

D. W. GRAY is authorized to do any business connected with The Argus Office during my absence. W. L. ADAMS.

We invite particular attention to the synopsis of the President's Message which we publish to-day, especially that part which relates to Kansas. It is decidedly a rich document. It makes a finish of "squatter sovereignty," and binds the pliant knee to despotism in its blackest form. Read this document at the head of the American army, and we should naturally suppose that every patriot would instinctively lay his hand upon his sword. Kansas is denied the right of excluding slavery, and the people are mocked at in advance, should they fail to vote for a free State, by neglecting to vote for a constitution which makes perpetual the domestic relations already established. After the constitution is forced upon them against their solemn protests, they are coolly told, the remedy lies in altering the constitution after they become a State! We hardly believe however that Congress will adopt the suggestions of the President, extorted from him no doubt by the external pressure of fire-eaters; as Douglas, Richardson, and many other prominent statesmen are opposed to it, and as a large majority of even the pro-slavery men in Kansas are said to dislike the constitution.

Whatever is done at Washington in regard to the matter, will be the result of a very nice mathematical calculation upon political capital to be laid up for use in 1860.

Quite an exciting debate occurred in the Legislature last week, upon a resolution offered by Slater, of Benton, to expel Pense for reporting for the clique organ in such a manner as to hold up some of the members in rather an unenviable light, by giving their speeches too literally. Shuck, Allen, and other "Sofs," have been made to appear rather illiterate by the use of "git," "raising children," "commuity," &c. &c. The motion to expel Pense was finally lost, Allen, Hill, and Shuck only voting for it. An editorial in the paper shows the editor has taken courage from the vote, and thus threatens to continue the practice:

"In conclusion we have to say, that if ignoramuses, chuckleheads, nincoms, and nincompoops get elected to the legislature, by calling themselves "democrats," and inviting to their support every rag-end of "republicanism," with a promise to fete the Statesman, and the "Salem Clique," they will find that the Statesman will reflect them back to their countries and to the country in their true characters. It will dress up and make no speeches for them, but it will daguerreotype them as they are."

Now if this practice of "daguerreotyping them as they are," extended to all the members of the Legislature, instead of those only who are "anti-Bush," there might be less reason for attributing it to personal hate, and more of an apparent excuse might be made for it. We doubt whether there ever were in our Legislature five "clique" representatives who would appear any better than Shuck in a literal report. In fact, few of the correspondents of that or any other paper would appear to much literary advantage if the "copy" was strictly followed. It will be recollected what murderous spelling and grammar the original petition contained that was sent on to Washington for the removal of Col. Gardier, a copy of which we published, in which "rejoyced," "intire," "partizen," "constituants," and some other gems shone with true democratic luster. Even the editorials of that paper have glittered with many such, as "where is Sheil, O'Hara, and Shaug?" We do not suppose that the offence charged was hardly sufficient to justify an expulsion of Pense, but for a journal that does the Territorial printing to condescend to such means to wreak its vengeance on political opponents, must place our citizens in a very unfavorable light abroad.

Our fellow townsman J. D. Dement, who was a passenger on the Central America, arrived on the Columbia, to the great relief of his friends, who had become quite anxious about his safety. The Multnomah in bringing him up of course broke a wheel, and was detained several hours below the rapids. John appears none the worse for his ducking in salt water, but looks as though he might live eighty or ninety years yet.

Airgoose Billy and Dryer both stand on the Cincinnati platform, side by side with the "National" gentlemen. (Soft democrats.)—Crappay's Organ.

Airgoose Billy never either professed, or desired to "stand on the Cincinnati platform," unless the fact that he once came very near being compelled to step upon it for a moment to transact a little private business with one who was comfortably seated there could be said to be "standing on the Cincinnati platform."

The Multnomah has been taken from the Astoria trade and put upon the one between this and Portland. We hear that she is carrying freight for three dollars a ton.

