

# The Vancouver Register.

VOL. 2. VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1866. NO. 9.

## THE VANCOUVER REGISTER, VANCOUVER, W. T.

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

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Per annum, in advance, \$3 00  
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THE UNDERIGNED announces to the public, that this well known place of resort still lives and is under his management. He keeps a splendid stock of

## LIQUORS, WINES AND CIGARS, and all other things necessary to constitute a

## Tip-top Saloon.

Give him a call and satisfy yourselves of the truth of the statement.  
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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

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The public are invited to give us a call.  
MOORE & SOVEY,  
Vancouver, W. T., Sept. 20, 1866.—11-14.

## ANNIE BELL, BY WILLIAM S. WELLS.

I.  
Once, upon a Summer morning,  
(Memory keeps the record well),  
But a lovely girl beside me—  
Annie Bell.

Twice I found of song and smile,  
Flower and broom, her life would tell—  
All that morning, seemed to meet in  
Annie Bell.

Oh, her heart was large for loving!  
Yet no evil thought might dwell  
In that temple pure and holy,  
Annie Bell.

Kind she seemed to all that's fair,  
And to all that's best and well,  
In the glory of her girlhood,  
Annie Bell.

Then, as thus I met beside her,  
Unwara, a blessing fell  
From my heart upon the maiden  
Annie Bell.

Soft as Ocean's murmured echoes  
In the convulsed shell,  
Spoke I, blessing that the gentle  
Annie Bell.

II.  
"Maiden! may thy loving Father,  
Who in mercy doth excel,  
Guide thee ever, guard thee ever,  
Annie Bell.

"Free from guile and free from sorrow,  
Free from every passion bell,  
Keep thy soul's unsullied whiteness,  
Annie Bell.

"Hating wrong and scolding folly,  
Every evil thing repel;  
So with those shall walk the angels,  
Annie Bell.

"Oh, companioned so divinely,  
With rhythmic swail  
Flow to chimes of angel-music,  
Annie Bell.

"Love, with sweetest ministrations,  
In thy home forever dwell,  
Killing it with awe of heaven,  
Annie Bell.

"Till, thy earthly mission ended,  
Bliss, beyond what verse can tell,  
Be thy heritage forever  
Annie Bell.

III.  
Since that beauteous Summer morning,  
Years have passed—and who can tell  
All the changes they have brought thee  
Annie Bell.

Thou to me didst seem a vision  
Which a moment might depart  
But thy glory lingers with me,  
Annie Bell.

Ever, since that Summer morning,  
In that memory thou dost dwell,  
Sanctified by sweet affections,  
Annie Bell.

Never, since that Summer morning,  
Which thy presence, like a spell,  
Seemed to hallow, have I seen thee,  
Annie Bell.

Nor hath heard I voice or the music  
Of the same I love so well,  
Save when to myself I murmur,  
"Annie Bell!"

But in dreams I oft behold thee,  
Loverless than my rhyme can tell,  
Ripped to a perfect woman,  
Annie Bell.

With the eyes which brimmed with laughter,  
As their lashes rose and fell,  
Filled with deeper, holier meanings,  
Annie Bell.

And thy voice to richer music,  
Wedded—such as thoughts can meet  
When they seem like spirit-echoes,  
Annie Bell.

Sadder—for the gift of wisdom  
Since, as ere, our parents fell,  
Still is found in sorrow's umber,  
Annie Bell.

But with light serene and softly,  
(In such light do angels dwell)  
Like an aureole around thee,  
Annie Bell.

IV.  
Sometimes, with a sudden anguish,  
Hear I, in my dreams, a knell  
Tolling through the dreary chamber,  
"Annie Bell!"

"She is dead"—the iron clangor,  
Echoed by my thought too well,  
Still sounds on, with drearful import,  
"Annie Bell!"

Try fingers seem to clutch me,  
Mocking friends, with purpose fell,  
Shriek, responsive to that knelling,  
"Annie Bell!"

What can mean these sad monitions?  
Neither hope nor fear can tell:  
But the loving Father keeps thee,  
"Annie Bell!"

If on earth thy footsteps linger,  
Faith rejoicing, says: "The wall!"  
For thy loving Father keeps thee,  
"Annie Bell!"

If thou walkest with the angels  
Through the groves of asphodel,  
Still the loving Father keeps thee,  
"Annie Bell!"

So, in Heaven, some Summer morning,  
(If I fight the good fight well),  
I shall meet thee, I shall greet thee,  
Annie Bell.

WHICH?  
MYSELF, OR THE BONNET?

BY HESTER EARLE.

I know it was the bonnet. Arthur, indeed,  
declares it was the brightness and intelligence  
of the face within the bonnet. O, yes,  
of course; quite of course. Catch a man own-  
ing that he had fallen in love with a bonnet!  
I am certain, however, that the face had nothing  
to do with it; except, perhaps, secondarily,  
as being set off by the bonnet. The

same face, with equal brightness and intelligence,  
had occupied the same corner of the  
same pew a score of times, and nothing had  
come of it. Yes, indeed. And twice before,  
it had actually been within the visual line  
of Arthur Bereson's optics, as he gave respect-  
ful attention to our excellent rector's discourse.  
Then he had only designed to notice it with a  
passing glance. The face! absurd! Of  
course it was the bonnet!

The bonnet itself was bright and pretty.—  
It was of white lace, with a moss rose blush-  
ing upon the top, and a cluster of moss buds,  
with the dew sparkling upon them, nestled  
slightly beside the rose. The whole was made  
brilliant with pink ribbons and face flowers. It  
really was a gem of a bonnet; but its prettiness  
was not the happiest thing about it.

It was emphatically different from the bonnets  
I had usually worn. They had always been  
chosen to suit certain considerations of  
economy, that persistently thrust themselves  
in my face, whenever a necessary purchase  
was to be made. What business had they  
there at such a time? But being there, they  
always insisted upon the selection of bonnets  
that would "do over," and ribbons that  
would not easily soil. So, though the materi-  
als were always rich, and the colors harmo-  
nious, the effect was generally quiet, some-  
times a little grave.

This summer it had been extremely prob-  
lematical whether I would be able to have a  
bonnet at all, or not. A story which I counted  
upon selling, had been returned to me with  
thanks, and a polite note from the editor to  
whom it had been sent, to the effect that he  
should not be able to avail himself of it.—  
Aside from the disappointment about the  
money, with the failure I had lost my courage.  
The story had been wrought out with care.  
Into it I had put more of living, breathing  
reality, than into any of those that had suc-  
ceeded better. I was near forgetting that I  
had sometimes written with less success. I  
could only remember that I had tried, and  
failed. And besides, I had no summer bonnet.

But one day there came a box for me, and  
in the box came also the bonnet. It was  
made and sent me as a gift, by a cousin—the  
dearest girl in all the world who had, more-  
over, the dearest of fingers for fashioning  
things of beauty, which, when they take the  
shape of a new bonnet, may not, perhaps, be  
quite a "joy forever." At least, they are for a  
season.

And that is how I got the bonnet. That is  
how it came to have a brightening power,  
beyond its own intrinsic prettiness. I said "of  
equal brightness," in comparing my face  
with that of the preceding Sabbath. Perhaps  
I was wrong. Perhaps the gladness of a heart  
which loving kindness had lightened, was  
reflected in my face that day. I was conscious  
of a little glow upon my cheeks, as I took my  
seat in the pew. Reaching to take my  
prayer book from the rack, I felt the glow be-  
coming deeper; for I had met Arthur Bereson's  
pleasant eyes fixed admiringly upon me  
—I mean, upon my bonnet.

During the morning service and the sermon  
that followed it, I encountered the gaze of  
the pleasant eyes more than once, and was  
always a little flattered thereby, though I had  
no need to be, for surely, to have one's bonnet  
noticed ought not to set one's heart to beating.

Having a class in the Sabbath school, I  
staid a while at noon. Afterwards, while  
walking thoughtfully home, I heard a quick,  
springy tread ringing against the sidewalk  
just ahead of me. Raising my eyes, I recog-  
nized Arthur Bereson. A moment later  
we met. I should never have suspected that  
young gentlemen of awkwardness; his gen-  
eral appearance was graceful, even elegant.—  
Nevertheless, in passing, he somehow man-  
aged to entangle the ivory head of his ratin  
in the fringe of my shawl, which brought us  
both to a sudden stop. My shawl was of  
Canton crape, and a heavy, clinging fringe.  
Mr. Bereson begged my pardon, making some  
not complimentary allusions to his own awk-  
wardness, and set about unraveling the en-  
tanglement. I am sure a clumsy fisted rustic  
would have done it more neatly.

