

# The Vancouver Register.

VOL. 4. VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY NOVEMBER 21, 1868. NO. 6.

**THE VANCOUVER REGISTER,**  
VANCOUVER, W. T.  
ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY.  
ENOCH G. ADAMS,  
Editor and Proprietor.

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—AND—  
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(Office, Up-Stairs, in)  
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Oct. 24, 1866.—2-1-ly.

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Particular attention paid to collections.  
Oct. 31, 1868.—2-1-ly.

**OFFICE**  
OF THE  
**P. S. & C. R. R. CO.,**  
IN SOHNS & SCHUELE'S BRICK  
Corner of Sixth and Main Streets, Vancouver, W. T.  
A. G. COOK, S. W. BROWN,  
Secretary, President.  
Vancouver, Nov. 7, 1868.—21-ly.

**CHEAP JOHN!**  
Would respectfully announce to the public at large that he offers to the trade at lower rates than ever offered, in this market, his large and well selected stock of  
**CLOTHING,**  
**BOOTS,**  
**SHOES,**  
**HATS & CAPS,**  
**Yankee Notions,**  
—AND—  
**Ladies Wear.**  
—ALSO—  
**Trunks, Valises, Glazed & Carpet Bags.**  
Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere and I will guarantee to please.  
Outside section sales attended to at reasonable terms.  
J. ISAACS & CO.  
Vancouver, Oct. 5, 1867.

**NEW PAINT SHOP!**  
**HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING,**  
PAPER HANGING, GLAZING, &c., &c.  
All Work done with neatness and dispatch.  
J. TABLETON.  
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**PAINTS AND OILS, VARNISHES AND BRUSHES**  
and all kinds of Painters' materials (just received by Steamer from San Francisco by  
DAVID WALL,  
Vancouver Druggists.

**J. B. KELLOGG.**  
**KELLOGG HOUSE,**  
196 Madison Street,  
Between Front and First Streets,  
Portland, Oregon.  
Oct. 24, 1868.—2-1-ly.

**WESTERN HOTEL**  
PORTLAND, OREGON.  
Corner of First and Morrison Streets.  
THE best and most commodious Hotel in the State, where every want is anticipated and cheerfully supplied.  
Warm and Cold Baths attached to the House.  
The Hotel is located near the Steaming Landing. The Hotel Coach will be in attendance at all the Landings to convey Passengers and Baggage to and from the House free of charge. DUNN & HOLMES, Proprietors.  
Oct. 31, 1868.—23-ly.

**MOODY'S HOTEL,**  
(FORMERLY THE "PATTON HOUSE")  
160 FRONT STREET,  
(Two doors South of the Old Court House.)  
Portland, Oregon.  
S. T. Moody - Proprietor.

Single Meals, . . . . . 25 Cts.  
Board, per Week, . . . . . \$4.50.  
with Lodgings, . . . . . \$5.00.  
Lodgings from . . . . . 25 to 50 Cts.  
FURNISHED ACCOMMODATIONS FOR FAMILIES.  
The House is Newly Furnished in the Best Style.  
Oct. 31, 1868.—23-ly.

**PACIFIC HOUSE.**  
(LATE UNION HOTEL.)  
West side of Main Street, near the  
**ORO FINO HALL,**  
And convenient to the Steaming Landing.  
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 guests comfortable.  
N. B.—Good care taken of baggage.  
Vancouver, Dec. 7, 1867. 10-ly

**Hurrah! Hurrah!!**  
**L. C. CARMAN**  
HAS OPENED A  
**RESTAURANT**  
In Barker's Building, opposite the Pacific House.  
**MEALS AT ALL HOURS.**  
Officers, Soldiers, Citizens, and Strangers invited to call and judge for themselves.  
I have in connection with my Restaurant a Ladies' Oyster Saloon.  
L. C. CARMAN.  
Vancouver, Nov. 7, 1868.—24-ly.

**SHAKESPEARE HOTEL!**  
Kept by Mrs. McCaugh,  
**FRONT STREET,**  
Opposite O. S. N. CO'S Office,  
Portland, Oregon.  
Nov. 7, 1868.—24-ly.

**BRITTON & GRAY,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
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Solicitors in Chancery,  
AND PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY.  
Office over Post Office, Front Street, Portland.  
Oct. 24, 1868.—2-1-ly.

**HENDREE'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.**  
THE ONLY PLACE IN PORTLAND WHERE YOU can get No. 1 Pictures at all times in Hendree's Gallery, corner of First and Morrison streets, where he is as well prepared to do all kinds of work as any Gallery in Oregon, and will guarantee a good satisfaction for all his work as can be had in the State.  
Pictures of every kind can be had at short notice. Old Pictures can be copied, enlarged and retouched in India Ink or Oil Colors, AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY OTHER PLACE.  
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**J. E. HURFORD, GEO. L. HIBBARD,**  
**HURFORD & HIBBARD**  
Dealers in  
Groceries, Provisions, Dried Fruits,  
**LIME, CEMENT,**  
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**WINDOWS, BLINDS, DOORS,**  
Flour, Bacon, Ham, Lard, Butter, Cheese,  
**EGGS, COAL OIL, ETC.**  
Also—Forwarding and Commission Merchants. Liberal advances made on all kinds of produce.  
No. 132 Front Street,  
(Opposite E. J. Northrup & Co.)  
PORTLAND, OREGON.  
Sept. 19, 1869.—21-ly.

## The Avenging Hand; A LEGEND OF MAINE.

BY E. G. ADAMS, A. M.

Down in the Wilderness of Maine  
Where the pine grow thick as the drops of rain,  
And cover the Earth with a dark green shroud  
As doth the sky a thunder-cloud,  
In a clearing remote from the haunts of men  
A farmer erst dwelt, like a hermit in his den,  
Uncultured was he and of manners rude,  
Like the cabin he reared in that solitude.  
But there grew by his side a beautiful wife  
That shone like a star on the rough of his life.  
In that setting course not long she bloomed,  
But a brighter setting in Heaven bloomed,  
Yet she left an image of form and blood  
In a beautiful girl, a wild rose-bud.  
Ah me! not long in the grave had lain  
The dead wife, ere he again was wain;  
This time a companion as rude as he,  
And with harder heart than his by three,  
He chose for his mate and brought to his nest,  
My God! for his feelings is no more rest!  
For never incognitum hearts can love,  
Can the carbon-crow be a mate for the dove?  
Too much that girl with the beautiful eyes  
Reflected the dead wife that dwelt in the skies.  
The step-mother's skin was rough in the grain  
While the child's was fair, and without a stain,  
Her hair was coarse as uncurled wool,  
While the child's was like silk unsoftened from the loom.  
Thus her heart was full of an envious spite,  
And she wished her forevermore out of her sight,  
A taunt and a jeer were in every word,  
And the child's heart fluttered like a wounded bird.  
And she often hid in some dark recess  
To conceal the depth of her cruel distress.  
She, likewise, beat her with cruel fist,  
The child was weak and could not resist,  
And disclosed rings on her fair skin rose  
Like clots of blood on a bank of snow,  
Her feet grew hollow, and lost its sweetness,  
Her eyes grew dim and forgot its lustre,  
Her hair the sickness of each day, but when  
From the forest's topmost branch  
The darkness fell down like an avalanche,  
And enveloped the cottage in shadows deep,  
And the sad child sobbed herself to sleep,  
A voice was heard which was sweet yet wild,  
'Twas the dead mother soothing her living child.  
She fans her brow with her angel wings,  
And over her step she influences flings,  
That her cheeks resume their old-time rose,  
And her heart forgets its load of woe.  
But with first blush of the early dawn  
The angel mother has kissed her, and gone.  
One day when the weather was fierce and wild,  
And the ground with heaps of snow was piled,  
And the farmer led gone in the forest afar  
To cut a mast for a man-of-war,  
Then the weather the step-mother's heart was  
The took the child by her delicate shoulder,  
And pushed her out with her naked feet,  
The terrible blast of the storm to meet,  
And when she cried with agonized pain,  
Reluctantly let her in again.  
That night when the darkness began to fall,  
A bright light shone on the cottage wall,  
And a being swift as a whirl-wind came,  
And the cold air hissed with the cry of "Shame!"  
The dead mother rose in the night of her grief  
And burst death's bands for her child's relief.  
With a hand that was hard as the ax's sledge  
She smote her foe on the forehead of lead,  
The blow was urged by no human strength,  
Her child, so wronged, was avenged at length.  
The step-mother lies pale with the stroke,  
As falls on the mountain-side the oak  
When struck by the fury bolt of levin  
That avenges the wrongs of indignant Heaven:  
On her forehead a hand was stamped so plain  
That all could decipher by his chilly task.  
The farmer returned from his chilly task,  
At the door for a lantern in vain he asked,  
He strikes a light on the tinder-box,  
And pushes aside his wife's rough locks,  
He sees the print of the hand like a vise  
Had stamped that brow that was cold as the ice,  
He knows by its delicate form, and make  
That the dead on the living can vengeance take,  
And out from his heart with the sudden shock  
A fountain gushed like a spring in a rock,  
Not for the dead doth his bosom mourn,  
But his heart it yearns for his sweet first born,  
He clasps in his arms his daughter pale,  
And his big tears fall on her cheeks like hail,  
And he swears that his hand shall return to the dust  
Ere he will again forget his trust.