Newtown Pippin apples are selling in New York City for \$7 and \$8 per bbl.

News from the Atlantic States.

The St. Louis Democrat of Nov. 27, says that the river had already frozen over below St. Louis, and that several steamers were caught in the ice and frozen fast in the middle of the river.

The New-York City election resulted in the defeat of Mayor Wood. The vote stood, Wood, (dem.) 40,709; Tiemann, (opp.) 43,351.

The citizens of Kansas are thoroughly aroused against the Lecompton constitution. Public meetings had been held in several towns, denouncing it, and repudiating the election to be held on the 21st of Dec. Several pro slavery papers in Kansas have repudiated the constitution.—Judge Douglas denounces it as in violation of every principle of the Nebraska bill. Among the democratic papers that take the same view of it we note the following: Chicago Times, (Douglass' organ.) Detroit Free Press, (Cass' organ.) Providence Post, Albany Atlas, Philadelphia Press, Buffalo Courier, Rochester Union and Seneca Observer, while many of the Northern papers of the party chime in with fire eating organs in approving it.—Gov. Richardson, of Ill., was in Washington City, Dec. 4, and united with Douglass in disapproving of the course of the Lecompton convention. Senator Bigler, of Pennsylvania, like Buchanan, warmly approves of it. Buchanan must either back down from the position taken in his inaugural, or there will be a beautiful muss over the Kansas difficulty between his and Douglass' wing of the democracy, unless, which is not improbable, Douglass, Forney and the Northern journals of the fire eaters, headed by the administration, and conclude to attend the Congressional christening of the constitution of Kansas, and adjourn to the funeral of "Squatter Sovereignty," which all must admit is fairly dead, and ought to be buried out of sight.

WALKER CAPTURED.—The Panama Star and Herald says that Commodore Paulding, of the U. S. steam frigate Wabash, landed with 350 men on Point Arenas, Dec. 8, and captured Walker, with all his forces, except some forty-five of his men who had gone up the San Juan river, and captured the Fort of Castillo. The Saratoga, having on board 139 of Walker's men, sailed for Norfolk, Dec. 12. Walker himself was at Aspinwall at last accounts. He surrendered to Com. Paulding, with all his force, on being summoned.

The President's Message. When the N. Y. steamer sailed, Congress had not organized, and of course no Message had been sent in, but five copies were sent to California in advance of its delivery. We find a synopsis in the California Chronicle. We give a few of its leading features.

REVENUE.—The duties on imports have been so reduced that the government may have to make a loan soon.

THE BANKS.—Great evils. The amount of specie in their vaults, \$58,340,830.—Their circulation \$214,778,822. Deposits \$230,351,352. The States should increase the denomination of bank notes first to twenty and then to fifty dollars, and require the banks to keep at least one dollar in gold and silver for every three of their circulation and deposits. A uniform bankrupt law is needed, applicable to banking institutions, making a suspension of specie payment their civil death.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.—All peaceable, except a small bone to pick with Spain, perhaps, as she has not yet met our claims. The President here no doubt remembers the Ostend manifesto, and what a certain section expects of his Administration in regard to Cuba.

CHINA AFFAIRS.—Our Minister is instructed to maintain a neutral position in the existing hostilities at Canton, but he is to cooperate with the Ministers of England and France in securing favorable commercial treaties for the three powers.

PANAMA.—Recommends Congress to authorize him to employ the land and naval forces of the United States to protect the Panama Railroad route if necessary.

FILIBUSTERING.—The measures adopted to prevent Walker's return are cited, and thinks it our duty to take effective measures to prevent filibustering outrages.

PARAGUAY.—The Paraguayans have outraged some of our citizens and fired into one of our vessels. He intends to demand a redress of grievances.