"The cohesion is strong. They won't  
come apart," said the young man, laughing.  
"Suppose we improve the delay by getting  
acquainted. It is wicked, you know, to let  
time run to waste."

I had been drawing off my glove, and now,  
with perfect ease, slipped the ivory head free  
from the silken snarl in which it had been en-  
meshed.

"You see there is no further need of delay!"  
I observed.

"It takes a woman's fingers to unravel a  
snarl," said Mr. Bereson.

"And a woman's tongue to create one, un-  
less we are much belied." I returned, passing  
him to resume my homeward walk.

The Beresons of Hingham, nearly connect-  
ed with the New York Beresons, millionaires,  
were much too proud personages ever to have  
noticed people so quiet in the ways, as the  
widowed Mrs. Austin, and her unpretending  
daughter, Chrissy. Arthur Bereson, of the  
New York family, had lately graduated from  
the Cambridge law-school, and was now visit-  
ing his relatives in Hingham.

After that day, sitting at my writing by an  
upper window, as was my wont, I noticed that  
young Mr. Bereson had got a habit of walk-  
ing by our house daily. He may not have  
been quite such a "creature of habit" as Mr.  
Mortin, the hazel-eyed bachelor of violoncello  
memory, but his habit seemed to have be-  
come fixed; as well as that of bowing in going  
by, to the occupant of the window. There is  
much expression in a bow. I can remember  
bows that have chilled me to the heart; bows  
that have crushed me cruelly; bows that have  
been like a benediction, they left the mind so  
peaceful. Arthur Bereson's bow always en-  
couraged and gladdened me.

One day, however, he failed to go by, and  
lacking the stimulus of his cherry bow, I felt  
unusually dull and weary. Toward evening  
I went out to take breath, and a walk. Sun-  
set Hill was half a mile distant from our  
house. As the day god promised to quit the  
world with an unusual display of his kingly  
magnificence, I crossed the fields to the hill,  
in order to get a better view of the sunset  
splendor. It was undoubtedly a glorious  
spectacle, but a shabby little dog tricked me  
out of beholding it.

It was this wise. The dog belonged to  
Thucydides Carter, and next to his master,  
my especial aversion. Thucy. Carter corre-  
sponded exactly to the Mephistophillian idea  
of man, as expressed in Shelly's Goethe's  
Faust:

"He's like one of those long-legged grasshoppers,  
Who sits and jounces about, and sings forever,  
The same old song, I' the grass."

I had not come to Sunset Hill to listen to  
Thucy. Carter's common-places, so, naturally  
enough, when his dog Philo plumped his moist  
nose against my hand, I was vexed.

I had brought a newspaper in my pocket,  
to read a story if I felt inclined. But instead  
I cut out a jacket for Philo, and sewed him  
into it. His figure was so comical, as he ran  
round and round, cutting numerous circles,  
and dissecting them at various points, that I  
laughed until the tears came in my eyes.—  
Soon a horse's hoofs sounded along the stony  
path leading up the hill, and at the sound,  
the dog dashed off. Sunset Hill upon one  
side was a smooth, grassy slope; but on the  
other, it descended abruptly by a jaggy steep  
—and quarried sharp ledges pricked cut, and  
gnarled trees projected—to a rocky gorge be-  
low. The path to the summit of the hill lay  
along the verge of the steep.

Up this path, then, the horse was coming  
Down to meet him dashed the dog. Evidently  
the instinct of Mr. Thucydides Carter's  
thoroughbred was for once at fault. Perhaps  
he thought it was a spectral cur which came  
yelping at him garbed in white. At least, he  
failed to recognize his canine follower, but  
with a snort, leaped several feet into the air.  
In striking ground again, his feet fell upon  
some loose stones, which slipped beneath his  
tread, and the luckless animal rolled helplessly  
down the precipitous steep. With some re-  
morseful tremors tweaking at my conscience  
I went down to see what had become of the  
rider. Coming to the spot, I stood for a  
moment with my eyes shut, not daring to en-  
counter the ghastly sight that might lie before  
them. When at last I got courage to look  
down, I saw just below me, a man suspended  
by the skirt of his coat, upon a sharp, up-  
righ branch, projecting from the limb of a dead  
tree. Just below him the descent became  
perpendicular, with nothing to break a fall  
upon the rugged rocks below.

"Are you hurt, Mr. Carter?" I asked.

"Is it Chrissy Austin?" queried the man,  
his voice sounding as if it had come a long  
way underground.

"Band down one of those oak saplings until  
its top falls below me. Carefully, or you will  
fall yourself."

Without a thought of hesitation, though  
the result of a misstep would have been  
frightful, I obeyed. I had a sharp knife, and  
with it made a slash in the skirt of his coat.  
He fell, as I did so, caught slightly on the  
bushy end of the sapling, and by its aid  
climbed to the level ground above.

It was not Thucydides Carter, but Arthur  
Bereson.

"Miss Austin, you have saved my life!"

"After having put it in danger, it would be  
graceless indeed to have not."

"Poor Philo! his masquerading has cost  
the life of his master's favorite horse."

"It was Mr. Carter's horse, then."

"Yes. Mine had got lame and was unfit  
for use. Of course I regret the horse. But  
I can't find it in my heart to be very sorry  
for the opportunity of owing my life to you,  
even if you did think it was for Mr. Carter's  
benefit you were at work."

"If you are particular to have the work  
undertaken with especial reference to your-  
self, perhaps you can manage to tumble into  
the same position once more, and we'll try it  
again."

"No, thank you. I prefer coming to the  
grand climax, which is, of course, a promise  
to marry. You who write stories must be  
aware that any other end to the adventure  
would be a most lame and impotent conclu-  
sion."

"Whom shall I promise to marry, Mr. Car-  
ter?"

"Would you prefer him to Arthur Bereson?"

"Well—no; I think not."

"Then, if you please, I'll marry you my-  
self."

"Is it not rather sudden?"

"No. I have been waiting for it to come  
around, ever since I saw you that Sunday in  
church."

Which you see, was, after all, equivalent  
to a confession that it was the bonnet. Ar-  
thur says—"At least, it was not the bonnet  
that saved my life." And so indeed it was  
not.

UNION RIDGE,  
Nov. 5th, 1866.

## Editor REGISTER

Sir:—I see in the report of the Grand Jury,  
published in the REGISTER of Oct. 27th, that  
they found that the Assessor had "sold Poll  
Tax receipts for currency, and paid back to  
the county in County Scrip, he making for his  
private use the difference in price between  
legal tenders and county orders." I deem it  
but justice to myself, as I suppose reference  
is made to me, to give a short explanation.

Had I collected more of the poll tax in currency  
than my services to the county entitled me,  
and had purchased orders to pay to the county  
in lieu thereof, thereby speculating off of the  
county, I should be highly culpable; or had I  
sold enough to pay me in full for my service  
and retained it, I probably would have been  
culpable. But neither was the case. I  
collected poll tax from about two hundred to  
three, the principal part of whom, paid in  
county orders, a few throughout the county,  
and especially Vancouver, paid in legal ten-  
ders. A very small proportion of what I col-  
lected was legal tenders; notwithstanding I  
paid in to the Treasurer the whole order I re-  
ceived from the county. But I retained in  
my possession a considerable amount of small  
orders that I had collected for my own use,  
because I could dispose of them to better ad-  
vantage, and save the expense of getting them  
split by the Auditor.

What legal tenders therefore I collected I  
used, thus far the finding of the Grand Jury  
was correct. But that I retained any portion  
of it for my own private use, the finding was  
at fault, inasmuch as I used it in defraying my  
necessary expenses while making the assess-  
ment, and had barely enough of such funds  
to meet such expenses or indemnify me for  
what I had spent of my own money. To this  
much of the county funds I considered that in  
all fairness I was entitled, for although will-  
ing I might be to serve the county a few days,  
or fortnight as others do in some instances,  
it certainly is very hard to serve any party  
two months and be required to pay for my  
own board and lodging. It may be said truly  
that I was aware of all this before I accepted  
the office. But I may be allowed to add that  
county orders were never so worthless as at

the time I made the assessment, as the most I  
was offered at any time for orders was thirty-  
five cents on the dollar in legal tenders. So  
it will be seen that had I at that time been in  
possession of the scrip I was afterwards at-  
tributed to the county, I would not have paid  
my expenses for the time I was making the  
assessment, with the whole amount. All  
these considerations in my mind, (and so say  
others,) justified me in using the county funds  
in the way I did, especially when it was to be  
deducted from my per diem, at settlement  
with the county.