## The Loss of Hooker.

A TOUCHING TRIBUTE TO A STRICKEN AND DEREFT SOLDIER.

George A. Townsend, whose military campaigns best fit him for the task, pays, in the *Hartford Post*, this tribute to the genius and the character of Gen. Joseph Hooker, the hero of Lookout Mountain, who has lately been retired from the army:

"A graver topic comes to me, and to you, in the loss of the name of Joseph Hooker from the roll of the army. Few can take his place in talent, and who in beauty and fame? He was the Henry Clay of soldiers—generous, instinctive, reliable, electrical! He opened battle at the moment on order. When McClellan said at Antietam:

"General Hooker will advance on the right at seven o'clock," they woke at headquarters to hear the first cannon break the morning, as if he the second hand of his watch had been the fuse to fire it. He was the promptest soldier known to either army. Some were too proud, others too irresolute, some sympathetic; he was cheerful, yet remorseless at times, and, as a lover not of carnage, but of fair battle, few ages afford his match.

He was the handsomest man in vital beauty I ever saw. Decatur must have looked like him. His nostrils and his eyes were not fire but light, never blazing with intense feeling, but shining like dawn. He was the perfection of many, American beauty, as we conceive it, when all our heterogeneous tribes shall be welded into one patriotic homogeneity with the English dew and the bronze of our autumn most manifest. His walk, the turn of his knee, the straightness of his thigh and leg, the exquisiteness of his foot, what gentleman can forget? And likewise his waist and chest, almost a woman's! They grew into a pair of shoulders that the equitette never enhanced. The carriage of head should have touched a nun. Raphael would have made him pose for St. Michael. The last time I saw him was coming down the steps of the

Astor House, and turning to look at him, a stranger said to me:

"Who is that?"

"Joseph Hooker!"

"He's beautiful, sure!"

"When the war began, Hooker was living in straits in California. His appearance had been a temptation to him, and he filled no very high and dutiful way among mankind. He embarked at once, with only his sword, and when I saw him first he commanded a brigade in the army of the Potomac, and was encamped behind McClellan's line of doom-bound entrenchments, in the corps of Keyes, I think, perhaps Heintzleman, among the very nearest troops of any to Richmond. Kearney was his neighbor, and the two were the first to observe McClellan's boyish and irresolute incompetency. Kearney was rash enough to speak his mind, and Hooker was indignant enough. It was at their camps I first heard the distrust of McClellan. The latter, meantime, was thick as persimmons with these men; Slocum, Baldy Smith, Fitz John Porter, Andrew Porter, and Hancock. The latter of these was the only one that came to fortune, and the former the only one that came to desert. Newton has disappeared.

Baldy Smith was always an envious man, and he is said to have written coarse criticisms on Grant recently, which I should believe. Porter we know, who nearly reached the apotheosis of Admiral Byng. Hancock is the best rewarded man of the army according to his "heft." Slocum is a Seward Democrat, and I always believe him to be both a soldier and a gentleman. At last the romance of "Little Mack" was "whaled" out of him by the tremendous attack of Stonewall Jackson. Then the "ins" went out and the "outs" went in. I was abroad when Hooker, commanded the army, but officers have told me of his bearing there—vitality and in decisions equal to the place, but in caliber of mind perhaps unequal to the mighty charge of a great army. He did not think so. Certainly he made the best of that place till Grant came to look after it, for the battle of Gettysburg was the combined victory of the Lieutenants and Marshals of the Army of the Potomac, christened by Reynolds, God-fathered by Meade, and by none better befriended than by John Sedgwick.

When Hooker was removed by Halleck he rode out of the camp indignantly and reappeared to the country in the brilliant tableau of Lookout Mountain.

I doubt not that he would have won the battle of Gettysburg as well as Meade did, and been more the personal hero of it, but possibly his quick temper and fine self-esteem (which recall Henry Clay always to me) would have made him less useful clerically to Grant afterward; for Meade was Grant's will, and diligent clerk. Sometimes I believe that if Hooker had held the Army of the Potomac at Gettysburg he, and not Grant, would have received the sword of Lee, and that Grant would never have been called East-er-cept in charge of Sherman's army. For Hooker, without great gifts of brain, had more life than any soldier I ever saw. His contempt of geography was like Sherman's. He loved fighting and going forward as much as Sheridan. And his enterprise was like Pizarro's. As an orator he was one of the finest among soldiers. As a candidate for President, Zachary Taylor would have been Sancho Panza compared to him; for with victory and his magnetism, he would have beaten Thomas Jefferson before the people. This is talking of the irrevocable, but many soldiers will agree with me in it while all of them will admit that it was better for the republic that the common-sense head of Grant should carry these intoxicating laurels, rather than this fair Alcibiades, with his brilliance, his ambition, and his adventurous spirit.

As it was, Hooker, at the end of the war, was a revived and satisfied man, perceiving himself that the good genius of the country had ordered well.

In Cincinnati he met in the prime of life and intelligence, one of the most splendid ladies of the country, the sister of Henry S. Grobeck (lately the President's counsel), a lady whose pure and elevated character had been strong enough to decline matrimony in the mere spring of life. He found her in the mid-spring of her days, fair as a girl, composed as a wife, and the last of his conquests was the highest testimonial ever given to his person and his character.

Now the soldier began to feel that he had vaguely appreciated before—that of which Bunaparte died unconscious—the dignity and happiness of social, domestic life. He took command of the department of New York; his friends rejoiced at his good fortune, no such presence walked Broadway.

In the height of all the blow came. He was paralyzed.

His wife carried him to Europe, reduced as he was from Adonis to a cripple. In all soft lands he searched for health; the softest land was in her presence. She also became sick with care and diligence. They returned together to New York not long ago, and Hooker, seeing his old Quartermaster, LeDuke, of Iowa, coming to see him, said:

"This is all there is of Joe Hooker!"

They went together, like women.

At Watertown, the other day, the noble wife of the General died. He has resigned his commission. God's ways are past finding out.

The *Occident* is much exercised over the fact that the transportation of passengers from the Atlantic to the Pacific, after the railroad shall be completed, will require not less than seven days, and will therefore necessitate travel on the Sabbath. That paper thinks some course should be adopted to obviate this as "it will be both dangerous and sinful to belt the continent by desecration of His holy day." To put that principle into general operation would interfere somewhat with the present commercial relations of the world. It is surely as sinful to travel by water on the Sabbath as it is by land. All journeys, therefore, of more than six days in length would have to be abandoned.

On Friday of last week, the little son of Mr. L. D. Barnard was run over by a heavy wagon, breaking his thigh and otherwise injuring him. The most remarkable feature of the casualty was, that one of the wheels of the wagon passed directly over his head, but with little apparent injury to that part.—*Ex.*

## The Commercial Power of Railroads.

Some writer on political economy remarks that the production of a pound of iron does little or nothing to satisfy a demand, but is rather the creation of an agent which calls for the production of more. In this remark the whole philosophy of the growth of a country in material wealth is embodied. Set one industry into operation and it immediately creates a demand for another. Build one line of railroad, and it necessitates the immediate construction of others. The rapidity with which villages and towns spring up along the route of each newly constructed road, and the quickness with which the uncultivated land on either side blossoms into fertile farms, awaken general wonder. It almost seems as if these narrow bands of iron were possessed of an astonishing magnet power, attracting people and settlements, and establishing them in prosperity. The vast traffic and travel which railways seem to be built to accommodate, have been, in fact, created by them. An English writer on the benefits of railways states that the increase of imports and exports of a country is in strict proportion to the development of its railways, and he exhibits tables which show in the case of England and several other European countries, as well as the United States, astonishingly accurate proofs of the existence of this proportion. The effect of rapid railway extension in all railroad countries, is every way remarkable. It would seem at first that their effect would be to supplant altogether the old systems of transportation. Some English statistics on this subject show that at the present moment there is a larger mileage of passenger traffic on common roads than in 1834, which from the fact that in England there is a mile of railway for every six square miles of country, is a result little to be expected. This shows that the railway traffic is additional and not derived from that which previously existed. The building of railroads in England reduced transportation rates to one fourth of the charges for transportation by canals; yet the consequence was not as might have been expected under the facility possessed by the railway in its competition for the carrying trade, that the transportation by canal would cease or be reduced, but on the contrary it increased, proving that the carriage of goods by railway was, like that of passengers, a fresh creation, an entirely new increase of business. These facts which no doubt may be found to exist in all railway countries, are startling from their exposition that from the creation of a railroad not only springs those commercial and social facilities which are so highly prized, but also a new and immense amount of business which railroads absolutely create and which without these railroads would never have existed.—*Oregonian.*

The power of railroads is much greater than any other means of transportation, and the citizens of Washington Territory rejoice that the day is not far distant when they will feel the influences of a railroad in their own Territory.

