper than ever, Bunyan's imagination pictured, on the present road. It would start from a convenient point on the Columbia river—avoiding the distance by river from this point to the mouth of the Cowlitz and would increase the land travel out a few miles.
This road can be made. The interests of the Territory and of travelers and emigrants to and from the Sound require its construction. The completion of the road would greatly benefit the city—bringing much travel to it—but it would more benefit the public and our Territory.

Can this road be made? Have our citizens the means to make it? Should they be called upon to perform a work of such great prospective value to the country? We think not; and yet we do think that a thorough exploration and survey might be made by our citizens. This is what we should do. We then can go before the Legislature of the Territory and Congress for means to construct the road.
We respectfully refer the subject, discussed in this article to the consideration of our fellow townsmen.

THE WASHOUGAL BRIDGE.—It is perhaps pretty generally known that our Territorial Legislature at its last session, made an appropriation of one thousand dollars to aid in building a bridge across the Washougal, conditioned upon the private subscription and payment of a like sum by the citizens of this place and county. We are authorized to state that the requisite sum has been subscribed and all that is now lacking, is the trifling little ceremony of paying it over, and we trust that a good share of that is done by this time. The subscriptions were made by men who are directly interested in the success of the enterprise and with very few exceptions indeed, if any, the obligations will be promptly met. We are informed that our fellow townsmen, Messrs. Stiles and Schofield are authorized to collect the money, and we are requested to state for the benefit of those who have not yet paid, and of all concerned, that these gentlemen will call upon them immediately. It is important that the entire sum be paid promptly, as the payment of the appropriation made by the Legislature, depends upon the payment of ours.

Capt. Farnsworth, who is authorized by law to receive the money, he being the Supervisor and the person under whose direction and authority the bridge will be built, is now in Olympia, and will be able to draw the money there, provided the Committee can report to him that ours is paid in here. It is hoped in this view of the case that each subscriber will be on hand with the dust, and thus secure to himself some credit, not only in the construction, but the immediate construction of a bridge, which is indispensable to the prosperity of this town and county.
In another column will be found an article on the subject of a road from here to Puget Sound. The want of a bridge across the Washougal is really the chief obstacle in the way of land travel between this place and the Cascades. The money being paid, it is Capt. Farnsworth's intention to put the entire road from here to the Cascades, including the Washougal bridge, and the portage itself, in a good passable condition within the next sixty days, or as soon as it can be done. A good wagon road from the Cascades to Puget Sound, cannot be opened too soon. It is important to the entire Territory, but especially so to Clarke county. When we get a railroad over the same line as we shall in a few years, we will dispense with the wagon road, so far as the farmer is calculated to supply the place of the latter; but in the mean time we must have the wagon road and have it as soon as possible, as we have already done without it much too long.

Tax Mixers.—We have no news of importance from the mines this week. The owners of the Morning Star sent a ton of rock for trial, to San Francisco by the steamer on Wednesday last. The result will be made known as soon as obtained, we suppose. Lawrence & Co. are running their arrastra, but with what result we do not know with any certainty. It is our intention to visit the mines next week and give an account of the progress, and such impressions as my visit will enable us to gather.

STRECK IT RICH.—Three hundred and thirteen dollars worth of gold was found in this place on Monday last, about thirty feet below the surface. The fact is, you can find gold almost anywhere by going deep enough. We have not been able to learn the name of the finder or the particulars of the affair.
EGGS.—Mrs. Sheffield informs us that she can't get eggs enough to put in her ice cream. Will some of the farmers have mercy on the hungry and thirsting denizens of this place and see that they are not compelled this hot weather, to go without ice cream, for want of a few eggs.

W. GOLDBECK.

PERSONAL.

