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THE VANCOUVER REGISTER,
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-AND-
Counsellor's-at-Law.
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pictures can be copied, enlarged and retouched in India
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OTHER PLACE.
Oct. 5, 3-1-1y.

The World.
Love built a stately house, where Fortune came,
And opening fast she was heard to say,
That her son Edward did support the frame,
Whom she were supported by the same;
But within quickly swept them all away.

Etiquette of Matrimony.
How they marry and are given in Mar-
riage in France.
SIGNING THE CONTRACT.
Supposing that all things have gone on
without difficulty up to this point, the next
step is the signing of the marriage contract,
or settlement, as we should term it. The
contract must necessarily have been duly ar-
ranged, and its provisions all settled, and the
deed drawn up, when the parties betake
themselves to the notary who has prepared
the document. In the case of very wealthy
families, and in the Province, the notary
comes to the house of the fiancée, in which
case etiquette requires that he should be in-
vited to dine. It is, as with us, esteemed an
honor to have the document witnessed by a
Prince of the blood, or a great State dignitary.
All expenses of the proceedings are to be
paid by the future husband. The notary
reads the document, M. Delaunay rises, makes
a bow to his fiancée, so though to ask her
consent, takes the pen, signs the deed, and
then passes the pen to Mademoiselle Rosalie.
The young lady signs in turn, and passes the
pen to the mother of the bride, and so on
through the members of the family present,
who sign, for the most part, in the order
of their age.

THE PRESENTS.
It is on this day that M. Delaunay is ex-
pected to send the presents known as the
corbeille de mariage. The value of the pres-
ents should amount to about ten per cent. of
the dot of the lady. They consist generally
of shawls, jewels, lace, fans, gloves, fans,
books, and a purse containing a certain num-
ber of gold pieces of money, which should be
new. These presents should be put either in
an elegant box or in a work-table, destined
to form part of the furniture of the young
couple. The *corbeille* should arrive on the
morning of the signing of the contract, ac-
companied with a handsome bouquet of flow-
ers; and the *corbeille*, together with the
trousseau of the fiancée, which by this time
should be prepared, is exhibited in her room,
testefully arranged with flowers, for her
friends to admire. If there is a ball that
evening, as is customary, at the house of the
fiancée, the young lady should be in white.
She opens the ball with her intended, and in
the second quadrille she belongs *de droit* to
the notary, who in olden times had the right
of kissing her on the cheek. Everybody who
signs the marriage deed is expected to make
a present to the young lady.

THE MARRIAGE.
As for the actual marriage it is well known
this is performed in two ceremonies—one at
the *mairie*, and the other at the church.—
Both at the *mairie* and at the church mar-
riages are performed on Thursdays and Sat-
urdays in every week—at the *mairie* from nine
in the morning to five in the evening, at the
church from six in the morning till one in the
afternoon. The marriage at the *mairie* is of
a strictly civil character, and is often per-
formed on the same day as the other, but
sometimes one or two days beforehand. It
must, however, precede the other, though
strict Catholics look on it as a mere legal for-
mality, and as no marriage at all in a proper
sense. The *mairie* can, if he pleases to hon-
or persons of importance, perform the mar-
riage in his drawing room; but all the doors
in the house must be open down to the street
so that all the world may enter if they please.
The *mairie* marriage must be preceded by the
proper legal formalities—evidence of publi-
cation of bans, consent of parents, (if such
is required by law,) and can only be celebra-
ted three days after the notification has been
published at the *mairie*. When the bride
has signed her name at the *mairie*, she passes
to her husband, who receives it, and says:
"merci madame."
The lady is thus styled "madame" for the
first time in her life by her future husband.
The publication of the bans for the marriage
in the church takes place much the same as
with us. On the morning of the marriage the
bridegroom and his family come to call
for the bride and her family. The bridegroom
then presents the *boquet de noces*, which must
be entirely white, to his fiancée. Carriage
hired by the bridegroom, who defrays all the
expenses of the day, with the exception of those
of the house of the bride, are sent to
fetch the witnesses and the members of

the two families who are invited to be present
to the house of the bride. The bridegroom,
besides the wedding-ring and the *piece de*
marriage, a piece of money, of gold or silver,
according to the condition of the parties; if
the former, it is placed like a medal in a mor-
occo case. Among the presents a piece of
copper coin fills the functions of the *piece*
de mariage, which must receive the priest's
benediction during the ceremony.

As soon as the whole party is assembled,
they start for the *mairie*. The bride is in
the first carriage to the right, with her moth-
er on the back seat, with her father or his
representative in front of her. In the second
carriage is the bridegroom, on the back seat
likewise; but his mother—or her represen-
tative if he has none—takes the right, and
his father sits on the front seat. The wit-
nesses of the marriage and the other mem-
bers of the family follow. Arrived at the
church, the father of the bride leads her to
the altar, and the bridegroom follows with
his mother. Then the mother of the bride
should follow in procession with the father of
the bridegroom. The nearest relatives and
most intimate friends of the two families also
approach the altar. The rest of those invited
sit in the body of the church on chairs pre-
pared for them. The family of the bride-
groom and the bridegroom take the right, the
bride and her family take the left of the
altar. During the service a *guide* is made in
the church, which is performed by the
younger sisters of the bride and the bride-
groom, if they have any, on each side. In
the absence of younger sisters, the nearest
younger female relatives supply the deficiency.