That I sold poll tax receipts then as stated  
in the report was correct. But that I used it  
for my private use, was not correct, probably  
for want of information on the subject. Be-  
lieving therefore that the Jurors were prompt-  
ly with a desire to make all do right, and pre-  
serve the integrity of the county which is  
highly praise-worthy, I make this explana-  
tion of my conduct, if I merit censure let me  
receive it, if not I wish to be set right.

J. W. STATE.

## [From dispatches to the Daily Organ.—] EASTERN NEWS.

Boston, Nov. 7.—Bellock's majority will  
reach 75,000. Two colored men are elected  
to the Massachusetts Legislature—one from  
Charlestown and one from Boston.

New York, Nov. 7.—The latest dispatches  
from New York dated at 3 o'clock p. m.,  
claim Fenton's election by 6,000 majority.  
The Democrats carry 11 Congressional  
Districts, including Stephen Taber, Thomas  
Barnes, Wm. E. Robinson, John Fox, John  
Morrissey, Thos. Stewart, John W. Chanley,  
James Brooks, and Fernando Wood, in the  
city; also, John V. L. Pruyn in the Albany  
District, and Humphrey in the Buffalo Dis-  
trict. The Republicans carry all the other  
districts, 20 in number, gaining Wm. H.  
Robertson in the 10th, Chas. Van Wiek in  
11th, and Thos. Cornell in the 13th, to offset  
the loss of three city districts. Fox beat  
Greely only about 950 votes in the 4th dis-  
trict. Mitchell's majority is about 2,400;  
Brooks' majority 8,000; Chanley's majority  
5,000; Fernando Wood's majority over Dar-  
ling, 1,400. Selina, Independent Republican  
beats Hunt, in the Rochester District, 1,400.  
Conklin, Rep. carries the Utica District by  
1,500 majority. Humphrey, Dem., carries  
the Buffalo District by 1,000 majority, beat-  
ing A. N. C. app, editor of the Buffalo Express.  
Hoffman for governor, goes up Hudson river  
about 4,000 ahead, but the returns from the  
interior make Fenton's election certain. There  
is also a Republican majority in the Legisla-  
ture. The World concedes Fenton's election  
as Governor of New York by 4,000 majority.  
The Times claims 10,000 majority.

New York, Nov. 7.—The correct vote of  
the city is as follows: Hoffman, Dem., 79,  
352; Fenton, Rep., 33,225; Hoffman's ma-  
jority 46,127. Kings county, including  
Brooklyn, gives Hoffman 8,388.

Albany, Nov. 7.—The Republicans are  
firing 100 guns.

New York, Nov. 7.—Returns continue to  
indicate that Fenton's majority will be 10,000.

New York, Nov. 7.—Returns from New  
Jersey, show that the Republicans carry the  
Legislature and elect three out of five Con-  
gressmen, being a gain of Halsey in the New-  
ark District.

The Tribune says the Republicans have elect-  
ed four Congressmen in New Jersey, gaining  
Halsey and John Hill, who beats Andrew J.  
Rogers. Tarro Gavitt is the only Democrat  
elected from New Jersey.

New York, Nov. 7.—The Baltimore election  
passed off quietly. The returns indicate that  
conservatives carry four members of Congress  
being all districts except the 4th, where  
Frank Thomas has over 2,000 majority. Es-  
timates of Maryland Legislature make 38  
conservative majority on joint ballot. Either  
Montgomery Blair or Gov. Swan will be  
elected Senatorial Cresswell.

The Tribune's Baltimore special despatch  
says the judges of election were so anxious to  
satisfy the Conservatives, that they allowed  
anybody to vote without inquiry.

Baltimore, Nov. 7.—Archer beats John L.  
Thomas in the 2d District, by 2,000 majority.  
Charles E. Phillips, Conservative, is elected  
by 995 majority. The Conservatives carried  
every Legislative district in the city.

New York, Nov. 7.—Delaware goes Demo-  
cratic, but we have no figures.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Michigan gives 25,000  
Republican majority and elects six Republi-  
can Congressmen.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Wisconsin gives about  
18,000 Republican majority, and elects 5 Re-  
publicans and one Democrat to Congress.—  
General Payne has nearly 50,000 majority in  
Milwaukee District. Eldridge, Democrat,  
has about 3,000 majority in the 4th district.

New York, Nov. 8.—Later returns do not  
alter the figures of the election. Fenton has  
from 8,000 to 12,000 majority, with an in-  
creased Republican majority in the Legisla-  
ture.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Charles Haight, Demo-  
crat, is elected in the second district, beating  
Wm. A. Newell 200 votes. This makes the  
delegation 12 Republicans and 2 Democrats.

New York, Nov. 8.—Partial returns from  
Illinois shows a Republican gain of 11,500,  
and 11 Congressmen certain, while both par-  
ties claim the 11th district. The Fenians ei-  
ther voted for Logan or did not vote at all,  
which accounts for a decrease of 10,000 Demo-  
cratic votes in Chicago, and equally surpris-  
ing results elsewhere.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—The New Jersey Legisla-  
ture is Republican in both branches, secur-  
ing a Republican Senator vice Wright, who  
deceased a few days since.

The Democratic majority in Delaware is  
about 10,000.

New York, Nov. 8.—St. Louis special dis-  
patches estimate the Radical majority in Mis-  
souri at 30,000, with all the Congressmen and  
two-thirds of the Legislature, securing the  
election of Charles D. Drake to the Senate  
vice Brown. Frank Blair has only five ma-  
jority for the Legislature and his seat will be  
contested.

The Times' Washington special dispatch  
says that the elections will not change the  
President from his policy.

AGENTS FOR THE REGISTER:

L. F. FISHER, San Francisco; W. H. HAMMER, Salem; J. H. MURPHY, Olympia; W. S. PORTER, Seattle; Rev. C. G. BELKNAP, Walla Walla; Hon. B. N. SEATON, St. Helena; HERRICK & CO., St. Helena.

CLATSOP COUNTY, WALLA WALLA COUNTY

During his recent visit to Vancouver, our Delegate in Congress informed us, that efforts were made, during the last session of Congress, to have the Land Office removed from Vancouver to Walla Walla. These efforts, however, were not successful, nor is it likely they will be.

We, of course, must suppose, that the removal would, if made, be based upon the supposition that a greater number would be accommodated by its location at Walla Walla, than at Vancouver. Let us see—in the month of January nothing was done.

Table with columns for month (FEBRUARY, MARCH, APRIL, MAY, JUNE, JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER) and rows for 'No. of acres sold in W. W. Co.' and 'Homestead entries in W. W. Co.' with corresponding values.

RECAPITULATION. Number of acres sold in Walla Walla Co. during the year 2228.77. Clarke Co. 5629.52.

In the above statement we have included all East of the Cascade Mountains, in Walla Walla county, and all West of the Cascades in Clarke county, as nine tenths of the whole business of the Land Office, is from these two counties.

It may be argued, that because there is no Land Office in Walla Walla county, the business from that county is trifling. And, as we desire to make a fair argument, we admit there is some truth and force in the argument, but very little, and that for the reason, that under the land laws as they now are, a personal attendance at the Land Office, is not required, except in proving up pre-emption cases, and there are not two such cases in a year.

The true reason is, that there is but little good land in Walla Walla county, that is vacant. All along the streams of water, the land is very fertile, but it is all, or nearly all, occupied. Away from the streams the land is high, destitute of timber and water, and of but little value, if we may judge from the fact, that it is seldom settled upon.

There is one other reason why the Land Office should not be removed, to wit: It is, geographically speaking, just where it ought to be. The district of land subject to sale at Vancouver, extends from the mouth of the Columbia to the Eastern boundary of the Territory, but it takes about the same time for the residents of either of the extremes to visit the Office, while three-fourths of all the business is transacted with settlers living within twenty miles of the Office.