Washington, August 3.—Attorney General Stanbery has given his opinion that the nominations rejected by the Senate can be legally made by the President during the recess of Congress.
The President has appointed Wm. T. Johnson Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, and O. B. Slossaker, three times rejected, assessor of Internal Revenue of the same city.
Secretary Yancy has, under the law passed at the last session of Congress, appointed J. Ross Brown Commissioner to collect mining statistics in the States and Territories west of the Rocky mountains. He will proceed to the Pacific coast by the steamer on the 14th. This is an important mission and will embrace the statistics of the products of the bullion the population are engaged in mining, description of mineral lands, the capital engaged and cost of labor.
An application has been made to the General Land Office to have the land which will be accepted by the States, run through the C. & N. Stock Lode of the Nevada gold mine withdrawn from the market.
Chicago, August 4.—The following are additional delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, in part, from Virginia: Wm. C. Rives, John W. Brackenborough, Thos. S. Flourney, A. H. Stuart and Edger Snowdon. From South Carolina, James L. Orr, Benj. F. Perry, Jacob L. Manning, T. M. Harokers, James Farron and D. L. Wardlaw. From Connecticut, J. Bigon, Jas. E. English and Lorin P. Waldo. From Oregon, S. Seymour. From Delaware, Joseph C. Comeggs.
New York, August 3.—Five messages by the cable, from Europe, were received to day.
Ottawa, C. W., August 3.—Complimentary greetings have passed through the Atlantic cable between the Queen's and the Canadian Government. One of the messages took only eleven minutes to pass from New Foundland to London.
San Francisco, August 5.—Halleck has issued orders to break up the following military posts in the Department of the Columbia: Forts Chobias, Yamhill, Bellingham, Hoskins, Casades, Dalles, Siletz, Blokhorn, and Port Orford, and that the terra forts shall not be applied to temporary camp.

Washington, August 4.—Rumors have been circulating for several days that attempts were being made to cause the removal of Secretary McCulloch, and it is now pretty well understood that the movement dates from Wall Street, and is based on purely financial grounds. No name of his successor is mentioned, and indeed a successor is hardly probable.
The Secretary of war has received orders for the mounting of one thousand Indian scalps, namely 800 on the plains and 200 each on the Pacific coast and in Texas.
New York, August 4.—The Evening Post's money article says, money continues abundant. Government securities are firmer. Cotton is without decided change—36c for middling uplands. Flour dull at 25c lower; closing heavy.
Cincinnati, August 6.—The cholera has assumed an epidemic form. Since August 1st, 64 deaths have been reported. Yesterday the number of deaths reached 24. The cases now occurring are not malignant, the weather being good and unfavorable. The thermometer this morning marked 64.
New York, August 6.—The cholera has not seemingly abated. For the 24th hours of seven o'clock last evening, 29 official cases and 9 deaths were reported. Three deaths of previously reported cases had occurred at Governor's Island.
There were twenty cases and four deaths by cholera in this city, and eight cases and one death in Brooklyn, reported to day.

ITEMS.
The Albany Journal says Geo. A. Eies, who has just returned from the San Juan mines, reports that the quarries are engaged in crushing five tons of rock from the middle of the tunnel of the San Juan Company and a handsome return of bullion is confidently expected.
James B. Riggs, of Dallas, was nominated for State Senator by the Union Convention of Park county, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Frazier. The Copperheads nominated Dr. Jeffries, of E. J. The election will be held on the 20th of August.
The Oregon Annual Conference of the M. E. Church convened at Albany on Wednesday last.
The Albany Democrat, which makes its appearance semi-weekly and changes proprietors with each issue, came out again on a half sheet. It announces that it will hereafter be run by Mr. Albert, an individual who published a violent secession sheet in Park county, Ill., during the war, and lately fished out of the Portland Herald.

THE GAZETTE says a four horse coach is now making regular trips from Corvallis to Yakima Bay three times a week.
The Willamette is so low that boats have great difficulty in reaching Salem. It might be well for them to try a dredger up there.
We learn by the Statesman that the citizens of Walla Walla are making arrangements to have the city supplied with water from Mill creek, which runs through the city.
Congress has passed a bill by which the Indian Bureau is to be attached to the War Department after the first of January next.