THE CEREMONY.
During the ceremony, when the priest ad-
dresses to the young people the question,
Consentaneous a proutre pour vous? etc.,
each of them before replying turns to the side
of the father and mother, makes them a bow
of courtesy, and then each replies, not in a
loud tone, but, a *voix basse*. After the offer-
tory of the mass the young couple arise, and
each take a wax taper, which is placed be-
fore them, and they go to the altar and place
the money which they offer as alms in the
hand of the priest. And after the "Pater"
is said a *patil* is held over the heads of the
bride and bridegroom by the youngest boy—
the nearest relatives of each family. When
the marriage-mass is over the young pair go
to the sacristy, and there receive the congrat-
ulations of their friends. The order, how-
ever, of going there is just the reverse of what
it was on entering the church. Thus, the
father of the bridegroom now leads the bride
and the mother of the bride now takes the
arm of the bridegroom. Those invited to the
wedding follow after and make their compli-
ments to the newly married couple and to
both families. There is a general presenta-
tion by the bridegroom of his friends to his
bride, and the mother of the bride introduces
her friends to the bridegroom.

It is contrary to all French usage to invite
company to the *mairie* of a widow, or even
to any lady, *sur le retour*, above thirty, which
ought to take place early in the morning,
without display; and the *toilette* of the bride
in such case should not be white.

THE BREAKFAST.
It is not generally the custom now in
France to take a journey after the marriage;
on the contrary, the wedding party often
spend the day together, go for a drive in the
Bois de Boulogne, and have a dinner and
a ball in the evening. At the dinner the bride
and bridegroom should be placed opposite to
each other, the bride having to her right the
father of her husband, her own mother sit-
ting to the right of the bridegroom, and the
bride to be the first served at the table. At
the conclusion of the dinner a toast is proposed
for the young married couple. One of the
demoiselles of the bride proposes the health
of the bride, and one of the *demoiselles* of the
bridegroom proposes the health of the bride-
groom. Oratory is required to be brief, and
the fathers of the bride and bridegroom re-
turn thanks for their respective children; but
above all, no singing is expected among de-
cent people; therefore if an Englishman
finds himself at such a festival he must not
propose to sing the *Roye Bonhomme* of Ber-
anger.

The guests who have been invited to dine
are expected, before leaving, to give an invita-
tion to the young couple for a dinner or a
soiree; and such a return is called the *rendu*
de noces, and they are allowed a whole month
for the giving of the *rendu de noces*, at which
naturally, the best places and all the honor
is given to the new couple. No one, of
course, must appear at a marriage in mourn-
ing; even a widow, if *en grand deuil*, must
appear at the marriage of her daughter in
white and gray. In the best society, how-
ever, the festivity of dinner and ball takes
place on the day of the signing of the mar-
riage contract; and it is to be observed that
a Protestant minister may be invited to the
wedding—a Catholic priest never. At the
ball the bride opens the dance with the guest
to whom she wishes to pay the greatest atten-
tion, and the bridegroom does the same thing.
The newly married pair dance in front of
each other in the first quadrille, but in the
second they dance together. After this the
bride has the privilege of inviting whom she
pleases for the rest of the evening. The bride
and bridegroom retire as quietly as possible,
the latter sometime after the former, and
everybody does his best not to observe their
departure.

The *lettres de faire part* of the marriage
are to be sent within fifteen days, and the
persons who receive them are expected to pay
a marriage visit within a month.

The Story of A Blind Inventor.
A biography of James Gale, the inventor
of the non-explosive gunpowder process and
other devices, has just appeared in England.
The biographer, John Plummer, points out
the disadvantages arising from the prevalent
mode of conducting the education of the blind.
He shows that of the many blind men who
have distinguished themselves, scarcely one
has been known to have been educated at an
institution designed exclusively for the edu-
cation of the sightless, and not one in twenty
of those reared in the blind schools of Paris
are enabled, upon leaving them, to gain their
own livelihood. Mr. Plummer quotes au-
thorities for the purpose of proving that there
is no insuperable difficulty after all in a blind
boy being educated at an ordinary school;
that he can read, cipher, and even write from
dictation, with his class and all the while
with this advantage, that he is not continually
regarding himself as belonging to a separate
order.

A London paper says: Mr. Gale affords a
singular example of what this sort of training
may effect. He has ridden a horse race and
won it. Returning once in a carrier's van
from Plymouth to Tavistock, when the driver
lost his way through the darkness of the
night, his acute sense of hearing enabled him
to detect the fact that they were on the wrong
road and to lead them into the right one. He
has succeeded in concealing his blindness so
effectually that he has actually acted as
guide to more than one person who happened
to be unacquainted with the locality, and
concealed the fact of his blindness until the
journey had been concluded. He has ridden
a blind horse in perfect safety over several
miles of ground, and he even has shot pigeons
at a shooting match. In business he has
shown himself a man of remarkable shrewd-
ness and energy, and if he did not see much
as a traveler, he visited quite as many places
as an ordinary tourist during his summer
vacations is able to manage. The degree
of a German university may not, perhaps,
be very highly esteemed by those acquainted
with the way in which these honors are
sometimes obtained, but however easy the
preliminaries may be to ordinary people, it
is in the highest degree creditable, that a
man suffering under the disadvantages of Mr.
Gale, fulfilled the necessary requirements,
and obtained the degree of Doctor of Philoso-
phy and Master of Arts from the University
of Mecklenburg.