The difference between Walla Walla and Clarke counties, is just this. Walla Walla does now, and always will, depend upon the existence of mines for her prosperity. Without the mines, she would find but little market for her agricultural products, as she is too far from any but a hog's market, to make

farming profitable. Clarke county, on the other hand is possessed of everything requisite to make a thriving agricultural community. With plenty of timber she has land suitable for any and everything a farmer wants land for, all she does need, is men, women, and children.

Alas, poor Vancouver! Poor Clarke County! It is what your enemies say of you is true, (and they are all honest, disinterested men) you are good for nothing. In the year 1860 your legislators passed an act removing the Capitol to this place, but by accident (?) they left out the enacting clause; and therefore the Capitol could not be removed to what Mr. Justice Oliphant calls "the Columbia river of historic fame." Then they unanimously resolved that you should have the Agricultural College, but to the act of Congress don't apply to the Territories. You have the Land Office, but it is necessary to remove them to Walla Walla, in order to perpetuate our republican institutions.

Lastly, the Government has selected and reserved six hundred and forty acres of land for military purposes, upon which they have expended hundreds of thousands of dollars in constructing barracks, officers quarters, warehouses, shops, magazines, depots and the like. It is situated at the head of navigation for vessels of the larger class. The site is pronounced by military officers to be the best on the coast. Officers who have once been stationed here, are always glad to return.—But for all this, this ought not to be a military post. The headquarters at least ought to be removed. Government is paying off the national debt very fast, and can surely afford to pay a few thousand per month for rent of quarters, instead of using those she already has.

Why don't you let your enemies have their own way, and give up the ghost decently?—Instead of doing this, you obstinately continue to grow. Your obdurate citizens put up a new building here, an addition there, and start a new business somewhere else. It must be that you have an abiding confidence in the good sense and sound discretion of the officers of the Government, and that you feel sure, that so far as the General commanding the Department of the Pacific is concerned military officers will not be subjected to inconvenience, and the Government to expense, in consequence of the adoption of measures from which not the slightest advantage can be derived.

County Seal. We respectfully invite the attention of our County Commissioners to the fact, that this County has no regular seal. Every time the Auditor issues a County order or a certificate of any kind, he appends thereto an interesting history of "my private seal." We say interesting, it used to be, but we know all about it now, and it has lost its novelty.—Clarke County is one of the oldest, and is the second, at any rate the third, in point of wealth and population, and yet the only seal she has is a scrawl of the Auditor's pen.—This may do at home, but sometimes it is necessary to send the Auditor's certificate abroad, and then it does not add to the dignity and standing of the County to substitute "L. S." for a proper seal.

In some of the Departments at Washington a certificate without a proper seal will not do, and in such cases it becomes necessary to procure an additional certificate from the Clerk of the Court. Example—the jurat of a Justice of the Peace is not sufficient, unless it is accompanied by certificate of magistracy under seal. Now the proof of the election and qualification of the Justice is on file in the Auditor's office, and, as he has no seal, he furnishes a certificate to the Clerk of the District Court, and the said Clerk then upon the authority of the Auditor's certificate issues his certificate.

Now if the Auditor had a seal, his certificate would do of itself. We know of our own knowledge, that enough has been paid by our citizens for extra certificates, during the last five years, to pay for a seal.

In this connection we might remark that the seal of our Probate Court is not very handsome. The young County of Walla Walla has set us an example worthy of imitation in this respect. We have never seen anything in better taste than the very appropriate devices on the seals used by the Commissioner's and Probate Court of that County. Our County could not do better than obtain an impress of those seals and get others bearing the same device.

MARRIAGE MADE EASY.—Last week a young couple, living in this County, have as they thought, had enough of living "all alone by themselves," concluded to become man and wife, and for that purpose drove to the residence of Squire David. Upon their arrival they found the Squire was "not to hum," he having gone to Vancouver the day before, to "trade off his garden sass, and sich." Nothing daunted, they started for Vancouver, and on their way met Squire David, and made known to him their wants. Now the Squire is a thorough going man, and believes in doing what he has to do, and have done with it, so he proposed to "marry 'em right away," and they were about to alight for that purpose. "Sit right still," says the Squire, and right still they sat, and in less than no time the job was done, and the Squire went his way. What became of the unfortunate couple who were married, we don't know: they had a good start however, and we hope they will keep it.

See our advertising columns for notice of a Grand Ball to be given by the Hibernian Benevolent Society.

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of S. M. Lyons, of St. Helena.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

STELLACOOM, W. T., Nov. 10, 1866.

The local history of nearly all the towns that have sprung into existence in this Territory show beyond a question, that their first growth has been too rapid to suit the demands of the country. The consequence has been that after a short season of bustling activity and seeming prosperity, a reaction has taken place and they have relapsed into a state of dullness and partial decay, until the agricultural and other resources of the neighborhood have been developed by permanent settlers and the producing interest grew equal to the demands of the consumer. This has been the case with Vancouver and Olympia, but both of these towns have now their healthy second growth. Stellacoom is yet suffering from the relapse. In its days of prosperity large and numerous townships were built that are now unoccupied; but the wharves are lonely and deserted, but the people steadfastly and hopefully look for better days to come. In former years a large number of troops were stationed at the Fort about one and a half miles from the town and consequently the citizens received a large portion of Government patronage and the farmer in the neighborhood sold for a good round price his hay, oats, straw, wood and other supplies to the Quartermaster. But of late years the number of troops stationed there has been greatly reduced and hence the general complaint of dull times.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The District Court for Pierce County adjourned to-day. The two soldiers who robbed the person owning the brewery in Stellacoom some two months ago, were convicted and sentenced to two years imprisonment in the penitentiary. One John Flanders was convicted of an assault with intent to murder Stephen Judson, the Sheriff of Pierce County and sentenced to two year's imprisonment in the penitentiary. A large number of indictments had been found at the last term of the Court against persons charged with selling liquor to the Indians. Two of these were tried and resulted in acquittals, there being no other evidence except Indian testimony.—Upon the third trial after a jury having been called the prosecution with the permission of the Court put the following questions to each juror: "Have you or have you not any conscientious scruples for finding a verdict of guilty in the case of a defendant charged with selling liquor to Indians, upon no other than Indian testimony?" The result was that nearly every juror called into the box, expressed himself unwilling to convict unless upon the testimony of white persons. A new venire was issued and the whole neighborhood exhausted, but out of the whole number summoned only five could be found, who were competent jurors under the ruling of the Court, whereupon leave was granted to enter a nolle prosequi. Hundreds of these Indian liquor cases have been tried but always resulted in acquittal. People would not believe the Indians, no matter how straight their story and therefore these trials have been judicial farces. It is likely that Grand Juries after this judicial disclosure of public sentiment will hereafter only find indictments in those cases upon white testimony or Indian testimony strongly corroborated.

CIVIL VS. MILITARY.

Sheriff Judson of Pierce County the other day arrested Capt. Graves, U. S. A., formerly stationed upon San Juan Island under a bench warrant issued by Judge Darwin.—The Captain gave bonds for \$1,000 for his appearance at the next District Court at Port Townsend. It seems that the Grand Jury at Port Townsend had indicted Capt. Graves for malicious trespass in cutting down and removing a fence belonging to a man named Higgins, who had formerly lived upon San Juan Island but was afterward expelled by order of Capt. Gray. Capt. Graves acted under military orders when committing the act for which he stands indicted. We have always understood and believe now that the civil authorities of Washington Territory have no right to extend their jurisdiction over the Island of San Juan. The Island is jointly occupied by British and American troops and is exclusively under military law. We understand Gen. Scott gave an order which is not countermanded, instructing the American commander to allow no interferences by the civil authorities of the Territory, and we shouldn't wonder if Judge Darwin had put his foot in it. There is no doubt but that Capt. Graves will obey the civil process in order to act honorably towards his bondsmen; but if the Territorial prosecutor presses the charge and forces a trial, it may become a question, that will have to be solved by other means than a mere trial by Jury.

We are happy to be able to inform our readers that the Post Office at Vancouver has been designated as a money order office of the 2d class. Mr. Cochran has forwarded his official bond to San Francisco for approval, and as soon as he is notified of its approval, he will be prepared to issue money orders.