INCREASE OF THE ARMY.—We understand that thirty regiments of cavalry are to be raised and attached to the regular service, and that recruiting is to be at once commenced for that purpose. One of the regiments is to be raised on this coast.
A Card to the Public.
This is to notify the public that a person calling himself George Freeman; late of Co. C, Oregon Cavalry, but as I understand now of Oregon City, has made efforts to, and in fact has, swindled me out of about \$20, and as I learn has already sold his discharge ticket, the public had better beware of him. Vancouver, August 11, 1866.
W. GOLDBECK.

STRECK IT RICH.—Three hundred and thirteen dollars worth of gold was found in this place on Monday last, about thirty feet below the surface. The fact is, you can find gold almost anywhere by going deep enough. We have not been able to learn the name of the finder or the particulars of the affair.
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W. GOLDBECK.

PERSONAL.—We were gratified since our last issue to receive a call from J. Halloran, Esq., Editor of the Dalles Mountaineer. He spoke favorably of the business, and of the future prospects of his city. We were also pleased to make the acquaintance of, and converse with Mr. Reuben Riggs, of Keweenaw River valley. Mr. Riggs is the father of Mr. A. Riggs, proprietor of the Alta House of this city, and lived for many years in this country. He speaks highly of it both as a place to its farming and mineral resources. He says Col. Rockles has some 30 men employed on the Rockfellow lead, and that leads, which he has no doubt would pay, are no uncommon things. Farms are numerous embracing from one to two hundred acres and are now yielding wheat at the rate of 50 bushels per acre and other crops in proportion.
We are glad to hear such a favorable report from the interior. It only gives us a higher opinion of the country as a whole and justifies a higher expectation of its future wealth and numbers.
NOTICE.—There will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Vancouver Register, at Young America Hall, on the evening of Tuesday, August 28th, at 7 o'clock, to take into consideration the best course to pursue to continue the publication of said paper.
Notice is hereby given to any person, or persons that may wish to engage in the publication of the REGISTER for one or more years to be present, or cause their propositions to be presented at that time and place, when all propositions will be considered, and the most favorable in the judgment of a majority of the share holders will be accepted.
By order of Wm. C. HALLECK,
H. COCHRAN,
Committee.

PLUMS.—We acknowledge the receipt of some superior plums from the garden of Mr. Charles Baker of this city, as fine, if not the finest, of any we ever saw. Mr. Baker has a very fine garden arranged and cultivated at a great expense. It is worth while to visit it frequently, and would certainly be a treat to those who have never been in it. His strawberries, and walks, and growing plants, form quite an attraction, and his grape vine arbor, to be appreciated, must be seen. Don't forget the old gentleman, as he is always glad to see his friends.
We would call the attention of farmers and others to the Quartermaster's Advertisements in this issue.
THE BEST REMEDY FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD, STRENGTHENING THE NERVE, RESTORING THE LOST APPETITE, IS
FRESH'S HAMBURG TEA.
It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, and is used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish, and German, with every package. TRY IT!
For sale at all the wholesale and retail druggists and grocers. EMIL FRESH, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 410 Clay Street, San Francisco.
1444y

MARRIED.
At the residence of the bride's father by G. Green, J. F. August 10th, Miss Mary V. Miller to Lewis Powell, J. F. of Clark Co., W. T.