In his own country and to many of the
public, however, Mr. Gale is known as a
most active philanthropist. As a guardian
of the poor of his town, he afforded an ex-
ample of zealous care and kindness which is
seldom met with in gentlemen who undertake
these offices, and as the founder of the South
Devon and Cornwall Institution for the in-
struction and employment of the blind, his
name will long be remembered with well-
earned gratitude. To the public Mr. Gale is
best known as the inventor of a means for
rendering gunpowder non-explosive. The
Erith explosion of 1864 recalled to Mr. Gale
an experiment which he had made with gun-
powder in his youth. He devoted all his
time and energy to the prosecution of his
experiments, and the result was that in 1865
the public were surprised to hear that gun-
powder, when mixed with a fine powder
made from glass, was practically capable
of being carried like ordinary merchandise,
and attended with no danger from explosion.
Mr. Gale's experiments were repeated in the
presence of her Majesty and of the War
Office authorities at Wimbledon, with great
success, but we have not heard of his plan
being put into practical use.

The discoveries of the blind inventor in the
materials of warfare by no means terminated
with that relating to gunpowder. He has
also invented an ammunition slide and a
radder ball-cartridge, by which a very great
rapidity in firing may be attained; a fog shell,
which when thrown upon the upper deck of a
ship generated a vapor so impalpable that the
sailors and marines on board are utterly
unable to see any object not immediately close
to them; and a balloon shell, which when
thrown from a high clear space of a
hundred feet from all except very ponderous
objects. Peace, as well as war, has also
been benefited by Mr. Gale's inventive mind.
He has manufactured an electric alarm clock
by the aid of which a person may be enabled
to wake at any hour he pleases, and an
electric house-guard or thief and fire detect-
or.

An exchange treatise, in a good cause,
the death's head and cross-bone notices of
the Southern rebels, proposing to Ku Klux
delinquent subscribers summarily: "Some
of our subscribers forgot to pay this spring!
The secret serpent has hissed! Bloody hills!
The yellow coffin grin! Pay your subscrip-
tion promptly! The fringed cat news!
Death to traitors! Two dollars a year!
Your doom is sealed!!!! K. K. K.!!
Don't forget your subscription!"

A bachelor sea captain, who was remarking
one day that he wanted a good chief officer,
was promptly informed by a young lady pres-
ent that she had no objections to be his first
mate. He took the hint and the lady.

A Strange Romance.
"Evelyn," the New Orleans correspond-
ent of the Mobile Sunday Times, writes:
Something like two years ago, young
M—, the son of one of the wealthiest
men in Louisiana, fell deeply in love with
a young lady of a neighboring parish. His
love was returned with warmth, and they
were engaged. But now an obstacle came
in their way. M—'s father opposed the
match. For some time he kept this a secret
from his fiancée, and meanwhile she was
making preparations for her marriage. She
was an orphan, but had been left a small
property, which, valuable before the war,
brought her but little over \$3,000. This
she expended upon her trousseau, feeling
that as her husband was rich, she had no
necessity for saving, and that she should
make her appearance worthy of her station.
As the time drew near when they
were to be united, M— seemed to change
toward her and grew cool and serious. In
vain she tried, with all the arts which love
could suggest, to learn the secret of the
change, but he did not confide in her and
she could only wait and wonder. At last
the time fixed for the ceremony came and
M— was forced to make confession. He
said that his father forbade the match,
that he had supposed her an heiress when
he engaged himself to her, and now he
could not marry against his father's will.
The shock which this gave the young girl
can be imagined. Naturally one would say
that she should have despised him, and felt
herself fortunate in making her escape.
On the contrary it was then only that she felt
how much she loved him. She had given
himself without reserve, and she was his
forever. For the next year and a half she
was in a convent, entirely secluded from
the world, but some two months ago she
was persuaded to come to this city, and
remained here some two or three weeks.
One day she received a letter which seemed
to disturb her, and on going to her room
later, a friend found her on her knees
praying for the man who had deserted her.
He was sick in the country, and begged her
to come to him. On that very day M—'s
father died, and the funeral notice was
handed her as she stepped into the carriage
to go to the care. For a week or more
nothing was heard from her, but soon we got
the final of the romance. The girl had
gone immediately to M—'s and found
him very ill. He told her that he was dying
and now that his father was gone, wished
to make her his wife. They were married.
A will was made by him giving her one-
half of his large fortune, and the next day
he followed his father from earth. The
young maiden widow announced her inten-
tion of retiring to the convent for life.

BEAVER ACT OF AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—Victor
Hugo has in his study at Hauteville, on the
Isle de Gournay, a crayon sketch of a bishop
with a cross which he has drawn himself
and under which he has written the following
words: "Wooden cross, golden bishop; golden
cross, wooden bishop." He would doubtless
consider the noble Archbishop of Auch a
"golden" bishop. The other day there was
a destructive conflagration at Auch. From
one of the burning houses burst forth cries,
"Save us, save us!" Heart-rending were
the screams of a mother: "Save my child!"
The Archbishop who had hitherto assisted
the firemen at their engines, stepped forth
and shouted out, "I will give twenty-five
gold pieces to him that saves the mother
and her child!" Several men hastened to
the flames, but started back again. The
Archbishop repeated his offer, but to no
purpose. He then took a blanket, dipped
it into a pail of water, wrapped it around
his body, and climbed the ladder leading to
the burning room. The bystanders fell on
their knees, their eyes steadily fixed on the
Archbishop. He succeeded in reaching the
window and soon after reappeared, carry-
ing the mother and her child. Upon reach-
ing the ground below, he tore the half-
burned blanket from his shoulders, and
thanked God on his knees for the success of
his efforts. He then stepped to the poor
mother and said: "My good woman, I
have offered twenty five gold pieces to him
that would save you. I have named that sum
myself, and will give it to you."