The diptheria has recently visited several families in Olympia. There are a number of children now suffering from it. It seems in its more malignant form to buffet the skill of physicians of every system of practice.

Mr. H. Butler, who has been running an opposition line occasionally to Monticello, has suspended those operations, and withdrawn his stages and stock from the road.

A country editor thus silences the tongue of scandal: "There are rumors going about to the effect that one of our highly respectable citizens has lately left town in company with a young lady twenty-two years of age. It is said that they went to Boston. There has been quite a considerable amount of gossip about the affair, which we deem entirely out of place, as we learn from an authentic source that the gentleman was an undertaker, and the young lady was dead."

Just before the Pennsylvania and Ohio elections the *Examiner* declared that the democracy would "sink or swim." The *Examiner* proved a true prophet. The Democracy sunk.—*Morning Chronicle.*

This is true to a t.

There is no land which embraces so many forms of life as Switzerland, where four different languages are spoken, three religious confessions prevail, and where there is a multitude of various tendencies, sects, and political opinions. This diversity is maintained to a great extent by the journals, almost every shade of thought or belief being represented by one or more of them. There are in Switzerland, altogether, three hundred and sixty journals, fifty of which are published in the canton of Berne, and forty-four in Zurich.—*Dr. Harst.*

Why should Powers, the sculptor be thought a low thief? Because he chiseled a poor Greek out of a piece of marble.

A French traveler puts us down for the cleanest people upon the face of the earth. "For," said he, "their very capital is called Washington."

Subscribe for the Vancouver Register.

THE FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.—Throughout the Northern States the Republicans have lost in the late elections about ten members of Congress, more of them from the unpopularity of the candidates. But they have elected enough to have a large majority, though probably not two-thirds when the Southern members are all in. The loss of a few Congressmen, is, however, a positive gain to the party. Having the Executive with them, the Republicans will not want two-thirds; and it is better for the party and the country that the strength in the House should be more evenly divided. It will keep down faction among the Republicans and prevent impracticable men from pushing their measures forward. If Butler had also been defeated the mass of the Republican party would have no regrets to express.

In the Senate the Republicans are continually growing stronger, though there is less to fear from the great preponderance of a party in that body. The only Senators we have lost are Wade of Ohio, Comess of California and Frelinghuysen of New Jersey; while we have gained a Senator in each of the States of Connecticut, Tennessee, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Wisconsin, and secured the return of about a dozen other Republican Senators whose terms will expire on the 4th of March next. The Republican strength in Congress during Grant's Administration will be fully as great as it is desirable to have it.—*Oregonian.*

A letter from Curry county to the *Sentinel* says the fire in the Coast mountains has been the most terrific and destructive known to the whites. The densest and most impenetrable woods and brush are swept away as with a besom of destruction. One old hunter in Curry county states that he found the charred remains of a large band of elk, that had apparently been surrounded by fire, and unable to escape. All the houses, fences, barns, etc., at Port Orford, except the residence of Capt. Tichenor and Mr. Burnap, were burned. Mrs. Tichenor is now in a critical condition from burns received in saving her house.

Important discoveries of ores are being made in various localities in Coos and Curry counties. Quite an excitement is now agitating the people of these counties, in consequence of the discovery of a rich gold-bearing quartz ledge at Salmon Gulch, 45 miles northeast of Port Orford. A rival company, supposed to be in the interest of San Francisco capitalists, are pretending to claim the ledge as a spur of from an unknown and imaginary one of theirs, which will probably lead to litigation. Some silver and copper ores have been found in various localities of Curry county, which will ultimately prove a fine field for the miner and the mineralogist. We obtain these facts from the *Jacksonville Sentinel*.

This Conference has been most remarkable as being the first Conference for upwards of thirty years, when the Twelve Apostles were all present. There are but three members of the original Quorum of the Twelve together—President B. Young, & Elders Orson Hyde and Orson Pratt. The occasion was one that was joyfully appreciated by every one present, and a feeling of thankfulness pervaded every heart, that they were permitted to witness such a meeting—the First Presidency full, as well as the Quorum of the Twelve, and all present. Many interesting reminiscences have been indulged in on the occasion, and delightful contrasts drawn between the present unanimity and concord which prevail among the members of these Quorums now, and those which existed in the early days of the Church, when the Prophet Joseph found some of the men who ought to have sustained him cordially so perverse and unmanageable.—*Deseret News.*

They're in the "Apostle" business out there in Utah. Wonder whether Judas was there in person or by proxy?

Capt. Enoch G. Adams has become sponsor for the *Vancouver Register*. Adams is a good joltist—and will no doubt make a very readable paper. Vancouver will soon be a railroad town, and needs must have a wide-awake journal.—*Oregon City Enterprise.*

Philip Ritz, Esq., one of the most energetic men east of the mountains, has again left for Washington City, in the interest of Northern Pacific Railroad, says the *Oregon City Enterprise*.

The first railroad in the United States—the Baltimore and Ohio road—was chartered in 1827, and but sixty-two miles were opened, but worked by horse-power, in 1831. New York opened the same year the second railroad—the Albany and Schenectady. The third was the South Carolina railroad, which was opened in 1835, and was at that time the longest continuous line in the world.

During the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1867, 72,242 acres of land were entered at the Olympia Land Office. For a corresponding period in 1867, but 26,061 acres were entered. Who can doubt that the march of empire is westward? Who says that the people are not learning that the way to India is by the course of the setting sun?—*Ec.*

VANCOUVER, W. T.  
SATURDAY, NOV. 21, 1868.  
AGENTS FOR THE REGISTER:  
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San Francisco Legal Tender rates, 75.  
RAILROADS.

Under the above caption the *Olympic Transcript*, of Nov. 7, published an editorial which we desire briefly to notice. The general purpose of the *Transcript* seems to be to find fault with gentlemen whose energy and enterprise have done all that has been done toward the construction of a railroad from the Columbia to Puget Sound, and to throw all possible obstacles in the way of the enterprise itself. Never having done anything but growl, perhaps it was too much to expect that those gentlemen of the *Transcript* should not growl at those who for the last two years have steadily and perseveringly endeavored to organize the enterprise now in the way of successful accomplishment. It finds no fault with those who do nothing but walk the streets or stand upon the corners vaporing silly gasconade, but as soon as a company of energetic workers strike a blow that tells, it betrays its native inconstancy by forthwith setting up a goliath to them. And to make people believe there is something that the people of the Territory should oppose, it strings together a tissue of misstatements, innuendoes, and false and partial representations. Either the *Transcript* man is ignorant of the history and present status of this railroad enterprise, or he designs to deceive by his statements. Neither his understanding or his integrity as a journalist is impeached by his article: himself may choose which to call it.

The truth in regard to the preparation and introduction into Congress of the bill of Nov. 20th, 1867, is that certain gentlemen who had been in correspondence in relation to the matter, found it necessary to hasten work so as to get their bill before Congress in time for any action to be had. There was no time for correspondence and enlargement of incorporators, even if desirable. No other gentlemen had done anything in the matter, and to put them in simply for ornament did not look like work was meant. And then that awful "squad of persons in Clarke county" requested Mr. Flanders to add several other gentlemen residing in all parts of the Territory—some even in Olympia, though they had done nothing by which they could claim it. Again, the *Transcript* says: "Their aim is not to build a road, but simply to raise a stake." Who told the gentleman what the aim of the C. & P. S. Railroad Company is or is not? That company says their aim is to build a road. They are not the men to endeavor to deceive the people of the Territory. Every body who strikes means a rail road, and it means nothing else. Will the *Transcript* show how a railroad would more benefit the people of the whole country by having incorporators scattered in every village and neighborhood of the Territory? It is the railroad that is wanted, and the people of the Territory would be none the better if there were seven hundred instead of "seven" incorporators. And beside business men know better than to do foolish things as the *Transcript* desires. In such enterprises action must be prompt to be efficient, and to be prompt concentration of interest is necessary. It is not strange that this organization was "sly," as the *Transcript* says it was, as regards himself. Everything of importance that has ever been done in the Territory has been guilty of the same "sly"ness. Nobody ever thought it necessary to consult him. Of course he could not know of it until it became common fame. Why should he?