KANSAS.—The principles of the Kansas-Nebraska bill are lauded, and the Lecompton Constitutional Convention is recognized as legal. The election to be held will be held under legitimate authority, and if the people do not vote it will be their own fault. If her pro-slavery constitution is offensive to the people, they can alter it after they become a State. The clause in the constitution which keeps in bondage forever those slaves now in Kansas, is a just and reasonable one, as the Supreme Court has already decided that those slaves went there by virtue of the Constitution of the United States. For the people of Kansas to have been permitted to vote slavery out of Kansas entirely, would have been an act of gross injustice. When she is admitted into the Union, she will for the first time be permitted to manage her own affairs in her own way, as she should have done long ago. Kansas has occupied too much of the public attention, and it is time this should be directed to far more important objects.

UTAH.—The first rebellion in the Territories must be punished. We must go there with such an imposing force as to intimidate the Mormons and prevent the effusion of blood. By this means, we shall convince the saints that we are their friends. To accomplish this, it will be necessary to raise four more regiments. Very sorry, owing to hard times, to have to recommend

it, but hope Congress will support me, cost what it may.

ARIZONA.—I recommend Congress to establish a Territorial government over Arizona incorporating with it such slices of New Mexico as it may see fit.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The necessity of this road is asserted as well as the constitutional power of the U. S. to assist in its construction, or even to build it entire.—The government ought to undertake the work by its own agents. This ought to be committed to other agencies, which Congress might assist by grants of land or money, or both. The furnishing means of transportation for troops and mails confer constitutional power, while the promotion of powerful commercial interests of the whole country, and the formation of a bond of Union, furnish auxiliary arguments in favor of expediting the work by means of government patronage. The work itself is clearly within the war making power.—The distance on the Arizona route between the western boundary of Texas and the eastern boundary of California does not exceed 470 miles.

TREASURY.—Receipts for fiscal year ending June 30, 1857, were \$69,631,371.47, which added to what was on hand before made \$88,532,839.21. Expenditures \$70,822,724.85. Balance in treasury July 1st, 1857, \$17,710,114.27. The estimated revenue for the present year, when added to this will make \$75,389,934.09. The estimated expenses are \$74,993,558.41.—But the latter is liable to be increased.

NAVY.—The construction of ten small war steamers at a cost of \$230,000 each is recommended.

INDIANS.—Our whole number of Indians is estimated at 325,000. The system of hiring them to be peaceable with presents, has proven a failure. It is recommended to colonize them on reservations and teach them the arts and sciences.

POST OFFICE.—In 1857 there were 26,595 post offices. The net increase last year was 1,051. The expenditures of the fiscal year were \$11,507,670. The revenue for the year was \$8,033,951. Recommends the overland post route, and closes by saying he is determined to sign no bills without examining them.

The Message is very long, but we have given the marrow of it.

Buchanan has nothing to say in his Message about Oregon, or that "Indian war debt," and the probability is that the present Congress will have enough to do, with Jo Lane's assistance, in settling family quarrels and fixing the wires for 1859, without bothering with Oregon matters much. In the mean time, those who wish to reap the reward of being sound black democrats, will please to subscribe for Jo Lane's Times, and then call on the Surveyor General for their "Patents."

Gov. Walker of Kansas is in Washington, and has had several interviews with Buchanan regarding Kansas matters. He, like Douglas, is in favor of permitting the people to vote upon the constitution. The organs of the black democracy which favor Buchanan's views, give it as their opinion that Douglas will not strongly oppose the Kansas villainy, but will keep quiet while the Administration is riveting the chains of slavery upon the new State by admitting it with this bogus constitution. Gov. Walker thinks the people will not submit to such an outrage.

The President it seems intimates that the Pacific Railroad should run thro' Texas and Southern California. Just about what we expected. But we prefer even such a road to none at all.