MARRIAGE OF SPIRITUALISTS.—At Akron,
Ohio, a few days ago, two persons of spiritual
faith married themselves, with a little aid
from the Mayor, by repeating the following
formula: "In the presence of our spirit and
earth friends, I take Eliza A. Sandford,
whom I hold by the right hand, to be my
lawful wife, hoping by kindness and affection
to be to her a faithful and loving husband,
while in the earth form." The lady then re-
peated: "In the presence of our spirit and
earth friends, I take Abel Underwood, whom
I hold by the right hand, to be my lawful
husband, hoping by kindness and affection to
be to him a loving and faithful wife while in
earth form." The Mayor then said: "Having
pledged your marital vows in presence of
these witnesses, and of the world, I now, in
the name, and by the authority of the State
of Ohio, pronounce you husband and wife."
The Mayor says they would have no ceremony
in which the word death occurred.

MINOR TOPICS.
French physicians are trying to make out
the diagnosis of Job's disease.
Manager Gros found \$100 bill in a paper
of tobacco the other day.
A whistling musician is making a sensation
in Geneva, N. Y.
One of the Paris papers credited the Marquis
of Hastings with \$1,400,000 gains on the
races.
Governor Brownlow promises Gen. Grant 25,
000 majesties in East Tennessee.
T. W. Robertson is writing two new plays—
one of them for J. S. Clarke.
Excessive heat in Paris has led to the ad-
option by gentlemen of a fashion of carrying
white alpaca umbrellas lined with green.
Alfred B. Street, the poet, and State Librarian
of New York, has resigned his position
on account of ill health.
Sharon, Ohio, has an ichthiologist who has
not been able to sleep since October last.
Yet he is in good health and works regularly
on his farm.
Mr. Vallandigham finds Dayton too small
a field for his extraordinary talents and is
about to have a new paper in Cincinnati.
Paris is looking at a plan of a theatre which
may be made large or small at pleasure. The
walls are movable and shut together like an
opera glass.
Count Zaleski, a Saxon captain of regiments
and a gallant officer at Sedwa, has just died
of injuries received in a duel.
Many emigrants have been sent out by the
Pope into various countries, to enroll new re-
cruits for his army.
Hereafter every commanding officer in the
French army will have a corps of telegraph
operators attached to his staff.
One of the New York papers states a rumor
that Patti is to sing in that city for a month
next winter. It gives on authorities and
probably has none.
In Lake county, Ind., where one man pays an
income tax and two own gold watches, there
are 41 applications for liquor licenses.
A Southern paper complains that mechanics
are becoming too much like clocks. They
strike every hour.
Mr. Vernon Harcourt, "Historian," will
probably be the Liberal candidate for the
representation of the city of Oxford at the
coming election.
Erasmus and Tunis are again on good terms.
The convention has been signed, and the
altitude of the goose is satisfactory.
It is reported that the Delaware division of
the Erie Railway is to be abandoned. Instead
of putting it in repair, a shorter route will be
built to take its place.
England advises Canada not to increase its
public debt until after it has paid back the
guaranteed loan to build the Intercolonial
Railway, but Canada will think about it be-
fore making any promise.
By order of Napoleon, the Prince and
Princessess Achille Murat take the title of
"Highness," and take rank after the Princess
Napoleon Charles Bonaparte.
A man has just died in England from ex-
cessive bleeding of the gums caused by a
blow received in a quarrel. Surgeons tried
to stop the hemorrhage, but it continued for
four days when death ensued.
Ever witty New Orleans has concocted
two political jokes. It calls certain meetings
"Baptist Graduation" meetings, and speaks
of the ticket as "Coff and Graduation."
One of the most taking tricks in the French
reign of No. *Thoroughfare*—*L'Abime*—is
one by which the audience seems to hear the
crunching of snow under the feet of the so-
nora.
"Why do you wear whiskers?" asked a
French waiter of the waiter who was serving
him at a restaurant. "A beard does not become
you at all." "To look like an actor," was the
impertinent reply.
Bayard Taylor's last volume was offered to
ten German publishers who would not touch
it. Formerly as many often applied simulta-
neously to him for advance sheets of his
new books.
The iron manufacturers in Massachusetts are
making money. The Taunton papers an-
nounce that two companies in that city have
just declared dividends of 20 per cent. each.
M. Jules Simon, the well known French
liberal, has published a volume of 400 pages,
containing five speeches delivered by him
during the present session of the Corps Leg-
islatif.
Says an astronomer to a bright-eyed girl,
when talking of rainbows, "Did you ever see
a lunar bow, miss?" "I have seen none by
moonlight, if that's what you mean," was the
sly rejoinder.
A certain doctor asked Spifkin, which he
thought the best way to die. "Surely," he
replied, "you might have learned that much
from your anatomy."
Five cargoes of lumber from Fraserstown,
Nova Scotia, valued at \$30,000, have been
seized by the Government on account of false
returns. Four of them were sent to Provi-
dence, the fifth to Boston.
There is a contest in the sixth Tennessee
district of a regrettable nature. Both Mr.
Arnold, the present member, and Hon. J.
Jack Beck, claim to have been regularly
elected by the Republicans, and both are
determined to go into the election.
Baltimore boasts a literary pirate who not
only steals essays and sends them to the pa-
trons as his own composition, but also steals
and mutilates the books in a semi-public library
to obtain the articles.
A French critic says that Miss Remond is
the most impudent literary thief that ever
wrote novels. He asserts that she stole the
plot of her novels from French works of fic-
tion.
Mrs. Eunice Warren, formerly of Great
Barrington, Mass., became a mother at 13
years, a grandmother at 27, a great grand-
mother at 40, a great great grandmother at
50, a great great great grandmother at 74
years, after which she lived several years.
Two Philadelphia fire companies have a
deadly feud. One of them wanted to join the
Fire Association and was kept out by the
sailing vote of the other. Since then the
"boys" have tried to fight it out, and both
companies have been suspended by the chief
engineer.