We can tell the editor of the *Transcript* that the Vancouver people are not scared about the "immaculate seven" selling them out. They know too well to be frightened. The "best joke" of the joking *Transcript* comes in the wrong place.

But the most transparent and foolish statement of all is that "these men are now intensely hostile to Mr. Flanders." Who does not know that the *Transcript* was started in an interest "hostile" to that gentleman? That it is the organ and mouthpiece of one of the two or three cabals at the capital, all of which are hostile to him? If Mr. Flanders retains his place—a place he has done much to honor—by another term, it will not be because the *Transcript* cabal has not done all it could to displace him. The *Transcript* presumes too much if it thinks it can fool Mr. Flanders by any such pretending. He means of knowing his friends. And we believe he too clearly appreciates the views and desires of the people of this Territory to plant himself against the only plan and the only company that can speedily construct the railroad.

VANCOUVER AND FREEPORT MAIL ROUTE.—Schedule of Mail Services on Mail Route No. 15415 from Vancouver to Freeport, W. T., on and after Nov. 1st, 1868.

Leaves Vancouver on Saturdays at 8 o'clock A. M.

Arrives at Freeport on Mondays at 12 M.

Leaves Freeport on Wednesdays at 12 M.

Arrives at Vancouver on Fridays at 4 P. M.

The establishment of this Mail route, became necessary and the Department has already established two Post-offices on this route, between the Offices of Pekin and Freeport, one by the name of Kalama, in Corvallis county, W. T., and appointed T. S. Bennett, Postmaster. The other Martin's Bluff, and appointed W. H. Martin, as Postmaster.

The Puget Sound and Columbia River Rail Road Company have hoisted a flag over their Office, at the corner of Main and Sixth Sts., by which we were invited to visit the same. In looking over the List of land donated to the Company, we found that for over 2000 acres of well selected land in the near neighborhood of this place and 115 town lots a bond for a deed has been executed by the present owners. The success of having the Railroad Company touch and establish a Depot in this vicinity, materially depends on the speedy and prompt action of the officers of this place and the county.

A meeting has been called to be held at Brant's Hall on Saturday Nov. 21st at 1 o'clock p. m. to which every citizen of the Territory and especially of this neighborhood is particularly invited.

FRUITFULNESS OF CLARKE CO.—George Wagenblast is 35 years old and his wife 42. They have had eleven children prior to the last increase. The other day his wife presented her little lord with twin boys, one weighing 10 and the other 10 pounds. The father was in Oregon City at the time of the birth. When, on his return, he approached the house he was met by his little girl, who sang out "Pa, we've got some little babies." He paused and inquired, "How many?" "Two," was the response. Who can call Clarke County a barren region after this?

FORSTAIN FARM, (near Oakland) Cal., Oct. 23rd, 1868.

Editor of the Register.—Well, here I am not in the Sandwich Islands, as I expected to be, but at a water-cure establishment, trying to get well, but I am not certain that I shall succeed.

I left Portland on the 17th of last month in the steamer John L. Stephens. Nothing unusual happened on the way, unless, indeed, it was the thickness of the smoke and fog, which caused us to lie over, two days in all, in the Columbia. The like for smoke I suppose was never known before. I am told that it extended four or five hundred miles into the ocean all along the coast. It has been quite smoky here until within the last day or two, but it is foggy here every morning. We arrived in San Francisco on the 23d, and right glad was I to get on shore. Though I had not been sick, yet everything appeared to be rolling for several days. Perhaps you wish to know the impression produced upon the mind of a stranger, on first entering San Francisco, but my ideas were so confused by the hubbub and noise that I hardly know what I did think. About forty hotel-runners, more or less, came on board before we landed, all yelling like madmen, and as soon as the boat landed, it was not any better, all trying to get off at once, and those on shore trying to get on. But I got out of the mess at last. When I first went on to the principal streets I was somewhat like the man in New York who stepped out on the street to take a walk, but stopped. A friend asked him what he was waiting for, and he said he was "jest" waiting for the crowd to pass. That is the way with a greenhorn in "Frisco," but he soon gets over it. Upon the whole, I was tolerably well impressed with the city. Some of the streets are too narrow, especially for earthquakes. A person soon gets tired trying to see all the city. I did not see the half of it except with a bird's eye view from the top of the hill. As I soon got enough of the city (not being a city chap) and there was no boat bound for the Islands for some time, I concluded to try the country, so I went to San Jose on the car, a nice ride of fifty miles. From there I went in a wagon thirty miles south to the town of Gilroy. San Jose is a very nice and flourishing city, with plenty of shade-trees, which make a nice town of any place. Gilroy is a thriving little town, very much noted for the high price asked for town property, on account of the railroad, which is graded thus far. The people there expect it will be the terminus, but such a road will not terminate at an inland town.

A few words about crops, &c. Wheat is the principal crop in all that country. Men have made fortunes in raising wheat in a few years. I was surprised to find the crops so late. I think it is behind Clarke county in that respect. Quite a heavy rain fell while I was there, which ruined thousands of bushels of grain that was yet in the fields. It rains so seldom in this country till late, that many farmers do not have barns, but leave it in the field, even when thrashed, until taken to market. Thus far I have spoken in favor of California, now I will try in a few words as possible, to compare this State with Clarke county, not that I wish to underrate this State, but because I have often heard dissatisfied farmers in Clarke county talk of selling out and coming here, "that it was such a nice climate, &c." Perhaps the climate is somewhat better, but I am not so sure but the long drought is just as bad. The country is full of dust, and dry as a powder-house. Grass-seed must be sown every year in order to get a crop of hay, for the dry season completely kills the grass-roots. As for sickness, there is more of it, so far as I have seen, and from the best I can learn, in proportion to population than in Clarke county, or in Washington Territory. In San Francisco, nearly every man you meet, is doctoring for some complaint. Small-pox is quite prevalent in the principal towns. One of the worst objections to this country is the large grants of land owned by one person. In many places one can travel for miles, and not see a decent building or an orchard. The land is mostly cultivated by renters who, of course, will make but little improvements. Some grants have been sold out into farms, and are well improved. The price of land here will keep a poor man from buying a place that is worth anything. Rich farmers grow richer fast, but poor men do well to keep even. The water is not as good as farther north. I have not had while here, as yet, a good drink of water. Such fruits as grapes, peaches and some pears are good. I have not had a chance of trying the tropical fruits grown in the southern part of the State, but the apples are generally tasteless compared with those grown in Oregon and Washington Territory.

Now a few brief words about the earthquake, and I have done. I suppose, of course, you have heard the news, but not as bad as it is. The San Francisco papers set up the damage in that city at less than \$500,000, while men that appear to be reliable here told me that \$5,000,000 would come nearer to it. One more such a shock would ruin the city. Who can tell how soon they may have one doubly violent, making the city a huge slaughter-pen? We can only hope that such will never happen. Many of the chimney-tops about Oakland are shaken off, and most that are not off, are fractured. Several of us were in a frame building here at the time of the shock, and you bet we were not long in hunting the door. Such commotions (though they are rather romantic) I do not fancy. There have been at least a dozen small shocks since the first one. I cannot say yet whether I shall go on to the Sandwich Islands or not.

SENeca KNIGHT.

We are unable to call attention to our new Portland Advertisements this week for lack of space. Will next week.

Legal Notice.  
Territory of Washington, 1868.  
County of Clark, Washington Territory.  
In Justice Court, Clarke County, Washington Territory,  
John F. Smith Justice.  
To Hannah E. Short.  
YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT ISAAC L. TOBEY has filed a complaint against you in said Court which will come on to be heard on the 21st day of January next, which will be more than two months after the 21st day of November, A. D. 1868, and unless you appear at said term and answer the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted.  
The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover from said defendant the sum of twenty-four dollars and twenty-five cents, for services rendered and for drugs, medicine and prescriptions furnished defendant by plaintiff, but special instance and request.  
Filed this Nov. 16, 1868.—25-5w. ISAAC L. TOBEY.