QUARTERMASTER'S SALE OF PUBLIC ANIMALS.
I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION in front of the Quartermaster's Office, Vancouver Depot, W. T., at 1 o'clock p. m., the following Quartermaster's property:
THREE HORSES AND TWO MULES.
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, VANCOUVER DEPOT, W. T., August 10, 1866.
GEO. H. WERKA,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster, U. S. Army.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, VANCOUVER DEPOT, W. T., August 7th, 1866.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until the hour of 12 o'clock m., Saturday the 11th of August 1866, for the purchase of the following supplies for public use, viz:
(1) 50,000 Five Hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds of good MERCHANTABLE SALT, to be delivered in the Quartermaster's Granary.
(2) One hundred and sixty Tons of good TIMOTHY HAY, to be delivered in the Quartermaster's Storage building.
(3) Fifty Tons of OAT STRAW, to be delivered in the Quartermaster's Storage building.
(4) One thousand bushels of CHARCOAL, to be delivered at the Quartermaster's Blacksmith Shop.
The above articles to be delivered on or before the 26th day of November next.
PROPOSALS TO FURNISH PORTIONS OF THE ABOVE QUANTITIES WILL BE RECEIVED AS FOLLOWS:
OF HAY, 25,000 pounds and upwards.
OF STRAW, 25,000 lbs and upwards.
OF CHARCOAL, 500 bushels and upwards.
Bidders will state the price in full Dollars or its equivalent in U. S. Currency.
Each bid to be accompanied by a duplicate accompanied by a bond in duplicate with two or more sureties in the full amount of the proposed contract in the bid, in case it is accepted.
All contractors will be required to give bonds with good and sufficient sureties for the faithful performance of contract, and to be considered in force unless it has the approval of the Department and Division Commander.
The party to whom the contract is awarded will give the extent of this advertisement.
GEO. H. WERKA,
Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE TAX.
District of Washington Territory.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, in pursuance of Act 28 of "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the Public Debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30th 1864, as amended by the act of March 3d 1865, that the ANNUAL LIST of valuations and computations of property subject to tax under said acts on the first day of May 1866, has been returned to me by the Assessor of this District; that the duties and taxes thereon (including taxes and incomes and licenses) are payable, and that I will attend (in person or by deputy) at the following places, at the time designated, viz:
Post Office, Cascade, Monday August 13 1866.
Hirshank Hotel, Monticello, Co. Clatsop, Tuesday August 14th, 1866.
Jones' Store, Vancouver, Clarke Co., Friday August 18th.
Post Office, Cascade, Blaine Co., Monday Sept. 3d, Post Office, Bruesport, Pacific Co., Wednesday August 19th.
Tax payers are urged to prompt payment of said taxes at the time and places named, and thus avoid additional percentage and expense.
PHILIP P. MOORE,
Collector Internal Revenue, Dis. of W. T.
Geo. F. BUTLER, Deputy Collector.

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

Something New! Confectionery - AND - Ice Cream Saloon. MRS. D. B. SHEFFIELD. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

NICHOLAS SCHOFIELD. DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, paints, Oils, Wall Paper &c.

DRY GOODS. I shall keep at all times a well selected stock of DRY GOODS such as ready made CLOTHING, LADIES' DRESS GOODS, etc.

GROCERIES. There are and will constantly keep all kinds of SUGAR and HONEY, COFFEE, TEA, SALT, RICE, TOMATOES, all kinds of BEANS, CORN MEAL, etc.

NOTICE. Territory of Washington, County of Clark.

TO FRANK G. SCARBOROUGH & JOHN BOASER, Defendants: You and each of you are hereby notified that Wm. C. Har-

NOTICE. Territory of Washington, County of Clark. In the Justice Court of John F. Smith, City Recorder of Vancouver, ex-officio Justice of the Peace, Clarke County, W. T.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed and qualified by the Probate Court of Clarke County, W. T., administrator of the estate of Joseph Dargan,

Photograph Rooms IN VANCOUVER. THOMPSON, PHOTOGRAPHER. Has taken rooms at the residence of Mr. Mowder, where he is prepared to take Cards, Ambrotypes, & Melanotypes

JOS. BUCHTEL'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY! Cor. Front & Morrison Sts., Entrance on Morrison Street.

WM. F. POLDEMAN'S GALLERY, CORNER OF FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON.

NEW STOCK SUMMER GOODS! PRICES REDUCED! FRENCH PRINTS - Brilliant, Lawn, Jacquets, etc.