AGENTS FOR THE REGISTER:

L. P. FISHER, San Francisco; H. K. MURPHY, Seattle; H. MURPHY, Olympia; HUDSON & MERRITT, San Francisco.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates: 60/100/100.

Influence vs. Justice.

Men appear to be divided into two classes, viz: Creatures of circumstances and creators of circumstances. The latter class embraces much the smaller number, and yet much the more powerful.

Is there anything more lamentable, more to be deplored than to see the great emanation from duty—the Divine spark prostituted to unworthy purposes? Nothing.

One of the results of ignorance we have observed to be this, when a measure is proposed for consideration, instead of inquiring, is it right? it is just? The inquiry is, who favors it? Does it not approve it? Where is the majority? Thus showing them to be persons who are controlled by circumstances and other persons.

We appeal to every sensible man, who desires peace, security and stability, to assist in electing one whose prayer is, "Let us have peace!" and to defeat one who says, "Let us have another revolution."—Ez.

A southern exchange says the issue between the Democracy and Republicanism is, whether the "entire batch of Congressional legislation on the subject of Southern reconstruction is unconstitutional and void, in the letter and spirit—indeed nothing more nor less than the infliction of a tyranny by force of arms."

Really, this inferior race of four millions is about to swallow whole the superior race of twenty-eight millions! The idea is a startling, if not a sublime one. Formerly, it was feared that the black race was endangered by the whitening process introduced by our Southern non-amalgamationists.

It is clear to us that the Republicans were this time compelled to put forward their strongest man. The people would not support a mere politician. General Grant has the full confidence of the masses of our people, and they have faith in his patriotism and prudence, and common sense.

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Another instance of the kind occurred in the case of Gen. Grant, O. W. C. T., who was last year elected and went West as the representative of the temperance interests of our Territory and Oregon.

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The Question Fairly Put.

With regard to the reconstruction acts of Congress, the question is not whether they are perfectly right, and the best which might have been devised, nor whether they are to be favorably amended in the future; but whether we shall re-open this entire Southern question, with all its perplexities and complications.

The Democracy favor the forcible overthrow of every Southern State government, organized on the Congressional basis. The Republicans accept the existing state of facts, and go forward endeavoring to build up our shattered Union upon a basis which will admit of no future revolt of the aristocracy.

To accomplish this, challenges the serious consideration of the wisest men in the nation. The rashness which calls for another revolution can gain no adherents nor admirers among true patriots.

In restoring the South, it must be borne in mind that Grant did not surrender to Lee, nor Sherman to Johnston; that we have been through a revolution and conquered the rebels; that the "white men," whom the New York Church calls upon to reconstruct the South, have just tried their hand at reconstruction, in some parts of Tennessee and Georgia, and their work culminates in bands of lawless men, intent on driving out or murdering every active Union citizen.

We appeal to every sensible man, who desires peace, security and stability, to assist in electing one whose prayer is, "Let us have peace!" and to defeat one who says, "Let us have another revolution."—Ez.

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Frank Blair on Gen. Grant.

(From the Leavenworth Times.) Hon. Frank P. Blair, after his speech in this city, in the presence of a number of gentlemen, and in reply to a remark that "Grant was a fool" said:

"Sir, you are mistaken. Grant is no fool. I know him well. I knew him before he went into the army, and when he used to hunt wood in the city of St. Louis. I met him often in the service. I know the man. He is by far the greatest man of the age. Sherman, Sheridan and Thomas are good men, but Grant is worth more than all of them."

"Oliver Cromwell and Napoleon Bonaparte were both great men, but I tell you that Grant is a greater man than Cromwell and Bonaparte put together. He is not a talker, but he is one of the J—est thinkers in the world."

"He is ambitious but he don't show it; and I tell you if he is elected President he will set up a monarchy and establish himself Emperor."

"I tell you, that the people are mistaken when they suppose Grant to be a fool. They have good reason to fear his greatness."

"Yes, but don't you think that he will be controlled by such men as Sumner, Wilson and Washburne?"

"Controlled? Controlled! Why, by G—, he would sweep them away like straw."

"But, General, don't you think that circumstances have done a great deal for Grant?"

"Why, h—ll, the fellow has made the circumstances. I tell you it is so lack."

"The man that can spring right up from poverty and obscurity and do what he has done is no mere creature of circumstances. Circumstances don't run so much in one way."

"I am a Democrat, but if Gen. Grant is such a great man as you say he is, I am a Grant man from this out."

"Well, if you want a despotism vote for him, but if you want a Republican form of Government you will have to vote against him. I know that he is a great man and by G—, in saying so, I simply tell the truth."

Any man with half an eye can plainly see the drift of popular opinion in relation to the next Presidency. The real sentiments of the majority are already distinctly audible.

The great mass of the people are for Grant and Colfax; though we firmly believe that the extremists of the party do not fully trust the General; but his great services to the country, so recent and so universally acknowledged, and the popular gratitude and enthusiasm, too irrepressible for any opposition, however ingenious and malignant, compel the leaders to go with the rank and file in this emergency.