Sheriff's Sale.  
BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED OUT OF the United States District Court for the 2d Judicial District of Washington Territory and to me directed and delivered in favor of AMOS UNDERWOOD, and against J. D. JONES for the sum of thirteen hundred and twenty-five dollars and eighteen cents (1,325-18) judgment, and thirty-three dollars (\$33) costs with two per cent per month interest from November 1st 1867 until paid, I have levied upon (the real estate of personal property) the following described real estate situated in Skamania county, W. T., to-wit: The Northeast quarter of the Northwest quarter and Lots No. 6, 7 and 8, in Section No. 1, in Township No. 2, North of Range No. 7, East of the Willamette Meridian, containing 30-61-100 acres, also the North half of the Donation Land Claim of Felix G. Jones, No. 44, being part of Section No. 2 and eleven, in Township No. 2 North of Range No. 7, East of the Willamette Meridian, containing 32-24-00 acres, also the North half of the Donation Land Claim of Daniel Boughman, No. 92 being parts of Sections No. 1, 2, and 11, in Township No. 2 North of Range No. 7, East of the Willamette Meridian, containing 160 acres more or less.  
Notice is hereby given that I will sell the above described piece or parcel of land on the premises, on Saturday the 17th day of December 1868 at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day or so much as will satisfy a judgment calling for the sum of \$1,358 18 and 33 cents with two per cent per month interest from November 1st A. D. 1867 until paid together with costs and accruing costs.  
A. R. McDONALD,  
Sheriff of Skamania County, W. T.  
Cascades, W. T. Nov. 9, 1868.—6-4w.

P. H. FOX,  
CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILOR,  
VANCOUVER, W. T.,  
Has removed his shop directly opposite "Chop John's" Store. He returns thanks to the citizens of Vancouver and Clarke County generally, for past favors, hoping to merit a continuance of the same.  
Nov. 21, 1868.—6-17.

J. R. CARDWELL,  
Dentist.  
Dental rooms, 89 First Street,  
PORTLAND, OREGON.  
Residence 235 Second Street, cor. of Columbia,  
Nov. 21, 1868.—6-17.

CHAS. E. DUBOIS,  
Manufacturer and Dealer in  
FURS OF ALL KINDS,  
No. 107 1/2 First Street,  
PORTLAND, OREGON.  
Furs of all kinds constantly on hand  
AND MADE TO ORDER.  
Furs Cleaned and Repaired.  
Nov. 21, 1868.—6-27.

First Premium  
AT  
State Fair.  
PORTLAND MANUFACTORY.  
A. GRABENHIEM,  
Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
BOOTS & SHOES,  
24 Front St., bet. Washington and Alder,  
PORTLAND, OREGON.  
EVERY VARIETY OF  
Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Wear  
Made to Order and Warranted to Represent.  
Nov. 21, 1868.—6-2m.

Donnerberg & Barrett  
Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters,  
No. 130 First Street,  
PORTLAND, OREGON.  
Will keep constantly on hand,  
HOT WATER BOILERS,  
BATH TUBS,  
HOT AND COLD WATER SHOWERS,  
SILVER PLATED BASIN COCKS,  
MARBLE SLABS,  
MARBLE WASH BASINS,  
WATER CLOSETS,  
DOUGLAS FORCE & LIFT PUMPS,  
LEAD AND WROUGHT IRON PIPE,  
SHEET LEAD,  
ZINC, IRON SINKS,  
STEAM WHISTLES,  
SCOTCH TUBS,  
RANCA TIN,  
BRASS COCKS  
and a variety of Brass work for Steam, Water and Gas.  
Nov. 21, 1868.—6-17.

G. C. RIDER,  
Corner FIRST and SALMON Streets,  
(Opposite Hargren & Skindler's.)  
Portland, Oregon,  
MANUFACTURER OF BRUSHES, HAIR, FEATHER,  
Wool, Moss and Palm Brooms,  
—AND DEALER IN—  
BLANKETS, BED-SPRINGS, COUNTERPANES,  
CUSHIONS, PILLS, FILLING-CASES,  
and all kinds of bedding materials.  
Oregon made Furniture constantly kept on hand.  
Furniture repaired, cleaned and varnished.  
Nov. 21, 1868.—6-17.

UMBRELLAS.  
SILK UMBRELLAS, ALPACA UMBRELLAS,  
GINGHAM UMBRELLAS, CAMBRIC UMBRELLAS,  
The Largest and Finest Assortment ever offered for sale in Oregon, at wholesale or retail, very cheap.  
WM. CURRIER & CO.,  
103 Front Street.

Gents' Paper Collars.  
LIVEN FINISHED PAPER COLLARS, Wholesale or Retail at Less than San Francisco prices.  
WM. CURRIER & CO.,  
103 Front Street.

Fashionable Clothing.  
MADE TO ORDER, FROM GOODS OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION, at Low Price and Better Style than any other house in Oregon.  
WM. CURRIER & CO.,  
Merchant Tailors and Clothiers,  
103 Front Street.

FINE CUSTOM CLOTHING  
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,  
OUR OWN IMPORTATION AND MANUFACTURE,  
Selling for Less Price than can be purchased at any other Store in Portland.  
WM. CURRIER & CO.,  
104 Front Street.  
Nov. 21, 1868.—6-17.

HACK AND HATCH,  
DENTISTS.  
The patronage of those desiring FIRST-CLASS OPERATIONS respectfully solicited.  
Satisfaction in all cases guaranteed.  
N. B.—NITROUS OXIDE administered for the Painless Extraction of Teeth.  
OFFICE—Corner of Washington and Front Sts. Entrance on Washington, Portland, Oregon.  
November 21, 1868.—6-17.

Mrs. Ada Miller,  
MANTUA-MAKER,  
Wishes to inform the Ladies of Vancouver that she is now prepared to make all kinds of  
Ladies' and Children's Clothing,  
—ALSO—  
Braid and Embroidery Stamping done to order.  
And will constantly keep for sale all kinds of  
LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS,  
EMBROIDERY—SILK AND BRAID.  
Fine Shirts Made to Order.  
SHOP—Two doors South of J. F. Smith's grocery Store.  
VANCOUVER, W. T. 6-17.

National Thanksgiving Proclamation.  
President Johnson has issued the following proclamation:  
In the year which is now drawing to its end the art and the labor of the people of the United States have been employed with greater diligence and vigor and on broader fields than ever before, and the fruits of the earth have been gathered into the granary and the storehouse in marvelous abundance. Our highways have been lengthened and new and prolific regions have been occupied. We are permitted to hope that long protracted political and sectional discussions are, at no distant day, to give place to returning harmony and fraternal affection throughout the republic. Many foreign States have entered into liberal agreements with us, while nations which are far off, and which heretofore have been unsocial and exclusive, have become our friends. The annual period of rest which we have reached in health and tranquility, and which is crowned with so many blessings, is, by universal consent, a congenial and suitable one for cultivating personal piety and praising public devotion. I, therefore, recommend that Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of November next, be set apart and observed by all the people of the United States as a day for public prayer, thanksgiving and prayer to the Almighty Creator and Divine Ruler of the universe, by whose ever watchful, merciful and gracious providence alone States and nations so less than families and individual men do, more, and live and have their being.  
In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.  
Done at the City of Washington this twelfth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight and of the independence of the United States the ninety-third.  
ANDREW JOHNSON.  
By the President:  
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Sec'y. of State.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.—At a meeting of Washington Lodge, I. O. G. T., held at their Hall in Vancouver on Monday evening, Nov. 10th, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:  
Whereas, the members of this Lodge have learned with the deepest sorrow of the untimely and crushing death and breaking his family therefore  
Resolved, That we most sincerely sympathize with Brother Kusey in his severe suffering.  
Resolved, That we recognize in Brother Kusey one of our most faithful and efficient members, and will pray the great God that the "wind be tempered to the storm lamb."  
Resolved, That we learn with great pleasure that our brother Tompkins of Portland, are attending to Brother Kusey's wants and that they have, as they deserve, our warmest gratitude.  
T. A. McMillan, W. T. C.  
Washington Lodge.

The editor of the *Commercial* is anxious to know where we carried our matches when as Grand Lecturer we crossed the Chehalis on our way to Oysterville. We don't consider it any of his business, but to satisfy the brilliant (?) busy-body we would inform him that we carried our matches in a patent waterproof match-box. We don't carry our things tied up in an old rag as the editor of the *Commercial* does his.

VANCOUVER SEMINARY.—The next term of this institution opens Monday Nov. 23d. Miss M. Smith has been added to the Faculty, so that ample instruction may be afforded those who attend. It is desirable that all who present the first day of the term.  
For prices of tuition &c., apply to the Principal.

25 Years of Success  
Have attended the use of Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills, till now their sterling, excellence and wonderful virtues have borne down all opposition, and established the fact that they are the safest and most of all medicines for Strengthening the Stomach, in vigorating the Liver, Toning the Bowels, Stimulating the kidneys, and Purifying and cleansing the Blood and Humors!  
Let the sick and suffering try them without delay.  
Hendee's Photograph Gallery corner of First and Morrison Streets was splendidly lighted on the night of Nov. 7, 1868, during the Grant celebration. There were illuminated portraits of Lincoln and Grant.