At Reduced Prices for Cash. JOHN WILSON. PORTLAND, June 2, 1866.

HYGIENIC MEDICATION. WM. H. GODDARD, Hygienic Physician, has his consulting office at his residence, about 1/2 mile above the Finance Department, in full view of the Columbia River and opposite the U. S. Custom House.

CEGAR LUMBER. THE undersigned will keep at all times and at the very lowest prices, a supply of Cedar Lumber for sale.

NOTICE. Territory of Washington, County of Clark. In the Justice Court of J. F. Smith, City Recorder of Vancouver, ex-officio Justice of the Peace for Clarke County, W. T.

NOTICE. BY virtue of an order of the Probate Court, D. of Clarke County, W. T., made at the July Term 1866, I shall sell at public auction, on the premises, about one and one-half miles north of the city of Vancouver, on the 22d day of August, A. D. 1866, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and the setting of the sun on that day, one hundred and seven acres of land, being a portion of the donation land claim of Butler E. Marble, deceased; situate in said county of Clark.

NEW AND Stationery Store!! JAMES JONES, DEALER IN BOOKS, STATIONERY & NOTIONS.

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

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. THE STEAMERS NEW WORLD, CASCADE, WILSON G. HUNT, CAPT. JOHN WOLFE.

THE STEAMER SHOSHONE, CAPT. J. MYRICK. Will run from the Steamer from CELLO to EMATILLA, WALLULA, WHITE BLUFFS, PALOUSE, and LEWIS & CLARK.

BUTLER & KAST, PHILADELPHIA BOOT & SHOE STORE. No. 112 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

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

Dry Goods, Clothing Hats and Caps, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, All kinds of Salem Goods, BOOTS AND SHOES OF ALL SORTS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE CHEAP! A FARM CONTAINING 300 ACRES OF LAND UNDER CULTIVATION, 50 ACRES IN CROPP, situated on Fourth Plain, six miles from Vancouver, is offered for sale.

DOCTORS CHAPMAN & WATKINS, PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, AND ACCOUCHEURS. Office--Cor. Front & Washington Sts., Portland, Oregon.

C. H. MACK, DENTIST! Assisted by J. H. HATCH, D. D. S., of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, late of San Francisco, California.

WM. KOEHLER, DENTIST, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE-3 doors from the corner Front, on Morrison Street, Western Hotel Building.

G. W. COOL, DENTIST. OFFICE--FRONT STREET, near the Post office, PORTLAND, OREGON.

NEW DRUG STORE. L. GROSS, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Front Street, (Between West Cheer and New Columbia Hotels) PORTLAND, OREGON.

CARPETS & PAPER HANGINGS. WALTER BROS. No. 113 Front Street, (Opposite Young's Wharf.) PORTLAND - OREGON.

S. BARKER! ONCE MORE! AS I HAVE SOLD GOODS IN THIS PLACE BEFORE I deem it necessary to say anything more to the public than to just let them know that I have opened a nice little

Match Factory! THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the public that he is now successfully manufacturing Matches in Vancouver, W. T., where he is prepared to furnish any amount of Matches, and to promptly fill all orders.

NEW SHOP! Gents' Clothing CLEANED AND REPAIRED, Promptly and in the Best of Style.

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!

READY MADE CLOTHING! ALL KINDS OF COATS! PANTS, VESTS, AND SHIRTS

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

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

Columbia River MILLS! THESE EXTENSIVE MILLS ARE SITUATED 2 1/2 Miles above Vancouver, on the Washington Territory side of the river.

OREGON TURPENTINE WORKS! Manufacturers and Dealers in Turpentine, Pitch, Priming Oil, BRIGHT VARNISH AXLE GREASE, ETC.

PETITION FOR DIVORCE. In the District Court of the 24 Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding terms at Vancouver.