It is clear to us that the Republicans were this time compelled to put forward their strongest man. The people would not support a mere politician. General Grant has the full confidence of the masses of our people, and they have faith in his patriotism and prudence, and common sense.

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Additional Premium List of the Clark County Agricultural and Mechanical Society.

Class II.

No. 2—Trotting.

Best trotting horse, mare or gelding, mile heats, 3 in 2 to 3 to 4. Entrance \$10. 3 to 4 to 5 to 6 to 7 to 8 to 9 to 10 to 11 to 12 to 13 to 14 to 15 to 16 to 17 to 18 to 19 to 20 to 21 to 22 to 23 to 24 to 25 to 26 to 27 to 28 to 29 to 30 to 31 to 32 to 33 to 34 to 35 to 36 to 37 to 38 to 39 to 40 to 41 to 42 to 43 to 44 to 45 to 46 to 47 to 48 to 49 to 50 to 51 to 52 to 53 to 54 to 55 to 56 to 57 to 58 to 59 to 60 to 61 to 62 to 63 to 64 to 65 to 66 to 67 to 68 to 69 to 70 to 71 to 72 to 73 to 74 to 75 to 76 to 77 to 78 to 79 to 80 to 81 to 82 to 83 to 84 to 85 to 86 to 87 to 88 to 89 to 90 to 91 to 92 to 93 to 94 to 95 to 96 to 97 to 98 to 99 to 100 to 101 to 102 to 103 to 104 to 105 to 106 to 107 to 108 to 109 to 110 to 111 to 112 to 113 to 114 to 115 to 116 to 117 to 118 to 119 to 120 to 121 to 122 to 123 to 124 to 125 to 126 to 127 to 128 to 129 to 130 to 131 to 132 to 133 to 134 to 135 to 136 to 137 to 138 to 139 to 140 to 141 to 142 to 143 to 144 to 145 to 146 to 147 to 148 to 149 to 150 to 151 to 152 to 153 to 154 to 155 to 156 to 157 to 158 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to 588 to 589 to 590 to 591 to 592 to 593 to 594 to 595 to 596 to 597 to 598 to 599 to 600 to 601 to 602 to 603 to 604 to 605 to 606 to 607 to 608 to 609 to 610 to 611 to 612 to 613 to 614 to 615 to 616 to 617 to 618 to 619 to 620 to 621 to 622 to 623 to 624 to 625 to 626 to 627 to 628 to 629 to 630 to 631 to 632 to 633 to 634 to 635 to 636 to 637 to 638 to 639 to 640 to 641 to 642 to 643 to 644 to 645 to 646 to 647 to 648 to 649 to 650 to 651 to 652 to 653 to 654 to 655 to 656 to 657 to 658 to 659 to 660 to 661 to 662 to 663 to 664 to 665 to 666 to 667 to 668 to 669 to 670 to 671 to 672 to 673 to 674 to 675 to 676 to 677 to 678 to 679 to 680 to 681 to 682 to 683 to 684 to 685 to 686 to 687 to 688 to 689 to 690 to 691 to 692 to 693 to 694 to 695 to 696 to 697 to 698 to 699 to 700 to 701 to 702 to 703 to 704 to 705 to 706 to 707 to 708 to 709 to 710 to 711 to 712 to 713 to 714 to 715 to 716 to 717 to 718 to 719 to 720 to 721 to 722 to 723 to 724 to 725 to 726 to 727 to 728 to 729 to 730 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Referee's Notice. County of Clark, vs. Action on Official Bond. HAVING been appointed by the Judge of the U. S. District Court, for the District of Oregon, as Referee in the estate of the late J. M. Fletcher, deceased, with instructions to examine such claims as may be presented to the estate of said deceased, and also to examine such books, papers, and records as may be found in the several offices of Clark county, pertaining thereto.

Legal Notice. Territory of Washington, vs. In the District Court of the County of Clark, vs. 2d Judicial District holding court at Vancouver, W. T. To Each Defendant: YOU are hereby notified that A. H. Pillsbury, has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which shall commence more than two months after the 1st day of September, A. D. 1868, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted.

Administrator's Sale. In the matter of the estate of Eliza Williams, deceased. I, the undersigned, as administrator of the estate of said deceased, do hereby give notice that she has died intestate, and that her estate is now being administered by me.

Divorce Notice. In the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of Washington Territory, holding term at Vancouver. Adeline Darrough, Plaintiff, vs. William Darrough, Defendant. YOU are hereby notified that Adeline Darrough has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which shall commence more than two months after the 1st day of September, A. D. 1868, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted.

Notice to Tax-payers. THE Tax List for the year 1868 comprising Territorial, School and Poll Tax has this day been placed in my hands for collection; the same will remain in my hands until the first day of November next after which all delinquent taxes will be collected by the Sheriff with additional ten per cent.

Divorce Notice. In the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of W. T., holding term at Vancouver. Harriet Mitchell, Plaintiff, vs. John W. Mitchell, Defendant. YOU are hereby notified that Harriet Mitchell has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which shall commence more than two months after the 1st day of August, A. D. 1868, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted.

Administrator's Sale. NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Clark County, W. T., made on the 14th day of August 1868, I shall sell at public auction in the City of Vancouver, Clark Co., W. T., in the lot of the Sheriff's Office on the 14th day of August 1868, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and the setting of the sun on that day, the following described Real Estate, to-wit: That certain lots or parcels of land for sale known as the Division Land Claim of Wm. S. Hatton, situate in Clark County, W. T., and by him duly conveyed to the estate of said Charles Francis DeWitt, deceased from said Hatton and wife.