Under the money order system, parties can remit sums of one, or more than thirty dollars, with perfect safety. The cost of each order in addition to the amount specified therein is, for each order of not less than one and not exceeding ten dollars, ten cents, exceeding ten and not exceeding twenty dollars, fifteen cents, exceeding twenty and not exceeding thirty dollars, twenty cents.

PENITENTIARY.

There are seven convicts now confined in Stellacoom, two for murder, three for larceny, one for forgery and one for assault with intent to kill. One of the murderers is William Powell, who killed his wife in a drunken fit near Seattle some time ago. He is sentenced to be hung on the 21st of December next. He seems to be terribly frightened at his approaching doom. He makes wild and incoherent protestations of innocence, very frequently refuses to eat and pretends that his prison cell is haunted by the ghost of his

dead wife. We learn that his counsel, Hon. O. B. McFadden, will take the case to the Supreme Court. By the way, the impression seems to be, that there will be no Supreme Court this winter, owing to the absence of Judge Darwin, which will leave only two Judges on the bench. The matter will probably be settled next week.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Capt. Reno with a company of the 2d Artillery arrived here yesterday morning from Fort Humboldt and has taken command of the post. Capt. Graves with his detachment will return to San Juan Island.

Capt. Williamson, a ship builder, is building a fine schooner of some 150 tons burthen at Stellacoom, which is intended for the cod fisheries on the coast of the Russian possessions. These fisheries have attracted a great deal of attention lately on the Sound. One small vessel during the last season brought to the San Francisco market a cargo of cod-fish valued at \$11,000, which of course yielded a large profit to those engaged in the enterprise.

The Sisters of Charity have a flourishing school at Stellacoom and are well patronized. The parents sending their children to this school are gratified at the progress they have made and are particularly pleased at the attention paid to the moral training of the children by the good sisters. The public schools of the Territory are particularly deficient in this latter respect.

The Brig *Fountainery* under the command of Capt. Winsor is now engaged below Stellacoom in surveying the shores of the Sound under the direction of the U. S. Coast Survey. The scientific corps of this expedition is under the command of Capt. Lawson, long and favorably known.

We observe that Brother Fletcher is making good use of his temporary greatness as editor of the Register and by way of supplement to that power of attorney, which he claims to hold, we hereby authorize him to pay out of his own private purse any and all claims and demands against the Register.

[From dispatches to the Daily Oregonian.]

EASTERN NEWS.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 9.—The Arkansas Legislature convened yesterday. The Governor's Message recommends the ratification of the constitutional amendment and such legislation as will carry out the Civil Rights Bill.

The Georgia Legislature to-day rejected the Constitutional amendment. A resolution declining to ratify it being adopted unanimously in the Senate, all voting, and by one hundred and twelve against two in the house.—The committee who reported the above resolution accompanied it with a lengthy argument to show that the amendment could not be proposed without representation of the States in Congress, and that neither Georgia nor any other State has lost its right of representation.

New York, Nov. 10.—General Manze, the New Captain General of Cuba, arrived at Havana last Saturday to relieve General Leorandi.

New York, November, 9.—The Paris correspondent says that General Castelnau will arrange for the return of the French troops from Mexico en masse, as Napoleon thinks a march in detachments would be inconvenient. It was believed France would be relieved of the two huge incubi Rome and Mexico at the same time.

New York, Nov. 10.—The Fenians are threatening all sorts of things in retaliation on Canada and England, including the cutting of the Atlantic Cable near this side so that an expedition may sail to Ireland unharmed.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—The Southern papers very generally speak with bitterness of the result of the Northern elections, and declare the South is less inclined than before to accept the Constitutional amendment. A committee appointed by General Humphrey, at the request of the Mississippi Legislature, has just arrived to present a petition to the president asking for the release of Jeff. Davis. They will have an interview with the President on next Monday.

New York, Nov. 9.—Fenton's majority, by latest accounts is 13,854.

Further returns establish the election of S. F. Witzler, Conservative, in the 9th Missouri district. The Radical Republican majority is about 20,000.

Halsey's, Republican, majority in the New-wark district is 9,210. Hill's, Republican, majority over Rogers is 455. Huyler, (Independent) Democratic candidate of that district, received less than 200 votes.

The Democratic majority in Delaware is 1,516.

The Maryland Legislature stands as follows: Senate, 16 Conservative, 8 Republican; House, 59 Conservative, 21, Republican.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—The Fenians were arraigned at Toronto yesterday and their trial indefinitely postponed. Another Fenian was tried and acquitted. There are only three under the sentence of death—Lynch, McMan and Slavin. There are now 14,000 British regulars in Canada, being a larger force than has been there since the war of 1812.—The residence of the crown prosecutor against the Fenians at Toronto is garbled by regular troops. Toronto police are instructed to arrest all suspicious characters under a pension of the writ of *habeas corpus* and magistrates are authorized to commit persons so arrested without trials and hold them till the 8th of June, 1867. Yesterday four arrests were made.

Washington special dispatches state that the Washington Star of last evening, the President's organ, says the President is calm and quiet as a summer morn, and the result of the election only confirms him more strongly in his patriotic purpose and policy.

Gen. John McNeil telegraphs from St. Louis that the President might retain his commission as Surveyor of St. Louis, as he had been elected Sheriff by 400 majority.

John L. Thomas and James J. Steward, Radical candidates for Congress in Baltimore will contest the election.

The Legislature of Illinois was instructed to vote for Senators Trumbull and Howe.

The Madison Journal estimates 29,000 majority in Wisconsin and three-fourths of the Legislature.

Toronto, Nov. 8.—The Leader of this morning has a significant editorial, declaring that Fenians will not be hung, but their punishment will be proportionate to their crime, with perhaps an admixture of Royal clemency. The Globe has a Montreal dispatch, saying it is understood that Government has resolved to commute the sentence of Lynch and McMan, and who ever that Judge was would be held to a strict account for his action.

Baltimore, Nov. 8.—Gov. Swan was called upon at his residence last night by a large body of Conservatives and made a speech, congratulating them upon the victory obtained. He said the question of the Police commissioners would now be settled by the Courts, and who ever that Judge was would be held to a strict account for his action.

Columbus, Nov. 8.—The Ohio Democratic Committee to-day resolved to call a State Convention on the 8th of January for the nomination of a candidate for Governor and other officers.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Returns from sixty-two counties in Illinois, gives Logan 44,000 majority—a gain of 15,000 over Lincoln's vote two years ago. Logan's majority in Lake county, including Chicago, is 9,645. Cairo district gives Bawn, Republican, 500 majority. Belleville district gives Baker, Republican, over 1,200 majority. Springfield district gives Cullom, Republican, 4,000. Quincy district gives Havig, Republican, 2,700. The 9th district elects Lippincott—a Republican gain—and the 11th district is in doubt. The Illinois Senate stands 16 Republican and 9 Democratic. The House 59 Republicans to 23 Democrats. No other State this year, has shown such uniform and surprising gains.

The following are the Congressional majorities in Michigan—all Republicans: Benjamin 4,500, Upson 3,300, Blair 3,900, Terry 7,000, Trowbridge 2,300, and Driggs 7,500. Total Republican majority 31,000. The Legislature is nearly unanimous.

The State of Minnesota, in the 1st district gives Winslow over 70,000 majority. The 2d district gives Donnelly 3,500 majority.

St. Louis Nov. 9.—The 1st district official returns give General Pile, Republican, 180 majority over Hogan. The 2d district, Newcomb, Republican, 3,000. The 3d district is very close. Noell, Conservative, is probably elected. The 4th district, Gravelly, Republican, 4,500. 5th district, McClung, Republican, 5,000. 6th district, Van Horn, Republican, 500. 7th district, Ben. Loan, Republican, 8,000. 8th district, Benjamin, Republican, 2,000. The 9th district is close, but Anderson, Republican, is probably elected.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Strenuous efforts are making to remove Commissioner Rollins of the Internal Revenue Bureau, and appoints Thos. Spencer, of Cincinnati, but it is understood Mr. McCulloch opposes the change.

