# 8月aily ithloutaincer. 

## faturday morning,' jan. $13,1866$.

Owing to the non-artival of our paper supply, we are compelled to use brown paper in a part of this morn ing's issue.

The Regibtry Law.-At the Special Session a registry law was passed, which takes effect at once. The first registration commences at least sixty days before eleation, and the registers mast be closed thirty days before that event. The County Court of each county is empowered to appoint a Precinct Register for each precinct, and he must be a freeholder. A strin gent oath is requirod of persons appearing for registry, unless of those who have received the amnesty of the President; all such may plead their free pardon for acts of rebellion, and avoid the taking of the oath. It seems that all who are worth less than 820 , 000 have experienced executive clemency, unless proseribed for holding of fioe in the rebel government, and from this fact it is fair to infer, that the practical working of the law will not be "to prevent the unspeakable calam, ity of allowing Missourians to vote; but, on the contrary, it demands that all men who have never been in rebellion shall take the test oath, while those who have been, and are pardoned, go scontree. It is properly a law to compel Union men to swear ulle, giance to what they were always in favor of, and to fan the animosity of ex.rebels, without in any way im. peding them in participating in the election. A little common sense would have taught, that it is easier to induce these ex-rebels to vote right, by argument, than to control them by pro. geription. A registry law is a good thing; for if the electoral right is worth having it is worth gaarding, until absolute purity is secured in elections. Without this securify, an elective government is a farce; it is anarchy intrenched behind the forms of law ; the mob ruling the intelligence of the country. But this registry law is not worth the paper it is writton on. It involves a considerable expenditure of money; it creates a little army of officerholders; it ap. plies to Union men the teste intended for ex-rebels; it recognizes the antmosities engendered by the civil war, without in any wise remedying them, and, in ehort, is impotent, except for the purpose of rousing the bad pas. sione of men, without adding one ad ditional secarity to the elective fran. etise.
Ir seems to be very bad policy for certain of the journals of the Paelfic Coast to bo advocating the adoption of the greenback currency, when the governmont is about to retire it from circulation-mlowly it is true, but nevertheless it is, to be taken up as fast as practicable.
Lord Palmerston's mother was a poor Itish girl, named Mary Mee, the daughter of a hatter in Dublin. His fither's marriage with the girl was a violation of aristooratio usage, but produced a groat improvement in the blood and braine of the family.
Thas Marysille postoficice is, in eonatorehonae, principall for Oregon wis

THE DIVIsion OF THE STA fe.
The avidity with which the propo
The avidity with which the proposition to divide the State of Oregon has been seized upon by men of all parties, residing in all sections of the State, is the best proof that can be of fered of the acceptability of the sobeme to the publio mind; and it is also an evidence of its wisdom, which cannot bo controverted. Commenting upon this topic, the Oregon Statesman remarks:
"This will doubtless be a question in the next canvass. It is to bo generally discussed. The proposition now stands as follows: Give Oregon all west of the Cascade mountains, and lying between California and British Columbia; form a new State or Territory aast of the Cascades, out of the
territory which would be detached by the Cascade line from Oregon and Washington. It will take time to ec complish it, and by the time the machinery can be set at work, the peopie east of the mountains may be ready and able for a State organization. We are in faror of the division, and suggest to the people thet the question is one to be reasoned about with good feeling and common sense, and not one which should be influenced by politics or sectional prejudice. The interests of the two sections are di-
verse in many matters, and require verse in many matters, and require
legialation suitable to their peenliar legislation suitable to their peenliar
circumstances. It is for the best in. circumstances. It of both sections that the question be met and disposed of as becomes men who desire to promote the interests of each other, and the general welfare of all."
This is a subject of vast moment, when we thiak that by this division another State will be added to the Union, and by it that Oregon is to take on those boundaries which she will probably retain as long as the American Union endures. In forming States and Territories, it is too frequently the case that the boundaries are not sufficiently considered in their relation with the progress of events. Thas, if it had been said six years ago that the Columbia Basin would be yielding twenty oad millions of gold and silver by this time, the prophecy would have been treated with derision; even now, there are thuse who cannot realize the probaability that in ten years this interior will have its fields and pastures occupied ; its industry upon a sound and productive basis ; its water power util ized; the navigation of its rivers im, proved, and thousands of enterprises of public and private importance going suecessfully forward.
If we take this division scheme in hand, canvass it in the light of reason, without prejadice, sectional or politíeal; weigh well the probabilities; adjust the causes of difforence which may arise in our now condition, we may, by timoly forethought, have the arrangement placed upon a basis mu tually beneficial to all parties in in. terest. Upon the question of boundaries, it is partieularly desirable that much reflection should be spent; and by discussion and a comparison of views we aball have a proper understanding of the matter in its varions phases.

Upon this point we may notice in, cidentally, that the Vancouver Register, in a recent isaue, doee not appear to think that the Cascades Range of necossity ereates a confliet of iutereste between the two sections of Washing. ton Territory, It is a remarkable circumstance that all the legislation affecting the right of transit on the portages on the Columbia River bas
been done by the representativea of that portion of Washington Territory whose constituents have never had any commercial connection with the Columbia Busin. Tbe Register must be aware that there is a little band of official reptiles living over on the Sound, that has traded and fattened upon this question of the commerce of the Columbia Basin. The facts are notorious and call aloud for reforma tion; and if there was no other reason for the rectification of the bonndaries of Oregon and adjacent territories, it would be found in the fuet that the dearest interests of the people of the interior are legislated upon by men who have no interest in the matter, beyond ad annual subsidy of blackmail.
Ir is reported from New York that
that the Owg hee cinnabar ie not cinnabar at all, but an oxide of iron.This is probably an incorrec: statement, as the ores were tested at 0 wy hee before any of them weresent east. The method of testing cinnabar is so simple that it seems impossible that there should be any mistuke about it.
Suicide.-Bybee, who was fined $\$ 10$ a few days since in this city, for "careless shooting," (at another man) com. mitted suicide two or three days since in Tygh Valley, by blowing his brains out with a pistol.
$I_{T}$ is now diseovered that cranber, ries will grow finely on the marsblands of California. Heretofore the principal products have been bullfroge, polliwogs and mosquitoes.
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