"YOUNG AMERICA." FINAL SETTLEMENT. ALL persons in any manner indebted to the undersigned, are hereby notified that payment of the same will be deferred until the expiration of this notice.

MACKENZIE'S 10,000 RECEIPTS, IN ALL THE Useful and Domestic Arts; A COMPLETE AND PRACTICAL LIBRARY, RELATIVE TO Agriculture, Angling, Bee-keeping, Book-keeping, Breeding, Cotton Culture, Crocheting, Canning, Cheese-making, Calico Printing, Confectionery, Cosmetics, Chemical Receipts, Comedies, Diseases, Dairy, Distillery, Dyeing, Dress-making, Dyeing, Distillation, Enameling, Engraving, Electro Plating, Electrotyping, Fish Culture, Fencing, Fowl, Flower Gardening, Fire works, Gas Motive, Gilding, Glass, Health, House-keeping, Ink, Jewellery, Knitting, Kinds, Little Magazines, Miscellaneous Calculations, Music, Miscellaneous Receipts, Metallurgy, Mosaic, Oil Colors, Oils, Painting, Perfumery, Pottery, Pickling, Poison, and Antidotes, Pottery, Printing, Poultry, Rural and Domestic Economy, Sugar Raising, Silversmithing, Sewing, Silk and Ribbon, Sericulture, Tobacco Culture, Tanning, Trees, Telegraphy, Varieties, Vegetable Gardening, Weights and Measures, Wines, Etc.

Improvements and Discoveries up to date of Publication, JANUARY, 1868. This is one of the best selling books of the age. Has sold upwards of six hundred copies in a single county. For full particulars, address

H. H. BANCROFT & CO. San Francisco, CALIFORNIA. P. B.—In making application for territory, please name several counties that would be acceptable to you.

DAVID WALL, DRUGGIST, is determined to keep his home trade at home, if selling none but the best articles in his line at the lowest prices, will accomplish it. CEDAR LUMBER of the best quality for finishing constantly kept on hand by N. SCHOFIELD.

VANGOUVER BATH HOUSE AND—SHAVING SALOON!! One door South of John F. Smith's and opposite to the Meat Market. Warm and Cold Baths, SHAVING, HAIR-CUTTING and SHAMPOOING done in the latest style.

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 SHOP, on Main Street, at the sign of the BIG BOOT, and they will guarantee that you get the worth of your money.

CABINET AND UNDERTAKING. THIS UNDERTAKING WAS OPENED AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT, on Main Street, a Block containing BEDSTEDS, BUREAUS, WASHSTANDS, CENTRE TABLES, DINING TABLES, LIGHT STANDS, WHAT NOTS, CHAIRS.

TO FARMERS AND GARDNERS. THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES PLEASURE in informing the public that he has added to his large stock of Groceries, and Grain, a splendid assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds, Doors, Windows, Lime, Lard, Bacon, Salt, and all kinds of SALT FISH, SYRUP, DRIED FRUIT, Coal Oil and Tobacco.

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

Watches and Jewelry Repaired and Warranted. Particular attention paid to DIAMOND SETTING, ENGRAVING and ENAMELING.

Books and Stationery. No. 57 Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON. SCHOOL BOOKS, LAW BOOKS, MEDICAL BOOKS, BEAK BOOKS, MINCELLANEOUS BOOKS, BLANK PAPER, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, WRAPPING PAPER, and a full assortment of PRINTER'S MATERIAL!

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE. We will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of goods in our line.

Wool! Wool!! 25,000 POUNDS OF WOOL WANTED For which the highest market price will be paid.

DAVID WALL, Druggist, is determined to sell at prices as low as any drug store at Portland. He carries his importations direct from San Francisco by STEAMER from San Francisco by 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, Vancouver Drug Store.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU CONTINUES TO RECEIVE THE UNQUALIFIED ENDORSEMENT OF THE MOST PROMINENT PHYSICIANS IN THE UNITED STATES, FROM THE FACT THAT THE INGREDIENTS ARE NOT KEPT SECRET!

AND ALSO, BECAUSE HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS ARE RECOMMENDED BY THOSE WHOSE OPINIONS ARE OF THE MOST VALUABLE.

HEALTH IS MOST IMPORTANT; and the afflicted should not use an advertised medicine, or any remedy, unless its contents or ingredients are known to others besides the manufacturer, or until they are satisfied of the qualifications of the party so offering.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, More strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron, infinitely safer, and more pleasant, is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and symptoms, from whatever cause originating:

General Debility, Mental and Physical Depression, Deterioration of Blood to the Head, Confused Ideas, Hysteria, General Irritability, Restlessness and Sleeplessness at Night, Absence of Muscular Power, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, Low Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, AND IN FACT, All the Concomitants of a Nervous and Debilitated State of the system.

TO INSURE THE GENUINE CUT THIS OUT ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S TAKE NO OTHER. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. mar. 28/1y

FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS Having just opened a shop for the sale of LIQUORS in this place, I embrace this opportunity of informing you that on Saturday next I will commence the business of making DRUNKARDS, PAUPERS & BEGGARS for the industrious and respectable of the community to support.

I shall deal in Familiar Spirits which will induce men to Riot, Robbery and Bloodshed, and by so doing diminish the comforts, increase the expenses and endanger the property of the community.

I will furnish an article suited to the taste, which will increase the number of fatal accidents, multiply distressing disease and render those comparatively harmless and incurable.