We saw a splendid cloak of Hudson Bay Sable at DuBois' with a fringe of one hundred tails. It is worth \$800 coin, and magnificent.  
VANCOUVER AD.—We would call attention to our city Ad. First, the Vancouver House, kept by Capt. William Baker. The Captain is a host in more than one sense of the term. His patrons give him an excellent name. Give him a call. He always has the best the market affords. Second, Mrs. Ada Miller, Mantua-maker. Gentlemen who want durable and finely made shirts should by all means secure her services. The ladies are well acquainted with Mrs. Miller. Her work speaks for itself. Beautiful work, thoroughly finished, is her pride. Geo. Weeden keeps a harness shop and also a livery-stable. If you want a horse or harness give him a call. Reasonable prices, and good satisfaction is his motto. We would also call attention to Mr. P. H. Fox's new Ad. Mr. Fox is an old resident and knows his business, as all can testify. Neatness and dispatch are his peculiarities. We would moreover invite a special look at Notice of Land for Sale in this week's issue as well as last, three hundred and twenty acres on Fourth Plain. A rare chance, this. Land will be high through all this country after the railroad is built. Now is your time to buy.  
Notice.—The Second Quarterly Meeting of the M. E. Church will be held to-day and to-morrow in this place. Sacramental services at the close of the morning services.  
We will write a notice of Isaac's Sarsaparilla, next week.  
Col. Johnson Paymaster and his clerk Mr. Frank Holladay arrived in this city last evening from Fort Colville. They report cold weather in the Upper country.  
The Editor came up from his home at St. Helens on Thursday. The Democrats in that County since Grant's election have crawled into their holes and hauled their holes in after them.

DIRECT  
Importation  
For the Fall Trade.  
S. J. McCORMICK  
HAS JUST RECEIVED HIS ANNUAL  
instalment of  
NEW, NOVEL, AND BEAUTIFUL  
TOYS!  
Rich Chase and Elegant  
FANCY GOODS!  
RARE, HANDSOME AND USEFUL  
Gifts and Presents!  
All of which were purchased in New York FOR CASH, and are offered to dealers and others, in quantities to suit, fully  
TEN PER CENT  
LESS THAN SAN FRANCISCO PRICES  
THIS STOCK EMBRACES ALL THE  
New Novelties of the Day!  
Fresh from Eastern Importers.  
AND COMBINES THE  
LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE  
WITH THE  
Handsomest Goods!  
AND THE  
CHEAPEST PRICES!  
Call and be Convinced!!!  
Full Catalogues Sent on Application!  
S. J. McCORMICK,  
[Santa Claus' Headquarters,]  
105 Front Street,  
PORTLAND.  
Nov. 21, 1868.—6-1m.

Vancouver House!  
AT THE FOOT OF MAIN STREET  
AND THE LEVEE,  
NEAR THE LANDING.  
THE UNDERSIGNED hereby announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has got the best market affords.  
MEALS AT ALL HOURS,  
—IN—  
Restaurant Style.  
Fresh Oysters  
ALWAYS ON HAND AND  
Served in every Style.  
WILLIAM BAKER,  
Proprietor.  
Vancouver, Nov. 21, 1868.—6-17.

NEW STORE!  
RANDALL & SUNDERLAND,  
Corner of Front and Alder Sts.,  
(NEXT DOOR TO POSTOFFICE.)  
ARE OPENING THEIR  
New Stock of Boots and Shoes,  
Comprising every variety of  
LADIES', GENTS', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR  
Now Manufactured.  
Which we propose to sell Extremely Low for Cash.  
All Goods of our own Manufacture Warranted.  
RANDALL & SUNDERLAND,  
Nov. 21, 1868.—6-17.

GEO. WEEDEN,  
HARNESS, SADDLERY,  
Carriage Trimming, and  
Repairing Business.  
SHOP—First door north of Edging's new building, and directly opposite Lawson & Kidd's Drug Store.  
HE HAS ALSO CONNECTED WITH THE ABOVE, A  
LIVERY STABLE.  
Horses and Carriages to let by the hour or by the day at reasonable rates.  
Vancouver, W. T.  
Nov. 21, 1868.—6-17.

CONVENTION OF GOOD TEMPLARS.—There will be a Convention of Good Templars held at Lincoln Lodge on Tuesday evening, at 7 1/2 o'clock p. m. All members of the Order in good standing are respectfully invited to attend.  
By order of the Grand W. A. Sec'y.

Visit to My Home,  
At St. Helens, Oregon,  
On Nov. 23, 1868.

Having collected the proof of the outside of my paper for Nov. 7th, I started at 3 p. m. for Capt. Reed's, on Lake River. I obtained a nag of Mr. Weeden, and a pair of spurs at Mike Wintler's, so equipped I was ready for a ride. The day bid to be fair, or what remained of it, so I ventured without umbrella or overcoat. The ride down the river was very exhilarating, and the prospect fine. The yellow leaves betokened the advance of the year, and Nature seemed like a venerable philosopher sitting amid the wrecks of past years, wearing a look of mingled grandeur, tranquility and sadness. I passed down beyond Dillon's. All the sloughs where I waded my horse last summer were dry, and the one between Dillon's and the barrel-factory, where in July I crossed in a boat and swam my "Bocephalus," was only full of soft mud that took deep impressions of my horse's feet. I rode on and on by farms and cultivated patches, past ponds and sloughs where wild-birds, ducks and loons, started up and soared away to some adjacent pond to alight again, till I overtook a young gentleman, a son of Capt. Fales. Sol had just set, and he invited me to share the hospitality of their house for the night. Accordingly I rode up to the barn. My horse was soon unsaddled, and feasting on a bountiful supply of oats. After a short time we crossed in a boat the slough between the house and the barn, and ascended the hillside on which the mansion was situated. The prospect from the piazza was beautiful in the extreme. The river lands spread out their fertile acres in every direction. The garden, rising in terraces about the house, was full of grape-vines, loaded with grapes, and there were many plum and apple trees, besides dahlias, rose-bushes and a great variety of shrubs and ornamental trees. The house itself was a fine specimen of architecture—without extravagance it was elegant and tasteful. It showed in its situation and surroundings that no country, not even England, can furnish homes susceptible of greater rural beauty than Washington Territory. A painter (Mr. John Tarleton) was gazing the interior of the house with much interest. Capt. Fales a son made me perfectly at my ease, and we talked with enthusiasm of the prospect of Grant's election. Mrs. Fales was quite as enthusiastic as the Captain. Indeed, I think it a pity that ladies are not allowed to vote. I think many of them vastly more worthy of the elective franchise than a multitude of men. I believe they would exercise it with better judgment and more purity. Soon supper was announced, and after my ride, I can tell you I appreciated the good things so liberally set before me. We passed the evening in pleasant conversation, the Captain recounting incidents of his varied life in Louisiana and other parts of the Union. The conversation of a Captain who has run steamers on the Lower Mississippi cannot be devoid of interest and amusement. I was devoted, at quite a late hour, to a fine chamber, where the luxuries of a snowy white bed awaited me. Is there any greater luxury on earth than a good, comfortable bed for tired limbs? I can say with the grateful Irishman, "blessings on the man that invented shape!" The next morning was foggy; a thick cloud of mist hung over the landscape. After a breakfast as good as the supper, I started on and rode down to Quigley's ferry. Soon I came to where I should have turned off to Captain's Reed's, but I rode on a piece along the telegraph wire, over a road thickly covered with small pebbles. I rode on awhile, and then returned, and soon arrived at Capt. Reed's. I found the Captain absent, but Mrs. Reed told me she would have my horse turned out, and gave me directions how to go to Nichols' store, on Squaw Island, at the mouth of Lewis river. I shouldered my saddle-bags, and started on. In the bottom I found a guide-board which Nichols, true to his New England education, had placed to direct people to his store. Nichols and wife had just gone to Portland on the steamer, and Mr. Thomas, his father-in-law, was attending the calls of trade. He gave me permission to use his boat, and having found an Indian, I was set across for "sitcom dollar" to St. Helens. After greeting various friends, I went up and threw in my vote. No challenge was offered. After knocking round town for an hour or so an individual said he should challenge my vote. I went up and swore it in. Just before the polls were closed, I was informed some witnesses had been summoned and examined to prove me a non-resident because I was doing business in Vancouver and had been absent a few weeks. After listening to some very learned interpretations of the law, my name was ordered erased from the poll-books by the decision of S. Bennett and Nelson Hoyt, a majority of the judges. Bennett is well known to the inhabitants of Vancouver, as he visited the fort about the time of President Lincoln's assassination. He came in such a hurry, I have been informed, he didn't even wear his hat. I entered my protest to their proceedings. That evening I attended the Degree Lodge of the I. O. G. T. Mrs. L. Caples, daughter of Hon. James McBride, took the degrees. The Lodge meets in Meeker's Hall. Messrs. Drake and Datch went out with me to my house. I soon crawled into my blankets in my domicile, and sleep ended the scenes of the day.