MAJOR MARSHALL'S CAMPAIGN.—Through the kindness of a friend we have been furnished with a hurried sketch of the campaign made during the past season by Maj. Marshall against the Indians, the substance of which we herewith present to our readers. In July last, Maj. Marshall, having command of all the forces in this upper country, made his initiatory move against the hostile Indians who had long been harassing plundering and murdering settlers, miners and others. His whole available force was about 500 men. He disposed these in such manner as to hem in all the Indians, and force them either to fight or to the reservations or entirely beyond their usual haunts and raiding ranges. This he did by the establishment of posts at commanding points and by detailing separate squads to move against the enemy in regular order, on gradually contracting lines. With his own immediate force he scouted the whole range from Red mountains at the head of the Owyhee, to Christmas lake, the Harney lake and Malheur country, the region about Steink mountains and thence into Boise valley. In this extended scout he has taken and destroyed over three tons of Indian provisions, killed a large number of the savages and driven the greater part of them into their winter haunts or to the Reservations—where they are easily attended to in good time, so as to effectually put a stop to their depredations. There is now at Fort Boise, in the possession of one soldier a non-commissioned officer who accompanied Maj. Marshall, seventy-one Indian scalps which were taken by some of the command. Maj. Marshall has perfected his arrangements to prosecute an active and vigorous winter campaign against the Indians and he feels confident of his ability to exterminate them, or to whip them into complete submission. To this end he has gone on an official visit to Fort Vancouver, to personally communicate with Gen. Steele, the commander of this Division, in the hope that he will be authorized to carry out the plans he has already matured. If Gen. Steele approves these plans, as it is believed he will, the people of Idaho, those of the Oregon frontier and Western Montana, will have little to fear from Indian incursions or annoyances after the opening of next Spring.

In acknowledgment of the gallant and meritorious services of Maj. Marshall, a Lieut. Colborne by brevet has been awarded him by the department. He is a deserving officer he possesses the right kind of ideas as to Indian fighting, and if he has his way will rid our Territory of the savage pests. The citizens of Idaho will cheerfully acknowledge and gratefully remember his important services in their behalf. [Idaho World]

SCAND DOCTRINE.—We came across the following paragraph, in the Weekly Oregonian of June 16th 1866:

WE CONCUR.—The following sentiments expressed by the Milwaukee, Wis., Sentinel, meet our hearty endorsement:

"If the negro is a free man, treat him as a free man, and stop right there. Let him make and enforce contracts just as other people do. Punish those who rob or defraud or injure him just as you protect all men in employing white laborers. Make the same vantage laws for both races. A white drone is no better than a black one. Give him the same motives to work that impel the white man—his necessities and his wants. Let him only understand that for the same services he can get the same pay and that he will be protected in the possession and enjoyment of what he gets. Then, if he prefers to starve rather than work, it is his own business."

In our opinion, the above is the "Freedman's Bureau Bill," and the "Civil Rights Bill" condensed into a single paragraph. It doesn't "swing around the circle," but hits the nail right on the head. It is *Mullin in parvo*.

"There are three kinds of men in the world,—the 'Wills, the Wonts' and the 'Cants'." The first effect everything, the others oppose everything. 'I will' builds our railroads, and steamboats; 'I won't,' don't believe in experiments and nonsense; while 'I can't,' grows weeds for wheat, and commonly ends his days in the slow digestion of bankruptcy.

OPPOSITION TO PORTLAND

No need of paying tribute to the Village on Willamette Creek.

ST. HELENS is the place for Columbia and Clark county Farmers to trade.

Farmers take Notice!

—TRAT AT—

S. M. Lyons' Store

firmly occupied by Woodward & Chapin. You can try all kinds of Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing &c., At San Francisco Prices.

Call and judge for yourself and you will satisfy yourself that this is no humbug. All kinds of Produce taken at San Francisco market prices.

Remember

S. M. LYON

At Woodward & Cloughs old stand. St. Helena Nov. 10, 1866.

VANCOUVER DRUG STORE,

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

FANCY GOODS. Pure Wines and Liquors for Medical Use.

HOPBITTERS BITTERS, BOKER'S BITTERS, DRAKE'S BITTERS, HOOPLAND'S BITTERS, BABBITT'S POTASH, CANARY SEED, CARRIAGE SPONGE, CASTLE SOAP, SHAKER HERB, INDIGO, DOMESTIC DYE, CREAM TARTAR, BLUE STONE, NITRE, ROSIN, GLUE, COMMON & WHITE, SULPHUR, GLAUBER SALTS, BATH BRICKS, CONCENTRATED LYE, Congress Water and Fragrant Essences.

And all articles usually kept in Drug stores. Physicians prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours. Vancouver, Sept. 22, 1866. 1st.

MICHAEL WINTLER

DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Cor. Main and Fifth Streets, Keeps constantly on hand and for sale a full assortment of GROCERIES, CROCKERIES, GLASSWARE, HARDWARE AND NAILS, DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, BLANKETS, And all kind of Salem Woolen Goods, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES of all descriptions.

Will buy all kinds of Farmers Produce at the highest rates. Cash Paid for Wool and Hides. M. WINTLER. Vancouver, Sept. 22, 1866. 1st.

BILLIARD SALOON!

THE UNDERSIGNED HERS LEAVE TO INFORM the public that he has just received and retailed his large SALOON located on Salomon Street; that he keeps on hand the very best qualities of WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. That he has three Splendid BILLIARD TABLES of the most approved and Celebrated Manufacture.

His customers and the public generally will find his SALOON a cool and pleasant place of resort, where their wants will be attended to by an obliging and attentive bar-keeper. DAVID BROWN. Vancouver, W. T., Sept. 22, 1866. 1st.

MARBLE'S MILL.

ANSEL'S MARBLE WORLD RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he is now prepared at his NEW MILL, six miles north of Vancouver, on Falcon Creek, to grind all grain brought to his mill, in a superior manner at the usual rates. He is also prepared to saw at his mill and deliver 500 amount of superior BUCKEYE LUMBER for as low price as any can be bought for in this market. His machinery is in splendid working order and he is always accomplished what he undertakes or promises to do. A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. ANSEL S. MARBLE. Sept. 22, 1866. 1st.

ATTENTION, Discharged Volunteers!!

THE UNDERSIGNED will be at Vancouver on Monday and Tuesday the 12th and 13th inst. at the office of John F. Smith, City Recorder. Persons entitled to the extra bounty under the Act of Congress, approved July 28, 1865, will call on him at the above place, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 3 p. m.

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Local Matters.

CITY IMPROVEMENT.—At the last meeting of the Common Council, a resolution was introduced, appropriating \$107 for filling up the ravine or hollow on Main street.

Now, under the city charter, the above resolution must lie over at least two meetings. This will give citizens an opportunity of expressing their disapprobation of the proposed expenditure, and we have no doubt, that if a remonstrance, signed by citizens representing a majority of the taxable property of the city, is presented, the resolution will be defeated.

U. S. REVENUE NOTICE.—The attention of Retail Dealers is called to the provisions of Schedule C, Revenue act of 1866, which requires Revenue stamps to be affixed upon every can, bottle or other single package containing meats, fish, fruit, vegetables, sauces, etc., as follows: When the can, bottle or package, with its contents do not exceed ten pounds in weight one cent, and for each additional one pound or fraction thereof, one cent.

Stamps for the above purpose may be had of the undersigned, whose duty it is to enforce a compliance with the above requirements of law.

J. M. FLETCHER, Dep't. Collector U. S. Rev.

HOUSE BLOWN DOWN.—During the high wind which prevailed yesterday the fine new house in course of erection by Mr. C. C. Stiles was lifted from its foundation, blown down, and utterly destroyed.

Visitors.—One day last week, while we were temporarily absent from the office, three ladies suddenly made their appearance; they had just called to "see how you make the papers."

A Good Hit.—Our old friend Shandy O'Shanter, got off a good thing yesterday. Meeting his cousin, Timothy O'Rourke, he scooped him thus: "The top up the morning to ye Tim. Wad ye be after telling me why the Vancouver Bang-away Corps, is like a pig under a gate."

"An how shud I know?" says Tim. "don't be botherin' me now."

"Why," says Shandy, "'tis because they make more noise than music. Whist now."

CURK FOR THE KICK OF A MULE.—A nice young man in town was recently kicked by a mule, which gave him a severe pain in the back of the neck. He is a Good Templar, and complaining of the pain at a recent meeting of the fraternity, one of the sisters cured the pain by a process which is described as follows: Put both arms around the neck of the patient, hold him tight, and then apply your lips to his, and draw until the pain subsides.