TO CAROLINE H. ROLFE, DEFENDANT: You are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff has filed a complaint against you in said Court which will come on to be heard at the next term of the said Court

HILL & MULKEY, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

CRAWFORD, SLOCUM & CO. ANY AMOUNT OF GOODS, Importing Direct FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND THE EAST EXPRESSLY FOR THIS MARKET

DRY GOODS Of all Kinds and Descriptions, A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS

SUGARS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, TEA, RICE, SALT, Tobacco, Cigars, Salmon, Mackerel, Codfish, Corn-meal, &c., &c., &c.

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

CHOICE LIQUORS For Medical Uses, ALWAYS ON HAND.

H. L. & J. F. Caples, ATTYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW, Notaries Public, GENERAL REAL ESTATE

J. F. SMITH, Main Street, Vancouver, W. T. DEALER IN CIGARS, TOBACCO, SAFF, PIPES, Matches, Playing Cards, Catery, Port Monies, Perfumeries, Combs, Brushes, Fishing Tackle, Toys, Fly and Lemerick Hooks, Silk and Lingerie Laces, Fancy Goods, Also, Powder, Shot, Lead, Powder Flasks, Confectionery, and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

MICHAEL WINTER, DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Is still on hand, at his old stand, Cor. Main and Fifth Streets, Opposite Marsh's Blacksmith Shop, where he has all the goods to see his friends, and wait on customers.

M. B. - Cash paid for Wool & Hides, Vancouver, Sept 12, 1866 - 1112

Removes.

It is a lamentable fact that a large part of mankind are filled with thoughtless bigotry and prejudice. If one of this number gives a man a bad name, all of the kind join to condemn and crush him. They feel under special obligation to "Strike," but never "to hear."

We are always excessive when we sacrifice the higher beauty to attain the lower one. A woman who will sacrifice domestic affection, conscience, self-respect, honor, to love of dress, we all agree, loves dress too much.

Whittier's Religious Opinions. John G. Whittier, the well-known Quaker poet, has recently written a letter to the editor of the Friend in regard to his religious opinions, in which he says:

"Painfully sensible of my moral infirmities and liabilities to error, I instinctively shrink from assuming the office of teacher and guide to others. I wish simply to say that my ground of hope for myself and for humanity is in that divine fulness of love which was manifested in the life, teachings and self-sacrifice of Christ—the Way, the Truth, and the Life. In the infinite mercy of God so revealed, and not in any work or merit of our nature, I reverently, humbly, yet very hopefully trust.

I regard Christianity as a life rather than a creed; and in judging of my fellow-men I can use no other standard than that which our Lord and Master has given us: "By their fruits ye shall know them." The only orthodoxy that I am specially interested in is that of life and practice. On the awful and solemn theme of human destiny I dare not dogmatize; but, waiting the unfolding of the great mystery, in the firm faith that what ever may be our particular allotment, God will do the best that is possible for all."

UNHAPPY FATHER.—Mrs. Partington, reading an account of the death of a venerable lawyer, who was stated to be the "Father of the bar," exclaimed, "Poor, dear man! he had a dreadful noisy set of children."

WILCOX & GIBBS



Letter "G" It is entirely noiseless. A patented device prevents its being turned backward. The needle cannot be set wrong. The Hooper, Feller, and Binder are acknowledged to be superior to all others.

N.B.—Agents Wanted. STEWART & GOURLEY, 103 Front Street, Agents for Oregon.

Jewelry! Jewelry! P. O. STEWART, C. A. SOCKLEY.

STEWART & GOURLEY Are now offering to the Public the BEST and CHEAPEST assortment of CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, IVORY AND RUBBER SETS, (New Style Jewelry)

Silver-Plated Ware; And everything usually kept in our line of business.

REPAIRS OF FINE WATCHES, and all kinds of JOB WORK done on short notice by an experienced Workman.

JACOB COHEN, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, SPECTACLES, &c.

REMOVED. EMIL, LOWENSTEIN & CO.