The Standard puffs the President's Message as an "invaluable national document." The Times and Crappay's organ have already echoed the sentiments of Forney and Douglas, and claim that the democracy of Oregon occupy the same position. These papers of course must now shift their position, or cease to lay claim to "National democracy." The "Sofs" must now take time by the forelock and mount Buchanan's hobby, for subjugating Kansas, and they will be the only Simon pure "Nationals." The Occidental already stands upon it. Will Dr. Henry and Col. Kelly tell us what they think of "National democracy" now?

The news from Utah is very meagre. We learn from persons just from the Dalls that a "reliable" Snake Indian had brought word to Col. Steptoe that a company of Mormons had met a detachment of U. S. troops somewhere in Salt Lake Valley, and had a fight with them. The Mormons had the worst of it, and after losing a good many men took to their heels.

The wire-workers at Washington had fixed upon Orr, of South Carolina, as speaker of the House. Congress was to meet Dec. 7th.

A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune who left Kansas on the same boat with Walker, says that the Governor talked almost incessantly about the constitutional convention, and was horribly profane.—He declared they were "felons, and the most beggarly, butcherly crowd of sots, ruffians, and assassins ever assembled."

Companies are being formed in California and Southern Oregon for the Mormon war, in case Government shall call for volunteers.

The editor of the Standard says he can't stand whisky. He, of course, will be decapitated at the next "Jackson Jubilee" as an un-sound and un-reliable democrat.

We are indebted to J. W. Sullivan, Dr. Steel, and Wm. C. Dement for favors in the way of exchanges.

We wish that every "democrat" in Oregon had a copy of Forney's Press of Dec. 5th. It is full of manly talk about the outrages about to be perpetrated on Kansas. Forney has taken strong ground, and says he has an idea he shall not recede from it. Every column of that journal devoted to this matter has the ring of true republican metal, and we are glad to be able to say that we have found one man who, in conducting a professedly democratic journal, has not stifled his conscience and smothered down every humane and noble impulse in his bosom.

The Legislature has acted upon our suggestion and changed the law so that judges of election are required to make their returns in five days instead of ten. A very good reform, favoring much of republican policy.

We learn that Vancouver is improving rapidly, and business is lively this winter. Lots are said to be going off rapidly. It is a lovely place, but we think it lacks a sufficient area of good country back of it to make it what it might be if heavy adjacent settlements could be calculated upon.

The cook on board the Enterprise in passing along the platform above the Linn City Mills, last Sunday night, walked off the planks into the water, bruising his face severely, and breaking one bone of his fore arm.

The steamer Express has not yet got off the rocks at Willamette City, at this date (Friday noon). Capt. Irvin informs us that nine inches more will float her, and the late heavy rains will probably raise the river so she will be afloat soon.

The steamer Commodore reached Portland last Tuesday evening. The Columbia, which left San Francisco two days before the Commodore, failed to cross the Columbia Bar owing to rough weather, and went on to the Sound. She however reached Portland Thursday, bringing the mails.

The Times editor says he ought to have been ticketed to the Mechanics' Ball in Portland, because, having once ensnared a hare, he lays claim to belonging to the craft. We knew one of his "race" to set up a similar claim from the fact that he had "saw'd wood for a gemman."

We see by the California papers that some of their officials are well paid for being sound and reliable democrats. The Sergeant at Arms of both branches of the Legislature gets \$12 per day each. The Assistant Secretaries \$11, Engraving and Enrolling Clerks and Doorkeepers \$10. All other Clerks \$9. Chaplains \$8, Porters \$6, and Pages \$5.

We see by the papers that Gov. McMullen has applied to the Legislature of Washington Territory for a divorce from the wife he left in Virginia, and has obtained it. For a man to leave a wife in the States, and come to Washington to get a divorce, seems to be in harmony with many of the unaccountables of this fast age.

The latest news from Wisconsin is that the Republicans have elected their Governor and a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature.

A tremendous fire occurred in Downville, Cal., on New Year's day. Loss, \$500,000.

Stimpson, editor of the N. Y. Day Book, is dead.