The next morning I came to town, and got many subscribers for my paper. I visited the mill, and found my friend, Patrick Cardiff, driving an elegant new planer. The stores—Giltner's, Wagner's, the Williams's and the Mill Company's seemed lively. I met Capt. Jemot, as enthusiastic as ever on railroads. The Captain has an inexhaustible mine of electro silicon on his place. My young friend James McBride was home on a visit from his school on Deer Island, and Byron Daniels, son of Governor Daniels, had returned from teaching at Oysterville. By the way, James McBride owns the book-case used by Sheridan when campaigning in Oregon. I saw a cane belonging to the Hon. James McBride, made from one of the identical rails that Lincoln mangled. The rail was presented to him by the Hon. T. J. Dryer whom he succeeded as U. S. Minister to the Sandwich Islands. In a short time I went down to Williams's store, and paid my State and County poll tax, and received from the Deputy Sheriff, acting for the Sheriff, a receipt running thus:

RECEIVED OF CAPTAIN E. G. ADAMS the sum of two dollars in full for State and County

poll-tax for the year of 1868. Signed,  
JACOB TEACHER, Sheriff,  
For Columbia county, Ogn.

It is with great pleasure and a deep sense of gratitude that we render our most heartfelt thanks to the citizens of Vancouver and its vicinity for their liberal contributions and lively interest in the Fair held lately towards the support of the orphans.

We tender also our sincere thanks to Jos. Brant Esq., for the gratuitous use of his commodious Hall.

The military band under the command of Major Trimble will please accept our grateful thanks for the services rendered on the occasion.

We are also indebted to Mr. Isaacs for his valuable services.

The whole amount realized amounts to \$1050.

There is no telegraphic news of importance this week.

We are unable to set up Sittiel & Upton's Ad. this week from lack of quads.

An old trapper, "Texas" by name, the discoverer of Cariboo Mines, has arrived in this city. His first ride on a railroad was at the Cascades. He is full of amusing yarns, and tells them in a way of his own.

L. LACOUR & CO.,  
MANUFACTURERS,  
SAN FRANCISCO.

MANUFACTURE ALL THE LACOUR'S  
SARSAPARILLI AND OTHER HEALTHY RESTORATIVE, and would especially call the attention of the Public to their

LACOUR'S  
JAMAICA GINGER.

An article equal to any imported, and greatly superior to any other manufactured in this State. Sold by every respectable Druggist and Druggist on the Pacific Coast.

To guard against counterfeits, be certain that our trade mark (a Light House) is stamped on every case and package.

L. LACOUR & CO.

Special Notices.  
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. 3, I. O. G. T. Holds its regular meetings at their new Hall in Durgan's Brick building, on Saturday evenings at 8 o'clock. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. C. T.

Lincoln Lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T. Meets every Tuesday evening at 7 1/2 o'clock at Old Fellows Hall in Durgan & Co's building, corner of Main and Third streets. Members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the W. C. T.

Columbia Lodge, No. 9, I. O. G. T. Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 1/2 o'clock at the New Hall, corner of Main and 10th street. Members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the W. C. T.

Religious.  
The regular hours for Divine Service at the M. E. Church are 10 1/2 o'clock A. M., and 9 1/2 o'clock P. M. Sabbath School at 1 o'clock P. M.

Rev. C. G. BELKNAP, Pastor.  
The regular hours for Divine Service in St. Luke's (Episcopal) Church are 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath School at 12 1/2 P. M.

Rev. A. S. NICHOLSON, Rector.

STAR OF THE UNION  
CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

These delicious Stomach Bitters are entirely Vegetable, and free from alcohol and every hurtful ingredient. A TRY THEM! TRY THEM! TRY THEM!

pleasant tonic, and a most agreeable drink. The market is flooded with poisonous compounds; but THESE BITTERS, made from the purest extracts of valuable roots, herbs and berries, are admirably adapted to the cure of all ailments of the Stomach, Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, such as Dyspepsia, Fever, Diarrhoea, Loss of Appetite, etc., etc. For sale everywhere.

FENKHAUSEN & DREICHTER, SOLE MANUFACTURERS,  
59 7th St.,  
Cor. Sansone & Jackson, San Francisco.

DR. HUFFLAND'S  
CELEBRATED  
SWISS STOMACH BITTERS!

The best Purifier of the Blood! A Pleasant Tonic! A Very Agreeable Drink! Unsurpassed for acting surely but gently on the secretions of the kidneys, bowels, stomach and liver! For sale at all wholesale and retail liquor, drug and grocery stores.

NOBODY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT!  
J. G. FRENCH, Proprietor,  
TAYLOR & BENDEL, Sole Agents,  
57 1/2 Jy., 110 Clay St., San Francisco.

COLGATE & COMPANY  
TOILET SOAPS

COLGATE & CO'S  
Primrose Toilet Soap

Has a DELICIOUS PERFUME, and produces an extremely BENEFICIAL EFFECT upon the skin.

For sale by all dealers in Perfumery and Toilet Articles.

HEUSTON, HASTINGS & CO.  
Houston, Hastings & Co.

ARE THE  
FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS  
OF  
SAN FRANCISCO.

SPECIALITIES.  
PRICE AND GUARANTEE.

The largest and most varied stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Bags and Valises, on the Pacific Coast. Every article sold, being of our own manufacture, is guaranteed. Having contracts direct with European and American Manufacturers of piece goods we thereby effect a saving of fully 50 per cent. in wholesale dealers' profits and are thus able to offer superior Goods at less than second-rate prices.

STYLES.  
Having agents in London and Paris we introduce the new styles in San Francisco simultaneously with their appearance in New York.

GOODS MADE TO ORDER.  
For the accommodation of such as may desire, we have secured the services of a celebrated European cutter, and are prepared to make up piece goods in a style superior to any other house on the coast. Shirts, Ties, Collars, etc., made to order at short notice.

COUNTRY ORDERS.  
Goods forwarded by Express to any part of the Pacific Coast on receipt of orders and measures; send for directions for measurement.

Heuston, Hastings & Co.  
LICK HOUSE BLOCK,  
SAN FRANCISCO.

45-ly.

IF YOU WANT  
GOOD AND DURABLE

BOOTS & SHOES

.....GO TO.....  
R. D. WHITE & CO'S  
BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE

No. 131 First Street,  
(MONASTES' BLOCK)

WHO HAVE RECEIVED  
LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST  
ASSORTMENT OF GOODS

In their line ever offered to the City of Portland.  
Boots and Shoes at any Price!

Calif Boots as low as \$2 50,  
Men's Heavy Boots \$2 00.

Farmers' Willamette Valley Water Proof Slaughter Boots, \$2 00,  
Infants' Shoes as low as 10 cents

San Francisco Custom-made Work 33 per cent less than ever sold here before. Took the highest prize at the Mechanics State Fair, San Francisco!

\$50,000 worth of Siederich's Philadelphia Stock, which will be sold at 30 per cent less than heretofore!

Senkert's Philadelphia Boots, Double and Single Soles.

All the standard brands—Reed's, Goff's, Clement & Osburn's, Fogg & Collidge's and Tyrrell's.

A complete assortment of Buckingham's Premium French Calf Hand-Made San Francisco Boots.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

R. D. WHITE & CO.,  
131 First Street, Portland,  
Oct. 31, 1868.—n34f.

The Earthquake may shake up  
San Francisco, but Portland,  
Oregon, is all right and so are

BECK & WALDMAN,  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,  
HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES

Foreign, Domestic,  
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

No. 51 FRONT STREET,  
CARTER'S BRICK BLOCK, OPPOSITE AMERICAN EXCHANGE,  
Portland, Oregon,  
Oct. 31, 1868.—n31f.

Portland Academy  
Female Seminary.

NO effort is spared to make this school worthy of the very liberal patronage it receives.

For catalogue containing full information, address,  
T. M. GATCH, Principal,  
Oct. 31, 1868.—n37f.

Sohns & Schuele!  
DEALERS IN  
MERCHANDISE

CORNER OF 6TH AND MAIN ST.,  
VANCOUVER, W.T.  
Vancouver, Nov. 7th, 1868.—n41f.

Dental  
Notice.  
HOME AGAIN

During my tour of two years in the Eastern States I have spared neither time nor money to make myself perfectly familiar with and master of my profession. Those desiring the best work that the nature of the case will admit of can find me at my office, 107 Front street two doors above McCormick's Book Store,  
Oct. 31, 1868.—n37f. DR. J. O. GLENN.

Hyman Bros.  
ORIGINAL CHEAP JOHN,  
Corner of Front and Alder Streets,  
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
Clothing,  
Boots and Shoes,  
Tobacco,  
Cigars,  
Yankee Notions, Etc.