New Barber's Shop.—A Ladies' hair dressing and shampooing establishment has been opened in this city, where ladies can have their hair cut, dressed or shampooed in the latest style, by our friend M.—

New Ad.—We call attention to the new advertisement of Messrs. Jones, Turnbull & Co. They have added to their stock of groceries a fine assortment of dry goods. They are enterprising and accommodating young men and justly deserve the patronage of our citizens—especially the ladies.

DROWNED.—A man of the name of Gilletta was drowned on Thursday last in attempting to ford the Washougal, (which owing to the recent rains is much swollen) in a two-horse wagon. The horses also were drowned, but the wagon and harness were saved. The body was carried down stream and has not yet been recovered.

The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, &c. FRESH'S HAMBURG TEA.

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

Vancouver Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F. Holds its regular meetings at the Masonic Hall on Monday evenings at 8 o'clock.

Washington Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the first and third Saturdays of each month, at 7 o'clock p. m.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Apples, Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Butter, Eggs, etc.

NOTICE. A Grand Ball will be given by the Hibernian Benevolent Society, on Thursday evening, the 25th of Nov., 1866, at METROPOLIS HALL.

Good Music and Supper furnished on the occasion. RECEPTION COM'Y. Capt. Wm. Kelly, 5th St. S. QV.

No expense will be spared to render the occasion agreeable to all, and the public are cordially invited to attend. Vancouver, Nov. 17, 1866. 9.2W.

CITY BAKERY.—AND—Confectionery. JOHN MANEY.

Keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of fresh BREAD, CAKES, PIES and Croquettes of all kinds. Also a good assortment of GROCERIES AND FRUITS, of all kinds. Fancy Cakes made at short notice. Vancouver, Nov. 15, 1866. 9.4L.

Dress Goods. The undersigned has added to their stock of groceries &c. A Splendid Assortment of DRY GOODS.

FANCY GOODS. DEKAS TRIMMINGS, &c., &c. To which they invite the attention of their old customers and the public generally. JONES TURNBULL & CO.

EXCELSIOR. Wm. H. Goddard, Hygienic Physician, and authorized Agent and Lecturer for the "National Health Reform Association."

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION issued to me from the Clerk of the District Court of the 2d Judicial District, W. T., in favor of Herman Haas and Joseph Wise, against Alexander Burston and Janet Burston for the sum of three hundred and ninety eight dollars, (\$398.00) judgment, damages and costs of suit, taxed nine dollars and ninety five cents (\$9.95).

Notice to the Public. On the 2d of Sept., 1866, I the following affidavit signed by Frank Crawford written out by Frank the cattle. He pretended with his own hand, and at that time to have signed, as it is by him, shows to all about it. His hired man really did place his name, Frank Coste, however, upon the 2d of Sept., and he killed my cattle. My cattle has worked by Crawford's order. He is for me about eighteen months ago. He is for me about eighteen months ago. He is for me about eighteen months ago.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of the Probate Court of Clarke County, W. T., to me directed. I will on the 24th day of Nov., 1866, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the late residence of Joseph Durgan deceased, in the City of Vancouver, offer for sale at public vendue the following described personal property of the estate of Joseph Durgan deceased, to wit:—3 head of colts; one lot of sheep and lambs, consisting of 95 head; one lot ditto consisting of 71 head; one lot ditto consisting of 78 head; one five year old mare, one buggy and harness, one clock, one fanning mill, one grindstone, one 1 year old colt, two head of cattle, one looking glass, one bedstead, one cook-stove, six pillows.

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ARMY INTELLIGENCE. VANCOUVER, W. T. Nov. 15, 1866. Editor Courier: I enclose herewith an extract from a private letter, I have just received from the upper country which may be interesting to your readers.

We had just arrived in camp from a successful raid against the Indians. On the morning of the 30th Oct., we discovered an Indian camp on the side of "Steins Mountain," we there captured an Indian chief and his wife, with two horses. The woman was shot in the thigh. We compelled the chief to show us where his tribe was camped, and he took us to the Owyhee river, distant 30 miles. We halted about seven miles from the river, and a party crept cautiously up to the edge of the precipice overhanging, and discovered a camp on the river below. At this point the river is about 2,000 feet below the level of the surrounding country.

It was evident that we could not attack the camp that evening as there was but one (a very difficult) trail to go down by, and in full view of the Indians, who seeing us would have sufficient time to escape by the trail on the opposite side of the river. We remained where we were until 2 a. m. and then commenced a difficult march to the edge of the precipice. Here Col. O'Beirne arranged his plan of attack, which was as follows: Sergeants Sweeny and Gallagher, with 15 men, a pack master, herder and three Indian scouts were ordered to descend first, cross the river and get between the Indians and their horses, also to take possession of the trail leading in the opposite direction.

The command consisted of Co. "E," 15th Infantry, with the packers, scouts already mentioned. All commanded by Bvt. Lieut. Col. R. F. O'Beirne, Capt. 14th Inf't. X. Y. Z.

Notice to the Public. On the 2d of Sept., 1866, I the following affidavit signed by Frank Crawford written out by Frank the cattle. He pretended with his own hand, and at that time to have signed, as it is by him, shows to all about it. His hired man really did place his name, Frank Coste, however, upon the 2d of Sept., and he killed my cattle. My cattle has worked by Crawford's order. He is for me about eighteen months ago. He is for me about eighteen months ago. He is for me about eighteen months ago.

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CITY BOOT & SHOE STORE. Main Street. (Next door South of Bird & Stogert's Meat Market.) 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. 25, 1866.—1-3-17.

New Book, Stationery, GROCERY STORE!! JONES, TURNBULL & CO. DEALERS IN BOOKS, STATIONERY & NOTIONS.

One door south of Crawford, Slocum & Co., Main Street, Vancouver, W. T. A NEW STORE; And will constantly keep a general assortment of STATIONERY, SCHOOL BOOKS, Blank Books, Day Books, Journals, Ledgers, & MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

California and Eastern Papers, Pero diols, New Novels, and Light Reading. SPECIAL ATTENTION Is called to our STOCK OF PICTURES. We shall keep an excellent variety of FRAMES AND MOLDINGS. Window Shades. We have also on hand and will constantly keep A Fine Assortment of Wood & Willow Ware MATTING, WINDOW GLASS, AND WALL PAPER.

A general assortment of Groceries, comprising Sugars, Syrups, Tea, Coffee, Flour and Cornmeal, FIED, SALT, ITTOBACCO, NUTS, GANNES, Wine and Liqueurs. Wholesale & Retail. And every thing else adapted to the trade. JONES, TURNBULL & CO.

GLORIOUS NEWS JOSEPH WISE Has come back to town again, and is at his old stand, corner of MAIN & BATEMAN STREETS, Where he will be happy to see his old customers and a great many new ones. ROOM FOR ALL WHO WANT TO BUY CHEAP GOODS! MY WAY OF SELLING IS SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES. I will take in exchange all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, the same as I used to. My stock consists of Dry Goods, Clothing Hats and Caps, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, All kinds of Salem Goods, BOOTS AND SHOES OF ALL SORTS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, And many other things too numerous to mention.

Remember Wise at the 2 old Corner Store. HURGEN AND SHINDLER. IMPORTERS AND Manufacturers of every variety Furniture, Bedding, Mirrors, Gilt & Rosewood, Picture Frames, BLUE AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS, No. 97, First and Corner First and Salmon Streets, PORTLAND. NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS Having Demands on the Government-PENSIONS, PRIOR MONEY, BOUNTIES, PATENTS, Pay for Vouchers, Strip, Back Pay, Lost Horses and Expulsion Claims, obtained by the undersigned—who will attend to all other business before the Department at Washington city. C. M. CARTER, Claim Agent, Office—Corner of Alder and Front streets, PORTLAND, Oregon.

Vancouver House. Foot of Main St., opposite the Steamboat Landing, Vancouver, W. T. THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public, that he has lately opened the above named house and is now ready to receive guests. His table will be well supplied and he has very superior accommodations for lodging. The house has been thoroughly renovated and enlarged and being conveniently located near the several steamboat landings, commends itself particularly to the transient custom. The proprietor by strict attention to the comfort of his patrons hopes to receive a fair share of the public patronage. H. KRINEHARDT, Proprietor. 6-3m. Vancouver, W. T., Oct. 26, 1866.