Hon. Horatio Seymour, of Vermont, died at Middlebury, Nov. 2d.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.—Flour from \$12 to \$12.50; Butter 37; Potatoes 60; Beans \$2.10; Hay \$20; Nails \$4; Sugar, No. 1 China, \$12.50; Bacon not quoted.

The toll bridge at Lafayette has been relinquished by the stockholders to Yamhill county, and is now converted into a free bridge. The county has made an appropriation of \$1,000 for repairing it. The whole top has been cut away, and a new structure placed upon the abutments, which renders the bridge entirely safe. Mr. Hawley, the noted bridge builder, who made the repairs, has warranted it to stand for four years.

Solution to the Arithmetical Question of Last Week's Argus. The yard containing 8,000 sq. ft. is 80 ft. by 100 ft., and seven sixths of its area is 875 sq. ft., making a walk around the yard 2 1/2 ft. in width.

S. L. CAMPBELL, Oregon City, Jan. 14, 1858.

GOLD EXPORTS.—A commercial writer in the Golden Era, estimates the amount of gold annually shipped from this State at \$30,000,000. He thinks that nearly or quite \$30,000,000 per annum is taken away by passengers—and about \$50,000,000 regularly manufactured. Estimating our population at 500,000—which is about the figure—this would be \$100 for every man, woman, child, Chinaman and Indian in the State, and upwards of \$250 for every man, woman and child—white and black—in the United States! We think the writer estimates altogether too highly.—Cal. Chronicle.

INDIA.—The fall of Delhi is confirmed.—The loss of the British is ascertained to have been over 1,200 in killed and wounded in making the assault. That of the insurgents is thought to have been about 1,500. The King of Delhi was captured.

RATS.—The editor of the Pennsylvania strewed potash around his rat holes, and says it drove the vermin away.

VICTORIA AND EUGENIE.—One of the Philadelphia papers speaking of the tendency of the American women to run after the foreign fashions, &c., and alluding to the admiration felt for the Empress Eugenie, says:

Victoria, Queen of England, is a safer model for our women, if they must go across the Atlantic and into palaces for their examples. She is a sound-hearted, well-behaved, much beloved, kind woman. She takes an interest in whatever is calculated to do good. She dresses with queenly simplicity. She tries to make her subjects contented and prosperous. She sympathizes with the poor, and binds up broken, burdened hearts.

Her children she rears with care, training them in the knowledge that they are only flesh and blood like the rest. But then Victoria is not fast enough, dashing enough, dressy enough for our women. She really don't set a single fashion. And we firmly believe that some of our matrons and maidens had rather go with Eugenie to a bull-fight than with Victoria to a cottage, where there is suffering to be relieved and misery to be driven away.

NEW USE FOR RATTLESNAKES.—The Grant County (Wis.) Herald of the 17th inst. says that Seth Maker, a curious naturalist, residing near Beetown, has a spot of ground on his farm set apart for melons, and near it there is a well known den of rattlesnakes. He has taken the snakes, and by some mysterious powers in the spiritual department of science, is able to enjure them at will into his melon patch to guard the same against uninvited intruders. The snakes have been in his service all the fall, and discharged their duties admirably. Wisconsin is going to be a great country.

FEARFUL DOINGS.—It is estimated that since the revolution broke out in India, the deaths by violence have averaged, throughout the troubled territory, over five hundred lives daily, of both natives and Europeans! One writer from Calcutta gives the aggregate, up to the date of his letter, as about forty thousand. The English slay the natives in cold blood, wherever found, whether with arms in their hands or otherwise, when they once commence the work of destruction in any given district.

SOURCES OF HAPPINESS.—If you would enjoy the theater, pay your admission; if you would stand well with your friends, give them good dinners, and plenty of them; if you are anxious to spend a fortune, publish books at your own expense; if you are fond of scandal, live in a boarding house; if you have a taste for law, buy horses, and be sure you have a warranty with each of them; if you would sleep soundly, keep the baby out of the room; if you would live happily with your wife, never contradict her; and above all, use the Graefenberg Family Medicines if you would enjoy perfect health, which is the true secret of happiness.