All persons desiring to purchase would do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we will guarantee to please all.  
Portland, Oct. 24, 1868.—n217y.

VANCOUVER  
DRUG STORE.

DAVID WALL,  
DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of  
Drugs,  
Medicines,  
Acids,  
Patent Medicines,  
Paints,  
Oils,  
Varnishes,  
Brushes,  
Perfumeries, and  
FANCY GOODS.

Vancouver, W. T. Oct. 24, 1868.—n217y.

ALL THE NEW STYLES OF WORK IN  
PHOTOGRAPHY,  
SUN PEARLS,  
AND DIAMOND PEARLS IN WATCHES

Large and Small Photographs,  
Plain or Colored, in Water or Oil,  
OR RE-TOUCHED IN INDIA INK.

Ambrotypes, Gems, &c., &c.  
VIEWS OF SCENERY TAKEN TO ORDER.  
All Negatives Preserved if Requested.  
JOSEPH DUCHTEL,  
Portland, Oct. 24, 1868.—n217y.

J. B. CONGLE,  
92 Front Street, Portland,  
Wholesale and Retail Dealer

SADDLERY, HARDWARE,  
SADDLES, BRIDLES,  
WHIPS AND HARNESS

Of Every Description.  
Oct. 24, 1868.—n217y.

ALL SET!  
NATHANIEL THWING,  
HAVING REMOVED TO  
NO 88 FRONT STREET.

Is prepared to manufacture on a larger scale  
Saddles, Harness and Collars,  
Of every description, all of which will be sold for CASH. Also all kinds of

CARRIAGE TRIMMING!  
Done in the neatest manner. And by Honesty, Industry and Civility as principles upon which I establish my business. I hope to receive a liberal share of patronage at home and abroad.  
Portland, Oct. 24, 1868.—n217y.

VAN FRIDRAGH AND CO.  
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRY GOODS, FANCY  
—AND—  
MILLINERY GOODS,  
SHAWLS, AND MANTILLAS,

No. 133 Front Street,  
Between Morrison and Yamhill, Portland, Oregon.  
Oct. 24, 1868.—n217y.

MEUSSDOFFER BROTHERS  
Offer their entire stock of  
AND  
AND HAT MATERIAL,  
AND

STORE FIXTURES!  
FOR SALE AT COST, UNTIL DECEMBER 1ST,  
To close the Store they now occupy at No. 72 Front street, and will, after that date, RE-OPEN AT THE CORNER OF FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS.

In White's New Building!  
The prettiest HAT STORE ever opened on the Pacific Coast.

THE FALL AND WINTER STYLE  
FOR 1868,  
IN SILK AND CASSIMERE HATS,  
IS NOW READY.

We also receive, in addition to our well selected stock, New Styles by each steamer. Give us a call now, if you wish a bargain, at  
74 FRONT STREET,  
Oct. 24, 1868.—n217y. Portland.

J. McHenry,  
No. 94 Front street, Portland, Oregon,  
HAS ON HAND, and is constantly receiving direct from the East, a large and carefully selected of

Crockery,  
Glassware,  
Lumps,  
Plated Ware, Etc.

All of which he offers at prices to suit the times, at  
Wholesale and Retail.

Dealers will do well to call and examine his stock, and learn his prices, before purchasing elsewhere.  
Portland, Oct. 24, 1868.—n217y.

VANCOUVER BATH HOUSE!  
AND  
Hair Dressing Saloon!

One door South of John F. Smith's and opposite B. Staggert's Meat Market.

Hot and cold Baths,  
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND  
SHAMPOOING,  
Done in San Francisco style.

Perfumeries and Hair Restoratives of superior quality always on hand.

Particular attention given to curling Ladies', Gentlemen, and Children's hair.  
Louis B. Young,  
Inventor of L. B. Young's world renowned  
"EUREKA HAIR TONIC."  
Vancouver, Nov. 7, 1868.—n41f.

ALL OVER  
PLANTATION BITTERS.

Dyspepsia, with its symptoms, Headache, Heartburn, Feverish Lips, Belching, Bloating, Constipation, Ac., can be cured by using PLANTATION BITTERS.

This is the most successful tonic of the age. Young, middle-aged and old, are delighted with its effects. The first trial always has a marked good effect.

No change of diet is necessary. Eat all you wish, of the best and most nutritious food.

It is the greatest cure ever known for an overladen and distended stomach, which it relieves in a few moments.

We know that we have the best and most popular medicine in the world. We are not afraid to show what it is composed of.

PRESCRIPTIONS ARE COMPLIED TO BE HONORED BY.  
CALIFORNIA BARK has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XVI, King of France, for the enormous price of its own weight in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, Fever, Weakness, Constipation, Ac.

CASCABELLA BARK—For Diarrhoea, Colic, and diseases of the stomach and bowels.  
DANDELION—For Inflammation of the Lungs and Dropsical Affections.  
CAMPION FLOWERS—For enfeebled digestion.

EVERETT'S FLOWERS—Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly fattening in persons debility.  
WINTERGREEN—For Scrophula, Rheumatism, Ac.  
ASTER—An aromatic carminative curing Stomach, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also slow-beds, orange, caraway, coriander, snake-root, Ac.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

NOTE—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and impostor. It is put up only in our log cabin bottles. Beware of bottles refilled with imitation "selections" stuff, for which several persons are already in prison. See that every bottle has our United States stamp over the cork, unmanufactured, and our signatures on steel-plate side label.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe.  
P. H. DRAKE & CO. New York, Sole Proprietors  
REDINGTON & CO. San Francisco, Agents for CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.  
The merits of this Liniment are well known. Its effects are instantaneous, soothing, and wonderful.

Cuts, bruises, sprains and swellings, are so common, and certain to occur in every family, that a bottle of this Liniment is the best investment that can be made.

It is more certain than the doctor—it saves time in sending for the doctor—it is cheaper than the doctor, and should never be dispensed with.

READ THE FOLLOWING.  
"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensable article for Sprains, Sore Throats, or Galls on Horses. Our men have used it for Bruises, Swells, Rheumatism, etc., and all say it acts like magic."  
J. W. HEWITT,  
Foreman for Amer., Wells, Fargo's and Harlan's Express.

"The sprain of my daughter's ankle, occasioned while she was out with me, was entirely cured in one week, after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment." Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1868. Ed. Smith.

Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel-plate engravings bearing the signature of G. W. Woodcock, Chemist, and the private U. S. stamp of DEAN HARRIS & COVER the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. Look closely!  
Sold by all Druggists, and Stores, at 25 and 50 cts. and \$1.

LYON'S FLEA POWDER.  
It is well known that Lyon's genuine Magnet Powder will perfectly destroy everything in the shape of Fleas, ticks, bedbugs, roaches, etc.; that it is perfect poison to the insect tribe, but entirely harmless to the human species and domestic animals.

Bellows, Ants, Roaches, etc., are in every house. This Powder is their natural death. It should be in every cabinet.

John L. Rowe, Esq., Superintendent of the New York City Hospital, says: "It is the only sure article we have ever used."  
NEW YORK HOTEL PROPRIETORS say: "We have used LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER for exterminating insects and vermin, with entire satisfaction."

COLEMAN & SEYMOUR, Astor House.  
S. T. COLEMAN, American Hotel.  
ACKER & TREADWELL, St. Nicholas Hotel.  
S. LELAND & CO., Metropolitan Hotel.

Testimony of the character might be added to any length. Wherever it is used it advertises itself.

The genuine has the signature of E. LYON, and the private stamp of DEAN HARRIS & COVER. Anything else of this kind is an imitation or counterfeit. Any druggist will procure the genuine, if you insist you will have no other.

Sold by all druggists and general storekeepers in every town and mining camp on the Pacific Coast.  
Nov. 23, 1867. 8-ly.

American Saw Company,  
EMERSON'S PATENT  
CIRCULAR & LONG SAWS

REQUIRE NO GUMMING FOR DESCRIPTION OF PATENT ADDRESS AMERICAN SAW CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF  
EMMERSON'S PATENT  
Movable-Tooth and Perforated Circular Saws,  
Perforated Mulay, Mill and Cross-Cut Saws, with Adjustable Sockets.

SAW-GUMMERS, SWAGES, CANT-DOGS, Etc., have established an office for the sale of the above articles, at  
No. 606 Front Street, San Francisco.  
Descriptive Pamphlets will be forwarded to any one giving us their address. 60-3m.

WOOL! WOOL!!  
25,000 POUNDS OF WOOL WANTED  
For which the highest market price will be paid.  
By CRAWFORD, SLOCUM & CO.  
DAVID WALL, Druggist, is determined to sell at price as low as any Drug Store at Portland. He carries his importations direct from San Francisco.