MOVED BACK TO THEIR OLD STAND ON FIRST STREET, (between Yamhill and Taylor streets.)

The New Fire-Proof Brick Building which has just been completed. Their stock has been increased and improved so that they are now offering the Largest Assortment of

FURNITURE, BEDDING, MIRRORS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTING, WALL PAPER, SHADES, CURTAINS, Etc., Etc., Etc.

EVER OFFERED IN ANY ONE ESTABLISHMENT THIS SIDE OF SAN FRANCISCO.

EMIL, LOWENSTEIN & CO., No. 124, 125, and 126 First Street, between Yamhill and Taylor streets, Portland, Oregon.

CARDWELL Photographic Gallery! No. 59, First Street, BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND ALDER, PORTLAND, OREGON.

GALLERY AND MUSEUM HAVING PASSED INTO THE HANDS OF THE present Proprietors, with additional new stock and material, they are now prepared to execute in the very highest style of the Art.

MAXMOTH PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, CARTES DE VISITE, MELANOTYPES. In fact every style of Pictorial of the "Kodak face device." The services of the distinguished Operator and Artist, Mr. R. A. DESMOND,

ELLSWORTH & CARDWELL, Proprietors Cardwell Photographic Gallery, 80 First Street, Portland.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, Florence, - Massachusetts,

CELEBRATED REVERSIBLE FEED SEWING MACHINES! Making Four Distinct Stitches.

While a large number of Machines have been offered to the Public, some of which possess points of excellence and acknowledged merit, we have long felt that others have experienced, the necessity of a Machine more perfect in its mechanical structure, consisting in the highest degree simplicity with durability, and while capable of doing a greater range of work, one that could be easily operated and comprehended by all.

The result of repeated tests has been all that we could desire, and from the first introduction the FLORENCE has gained the approval of the public, and has been regarded as the most perfect sewing machine ever introduced. It is now being manufactured in large quantities, and is being sent to all parts of the world.

J. L. FARRIS & Co., Agents, Portland, Oregon.

FLORENCE Sewing Machines!

Highest Premium! Gold Medal!

REASONS: 1st—Its simplicity & great range of work. 2d—The Reversible Feed Motion.

The FLORENCE received the only premium awarded by the Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco in 1884 and 1885, to any Sewing Machine.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND SAMPLES OF WORK. SAMUEL HILL, General Agent, 111 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

OREGON IRON WORKS! A. C. GIBBS & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, And all kinds of Mills, HOISTING MACHINES, HORSE POWERS, REAPERS AND MOWERS, QUARTZ MILLS, AMALGAMATING PANS, And Separators. Of the most approved kinds, Cooking Ranges, Pumps, etc.

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

THIS INSTITUTION, which was commenced in the year 1866, 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 over-estimated.

TERMS FOR BOARDERS: For Board and Tuition, per quarter of 11 weeks - \$40.00 For Washing, For board and use of instrument, " 17.00 For French, " 3.00 For Board during vacation, " 25.00

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

THE MAIN OBJECT OF THIS INSTITUTION IS the proper training and education of destitute orphans. Payment to be made invariably quarterly in advance.

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

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY. THIS INSTITUTION WILL RE-OPEN ON 3rd Monday of October.

LIVERY Sale and Exchange STABLES HORSES, CARRIAGES, AND WAGONS Let by the hour, day, or week, at moderate rates.

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

THIS POPULAR PLACE HAS NOW BECOME A First Class Institution, conducted for the gratification of its Patrons, of the Latest Dates ALWAYS ON HANDS.

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GEO. WEEDEN HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN THE HARNESS, SADDLERY, Carriage Trimming, & Repairing Business, SOLICITS THE PUBLIC FAVOR, and pledges himself to execute all orders promptly and in a workmanlike manner. HAYDEN, and the other streets of the Trade always on hand.