THE OAK.—To the oak is assigned the chief rank among the trees of the forest. This majestic tree claims pre-eminence for the grandeur of its appearance, its great durability, and its consequent utility to man, especially for building and shipping purposes. If we except the cedar, it is perhaps the longest lived of the vegetable creation, attaining to the age of 900, and even 1,000 years. Thus generation after generation is swept from the face of the earth, dynasty subverts dynasty, nations spring up, flourish, and decay, whilst the monarch of the woods bidding defiance to the fury of the storm, and braving the attacks of time, outlives century upon century an unshaken monument of enduring might. Its applicability to the requirements of the shipwright constitutes the oak one of the most important products of this country; for it is to her navy that England is indebted for her most sure and formidable defence. Our ships stationed around the island, forming at every vulnerable point an impenetrable bulwark, are emphatically termed "the wooden walls of England."—Sperans.

OUR BEST BOOK.—Salmasius, one of the most consummate scholars of his time, shortly before he expired, said, "Oh! I have lost a world of time—time, the most precious thing in the world! Had I but one year more, it should be spent in perusing David's Psalms, and Paul's Epistles. Oh, sir," said he addressing those about him, "mind the world less, and God more." In this stage of book making, we are in danger of forgetting the Book of books.—There are many good books, but none of them can afford a poor sinner solace in the hour of death like the Bible.

CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY.—The Congressional Library at the Capitol now comprises no less than 65,000 volumes, many of them rare and valuable.

THREE ACRES OF LAND.—The words of the widow of Helvetius in Napoleon, are worth remembering:—"You cannot conceive how much happiness can be found on three acres of land."

The only way to cure a boy of staying out at night is, to break his legs, or else get the calico he runs with to do the housework.

What is stronger in death than in life! An old yellow-legged hen. If you don't believe it, try to dissect one after roasting it.

Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters.—Three bottles of Hostetter's Vegetable Stomach Bitters will cure the Dyspepsia; one bottle will create an appetite, force off the impure bile, purify the blood and invigorate the system; two bottles will cure the worst form of liver complaint; one bottle will dissipate that weakness at the pit of the stomach give color to the countenance, impart tone and strength to the system, and lend cheerfulness to the mind. Every family should have Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters. No article is so peculiarly adapted to our climate.—Sold by Druggists, Hotels, and first class saloons throughout California and Oregon.

CAUTION.—Buyers are particularly requested to beware of a spurious article manufactured and represented to be Hostetter's Bitters, which all who sell or use the genuine article can detect, as it is never sold by the gallon, but in square bottles containing a full quart, with the cork covered with a metallic cap, and name on cap and bottle, with directions for use.

Dr. A. H. STEELE, Agent, SMITH & DAVIS, Portland, Oregon City, PARK & WHITE, General Agents, 132 Washington st. San Francisco.

City Ordinances. Be it ordained and established by the City Council of Oregon City: That the person now employed by the citizens of Oregon City, or any person or persons that may be hereafter employed as a night watch, shall be, and is hereby appointed a police officer, with power to arrest all suspicious persons, or any person or persons engaged in any breach of the peace, and hold them in custody until they can be brought before the proper officer for examination; and that said police officer shall have all the rights and duties of a constable within the limits of said corporation, and shall take an oath faithfully to perform the duties of said office.

R. WILCOX, Mayor, Attest, T. J. McCARVER, City Recorder.

Be it ordained and established by the City Council of Oregon City: That all theatricals, shows, and circus performances, are hereby prohibited within the corporate limits of Oregon City, under the penalty of fifty dollars, without a license first had and obtained therefor; and the City Recorder is hereby authorized to grant such license upon the payment into the City Treasury of five dollars for each exhibition. Adopted Nov. 20th, 1857. T. J. McCARVER, Recorder.