DOCTORS CHAPMAN & WATKINS, PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, AND ACCOUCHERS, Office—Cor. Front & Washington Sts., Portland, Oregon. J. A. CHAPMAN, M. D. LATE OF NEW YORK, AND Commissioned Surgeon in the U. S. Army. RESIDENCE—S. W. corner of Second and Salmon Streets. Particular attention given to Surgery. Oct. 14, 1865.—4-47.

MRS. D. B. SHEFFIELD, Begs leave to inform the public, that she can be found at the old stand, three doors South of Wiggins's Store on Main Street, Vancouver, and that she keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of GROCERIES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, Fruit, and Candies, Confectionery and Ice Cream, SODA WATER, TOBACCO AND CIGARS, and other articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices. She respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. Vancouver, Oct. 12, 1866.—2-17.

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 Durgan, late of said county deceased. All persons indebted to said estate, and those having claims against the same, are hereby notified to call at my place of business, in Vancouver and settle the same within one year from this date. Dated, Vancouver, July 29th 1866. GEORGE W. DURGAN, Administrator of Joseph Durgan, dec'd. 46-3m.

CRAWFORD SLOCUM & CO., INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT THROUGH ALL THINGS change, they are still the same, yesterday, today, and tomorrow, providing permission—willingly to be in some time in the future, selling Any Amount of Goods, Importing Direct FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND THE EAST EXPRESSLY FOR THIS MARKET

Consisting of DRY GOODS Of all kinds and Descriptions. Embracing particularly A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS, Ready-Made Clothing For the Million, BLANKETS, CASSIMERES, Tweeds, Linseys, AND ANY AMOUNT OF HOSEY, HATS AND CAPS, Boots and Shoes, And all kinds of Groceries, Embracing particularly SUGARS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, TEA, RICE, SALT, Tobacco, Cigars, Salmon, Mackerel, Codfish, Corn-meal, &c., &c., &c. Flour always on Hand.

In addition to the above, we have a FEW other things, all of which we are bound to sell cheap, such as: AN IMMENSE STOCK OF Crockery and Glassware, HARDWARE AND NAILS, WOODEN & WILLOW WARE, Patent Medicines, OILS, PERFUMERIES, &c., &c. PITCH, TAR, ROSIN, TURPENTINE, OAKUM, Salt, Lime, CEMENT, AND CHOICE LIQUORS For Medical Uses, ALWAYS ON HAND.

WE have all of the above, and about a thousand other things, which must be sold immediately to make room for more. CRAWFORD, SLOCUM & CO., Cor. Main and Third Streets, VANCOUVER, W. T. Sept. 11, 1866.—1-17.

YOUNG AMERICA SALOON! MAIN STREET, VANCOUVER. F. O'NEALE, - PROPRIETOR. THIS POPULAR PLACE HAS NOW BECOME A First Institution, celebrated for the goodness of its Wines, Liquors, and Cigars. PAPERS OF THE LATEST DATES ALWAYS ON HANDS.

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that the Superintendent of Common Schools for Clarke County, W. T. will be at Vancouver on Friday and Saturday the 16th and 17th days of November to transact business pertaining to his office as provided by law. M. R. HATHAWAY, Co. Superintendent, Vancouver, W. T., Nov. 15, 1866.

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 Durgan, late of said county deceased. All persons indebted to said estate, and those having claims against the same, are hereby notified to call at my place of business, in Vancouver and settle the same within one year from this date. Dated, Vancouver, July 29th 1866. GEORGE W. DURGAN, Administrator of Joseph Durgan, dec'd. 46-3m.

J. F. SMITH, Main Street, Vancouver, W. T. Has just returned from San Francisco with a large assortment of new goods, which he offers for sale lower than Portland rates. Consisting of CIGARS, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, Matches, Playing Cards, Cutlery, Port Monies, Perfumeries, Combs, Brushes, Fishing Tackle, Toys, Fly and Lemerick Hooks, Silk and Other Lines, Fancy Goods, Also, Powder, Shot, Lead, Powder Flasks, Confectionery, and many other articles, too numerous to mention. ALL KINDS OF FRUIT KEPT ON HAND. A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY GROCERIES. Special attention is called to my fine assortment of Toys and Yankee Notions. Vancouver, Oct. 12, 1866.—2-17.

MRS. D. B. SHEFFIELD, Begs leave to inform the public, that she can be found at the old stand, three doors South of Wiggins's Store on Main Street, Vancouver, and that she keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of GROCERIES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, Fruit, and Candies, Confectionery and Ice Cream, SODA WATER, TOBACCO AND CIGARS, and other articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices. She respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. Vancouver, Oct. 12, 1866.—2-17.

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

Which he is now opening and which by will sell at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, At his Old Stand on Main Street, Adjoining Bird & Stogert's Meat Market. He has a well selected Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING! ALL KINDS OF COATS! Varying in price from \$7 to \$40, and PANTS, VESTS, AND SHIRTS To suit all classes of Customers.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS! OF ALL KINDS AND DESCRIPTIONS, Embracing the latest and most desirable styles of German, English, French, Scotch, & AMERICAN MANUFACTURE. Sheetings, Shirtings, LADIES' SEAWAYS, AND AMERICAN, FRENCH, AND OE A. B. PRINTS. A well selected Stock of BOOTS & SHOES! Kip and Calf Boots OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY And Balmorals and Gaiters For the Ladies, From the best Manufacturing Houses in Philadelphia and New York.

He has also a FINE ASSORTMENT of HATS AND CAPS! For Men and Boys, And a well selected Stock of GROCERIES Adapted to the wants of this Market. All of which will be sold at the LOWEST LIVING PRICES. Vancouver, Oct. 14, 1866.—9-17

H. L. & J. F. Caples, ATTYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Notaries Public, GENERAL REAL ESTATE And Collecting Agents. HAVE OPENED A LAW OFFICE AT VANCOUVER, and will attend promptly to all business pertaining to the profession in the JUSTICES, PROBATE, AND DISTRICT COURTS of the 2d Judicial District of Washington Territory. PARTICULAR ATTENTION will be paid to Conveyancing and the Transfer of Real Estate, the drawing of Contracts, and all Legal Instruments of writing, neatly and accurately drawn and acknowledged. THEY HAVE IN COURSE OF PREPARATION an Abstract of the Titles to the City of Vancouver; also, the location of Land Warrants and entry of Government Land. Will promptly furnish information to those desiring it concerning the location and character of Lands in this part of the Territory, and will promptly attend to all business pertaining to the Public Land Office located at this place, and for the payment of taxes for non-residents.

SECURE AND COLLECT DEBTS in Washington Territory, to NEGOTIATE LOANS upon Good Security, to Buy and Sell Land Warrants and Government Scrip, and to Discount, Buy and Sell Good Commercial Paper. Vancouver, W. T., Nov. 16, 1866.—10-17.

Blacksmithing. THE UNDERSIGNED, TAKING THIS METHOD OF working the Public generally and the rest of mankind in particular, they may be found at all reasonable working hours, day or night, at THE OLD AND WELLS KNOWN SHOP, COR. FIFTH AND MAIN STREETS, VANCOUVER, Where they are prepared to do HOBBLESHOING, and all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, with neatness and dispatch. Particular Attention paid to Shoeing. All kinds of Wagon and Carriage Ironing done in the best style. Plows, Mill Irons, Edge Tools, &c., made to order. S. HARBEN, B. DURGAN. Vancouver, Sept. 22, 1866.—1-17.

To Soldiers Claiming Bounties UNDER THE Equalization Bounty Bill! THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING RECENTLY RETURNED from Washington City, where he has made the proper arrangements for the collection of the BOUNTY Bill, and is now in possession of the BOUNTY Bill, and is prepared to attend to the service of the United States, and is prepared with the proper BOUNTY, &c., required by the Department at Washington, to have said BOUNTY promptly paid. Persons entitled to the BOUNTY will find it in their interest to attend to its collection at once. BOUNTY is now being collected for three years in the mode of making collections through the Department, I can get returns promptly. Call with your discharge, at the Publication Office of the Daily Oregonian, No. 2 Washington St., Portland, 11th. A. SOUTH WELLS, Claim Agent. Cigars, (THE BEST BRAND) on hand at JONES & TURNBULL.