D. HEALY, TIN & SHEET-IRON WORKER, Main Street, VANCOUVER, W. T.

WOOL! WOOL!! POUNDS OF WOOL WANTED For which the highest market price will be paid By CRAWFORD, FLOUM & CO.

Union Meat Market. G. W. & J. E. C. DURGAN & CO., Proprietors.

(Three Doors North of Crawford, Stearns & Co.'s.) Main Street, Vancouver, W. T. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh

BEEF, MUTTON, Pork, and Salt Meats. Also, in ALL KINDS OF VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON.

INTENDING TO FURNISH OUR MARKET with the best meats and vegetables that the country affords and to sell them at reasonable prices, we expect to deserve and hope to receive a reasonable share of the public favor.

EMPIRE MARKET Main Street, Vancouver, W. T. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FRESH BEEF, Pork, Mutton, SALT PORK, HAMS, BACON, Smoked Beef, &c.

WAGON AND CARRIAGE MAKING! THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING REMOVED HIS SHOP to the New Building, Cor. Main and Fourth Streets, is now prepared to do all kinds of Work in his line.

J. LORVEA'S Furniture Store Nos. 128 and 140 Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON.

FURNITURE, BEDDING, Wall Paper, Shades, CROCKERY, ETC., ETC.

BLACKSMITHING. DURGAN & STEWART ARE NOW CARRYING ON THE ABOVE business in the shop heretofore occupied by W. & J. C. Durgan & Co.'s meat market, Vancouver, where they are prepared to do ALL KINDS OF BLACKSMITHING in the very best manner at the shortest notice, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

WAGONS MADE TO ORDER. And all styles of Wagon and Carriage Ironing done promptly.

BLACKSMITHING. THE UNDERSIGNED, TAKES THIS METHOD of introducing the Public generally and the rest of mankind in particular, that he may be found at all reasonable working hours day or night, at HIS OLD AND WELL KNOWN SHOP:

W. F. WILCOX, MANUFACTURER OF BUREAUS, CHAIRS, TABLES, Bedsteads, AND ALL KINDS OF CABINET WORK.

W. F. WILCOX, MANUFACTURER OF BUREAUS, CHAIRS, TABLES, Bedsteads, AND ALL KINDS OF CABINET WORK.

Furniture Store! THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has the LARGEST STOCK OF FURNITURE ever offered in Vancouver, which he will sell cheap for cash. SHOP—opposite D. Wall's Drug Store.

W. F. WILCOX, MANUFACTURER OF BUREAUS, CHAIRS, TABLES, Bedsteads, AND ALL KINDS OF CABINET WORK.

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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 respect.

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

METROPOLIS HALL IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE HOUSE, is still in running order, and fitted up in the most complete manner for Public Assemblies, Theatricals, a musical hall, Stage, Secretary, Vestibule, and all necessary appointments.

UNION HOTEL, (FORMERLY KEPT BY M. SHEA.) J. L. RANKIN, - PROPRIETOR. THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS STILL OPEN for the reception of Guests. The Proprietor, by strict attention to the comfort of his Guest hopes to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS FROM 6 O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING TO 12 AT NIGHT. Board by the day or week. The table is supplied, at all times, with the best market affords.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH OYSTERS, IN THE SHELL OR OUT. W. Baker. Vancouver, Aug. 30, 1865 - 11-17.

ALTA HOUSE! VANCOUVER, W. T. THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING JUST PURCHASED the above Hotel, and repaired and renovated all its departments, is now prepared to entertain the traveling Public, just as neat and comfortable as the best of the kind. The Proprietor's intention is to entirely reasonable prices, both as to accommodations and charges.

WHAT CHEER HOUSE, Nos. 126, 128 & 130, Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON. M. O'CONNOR, Proprietor.

Mansion House, (Formerly What Cheer House.) THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the reception of Guests, after being thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

W. F. WILCOX, MANUFACTURER OF BUREAUS, CHAIRS, TABLES, Bedsteads, AND ALL KINDS OF CABINET WORK.

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