I will deal in drugs which will deprive some of LIFE, many of REASON, most of PROPERTY, and all of PEACE OF MIND, and which will cause fathers to become FATHERS, wives to become WIDOWS, and children to become ORPHANS, and all to become Great Sufferers.

I will cause the rising generation to grow up in ignorance and prove a nuisance to the nation. I will cause mothers to forget their helpless children, and precious virtues no longer to remember their value.

I will endeavor to corrupt the ministers of the Gospel, defile the purity of the churches, and cause spiritual, temporal and eternal death.

NEW PAINT SHOP! HOUSE and SIGN PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, GLAZING, &c., &c. All Work done with neatness and dispatch.

BILLIARD SALOON! THE UNDERSIGNED HAS LEASED TO INFORM the public that he has lately renovated and refitted his large BILLIARD SALOON located on Belmont Street; that he keeps on hand the very best qualities of WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

SPRING STOCK, NOW OPENING. HURGEN & SHINDLER, 166, 168, 170 & 172 First St., corner Belmont PORTLAND, OREGON.

10,000 PAIRS OF FALL AND WINTER BOOTS & SHOES! COMPRISING—LADY WASHINGTON, VIRGINIA, AND EU GENIE BALMORALS.

Benkert's Quilted Bottom Boots, San Francisco High Heeled Boots and a large variety of the leading brands.

PHILADELPHIA BOOT STORE No. 118 Front Street PORTLAND, OREGON. P. H. FOX, Civil and Military Tailor, VANCOUVER, W. T.

Has removed his shop (directly opposite) "Cheese John's" Store. He returns thanks to the citizens of Vancouver and Clark county generally, for the patronage, hoping to merit a continuance of the same.

PROVIDENCE SCHOOL! For Young Ladies, COMPOSED 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 vicinity of the place cannot be over-estimated.

THE MAIN OBJECT OF THIS INSTITUTION IS to bring up and educate destitute orphans, however poor, and to admit of the following terms: Board, per month, \$10 00 Tuition, " " 5 00 Books, Stationery and Clothing, (EXTRA.)

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

THE MAIN OBJECT OF THIS INSTITUTION IS to bring up and educate destitute orphans, however poor, and to admit of the following terms: Board, per month, \$10 00 Tuition, " " 5 00 Books, Stationery and Clothing, (EXTRA.)

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

KNITTING MACHINE. THE UNDERSIGNED IS GENERAL AGENT FOR LAMB'S CELEBRATED Knitting Machine.

R. STEGERT'S, EMPIRE MARKET Main Street, Vancouver, W. T. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FRESH BEEF, Pork, Mutton, SALT PORK, HAMS, BACON, Smoked Beef, &c.

O. SOVEY, MANUFACTURER OF Boots and Shoes, VANCOUVER, W. T.

THE NEW STEAMER RAINIER John T. Kerns, Master. Built expressly for the Columbia River is now plying regularly on the route between Seattle and Vancouver.

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED IS DESIROUS OF MEETING with an individual or individuals, to co-operate with him in working a Cement Ledge, which is situated on land which he is the sole proprietor of.

MUSIC! MUSIC! Mrs. SUSAN TURNBULL, will give Lessons on the Piano to any desiring them, at the residence of Capt. James Turnbull's.

Has removed his shop (directly opposite) "Cheese John's" Store. He returns thanks to the citizens of Vancouver and Clark county generally, for the patronage, hoping to merit a continuance of the same.

J. F. SMITH, 28th 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, SALT, Pipes, Matches, Playing Cards, Cutlery, Port Monies, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, Fishing Tackle, Toys, Fly and Lumber Hooks, Silk and Other Lines, Fancy Goods, Also, Powder, Shot, Lead, Powder Shot, Gunpowder and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

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 the most satisfactory manner.

CITY BAKERY AND Confectionery. JOHN MANEY Keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BREAD, CAKES, PIES and Crackers of all kinds. Also a good assortment of GROCERIES AND FRUITS.

New Drug Store! S. G. SKIDMORE, Druggist and Apothecary, NEAR WESTERN HOTEL, No. 128 First St., PORTLAND, OREGON.

WM. F. POLDEMAN'S GALLERY, CORNER OF FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS, Portland, Oregon. PICTURES OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN THE BEST STYLE. LIFE SIZE PICTURES.

THE CALIFORNIA LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE. Office, 310 Battery St., cor. Commercial, SAN FRANCISCO.

Merchants, Manufacturers, Contractors, Agriculturists, and others in want of HELP, are invited to send their orders at once. Those having orders of hand which they are willing to dispose of in SMALL FARMS to IMMIGRANTS, are requested to send information, maps, etc., to this Association.

Union Meat Market. G. W. & J. E. DURGAN & Co., Proprietors, (Three Doors North of Crawford, Stepan & Co.'s) Main Street, Vancouver, W. T. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh BEEF, MUTTON, Pork, and Salt Meats.

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 receive and hope to receive a reasonable share of the public favor.

PACIFIC HOUSE. (LATE UNION HOTEL.) West side of Main Street, near the VANCOUVER, W. T. J. L. Rankin, - Proprietor.

Having rebuilt, renovated and refurnished the above House, wishes to announce to the public that he is now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner. Nothing will be left undone which is in the power of the proprietor to render his guests comfortable.

NOTICE. MY wife Rebecca M. Patterson, having left my bed and board, without just cause or pretence, and refusing to return, I therefore hold all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debt by her contracted after the date hereof.

IRA PATTERSON, Vancouver, August 20th, 1868.—47-69.