MARRIED: In Clackamas county, Dec. 16th, by W. D. Woodcock, Esp. Mr. JOHN E. ORRICKA to Miss SARAH TRULLINGER.

LUMBER. ALL those who want LUMBER can have their bills with CHARMAS & WAINES, which I will fill, and deliver the lumber in Oregon City, if desired. H. S. BUCK, Oregon City, Jan. 16, 1858.

WHEREAS, WILLIAM ARMPIEST has commenced an action in the District Court of the First Judicial District against George Groom, a non-resident debtor, for the recovery of judgment on a promissory note for sixty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents, dated March 8, 1854, and payable on or before 1st October, 1854, therefore.

To George Groom: You are hereby notified that unless you appear in the District Court of the 1st Judicial District of the Territory of Oregon, on the 24th day of May, 1858, and answer the complaint of the said William Armpiest, the same will be taken for confessed, and the prayer thereof will be granted by the court. J. W. WAIT & KELLY, Attys for Plff. Jan. 16, 1858-40th3

New Discovery. THE undersigned has opened a BARBER'S SHOP in this city in a building built expressly for that purpose, just below DuRoi's store, where the public may expect to find him at all times, for the next ten years, ready to attend to all customers promptly, and in a way that cannot be excelled by any one of the craft. Charges reasonable. Give me a call, if you please. ANTOINE ETIENNE, Oregon City, Jan. 9, 1858. 39y

GRAEFENBERG'S Family Medicines. THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY. THIS INSTITUTION (incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New York, capital \$100,000), was founded for the purpose of supplying the public with the celebrated GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES. The series comprises remedies for nearly every disease, adapted to every climate. For families, travelers, seamen, and miners' use, they are unequalled. All the medicines are PURELY VEGETABLE, and warranted to cure the diseases for which they are specially recommended.

The Graefenberg Company does not profess to cure all diseases with one or two medicines. Our series consists of ELEVEN different kinds, adapted to the various diseases incident to the temperate and tropical climates. The following comprise the series of Graefenberg Medicines: The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills. Are considered the standard Pill of the day, and are infinitely superior to any Pill before the public. They operate without irritation on all the excretions, purging the blood by the bowels, liver, kidneys, and skin.

Marshall's Uterine Catheter. An infallible remedy for all diseases of the womb and urinary organs, weakness in the back, pain in breast, nervousness, debility, etc. In California and Oregon, out of more than a thousand cases where this medicine has been used, it has in no single instance failed to give permanent relief or to effect a certain cure. GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA. A powerful extract. One bottle equal to ten of the ordinary sarsaparilla for purifying the blood. A sure cure for scrofula, rheumatism, ulcers, dyspepsia, salt rheum, mercurial diseases, cutaneous eruptions, &c.

The Green Mountain Ointment. Invaluable for burns, wounds, sprains, chilblains, sores, swellings, scrofula, &c. As a pain extractor, it cannot be excelled, affording immediate relief from the most excruciating pains.

THE GRAEFENBERG DYSENTERY SYRUP. This extraordinary article is a purely and infallible remedy in diarrhea, dysentery, cholera morbos, cholera infantum, and the Asiatic cholera, if taken with the first symptoms of the disease. It is purely vegetable in its composition.

Graefenberg Children's Pains. For summer complaint, and most diseases to which children are subject. Its true worth can never be set forth in words, but it can be felt and appreciated by parents whose children have been sorely no-suffer should be without it.

Graefenberg Pile Remedy. Warranted a certain cure for the painful disease. With the Graefenberg, there are very few cases which cannot be radically and permanently cured. A surgical operation for Piles and Fucula should never be resorted to until this ointment has been thoroughly tried. It never fails.

GRAEFENBERG EYE LOTION. For diseases of the eye, this Lotion has no equal. It is a speedy and active cure for inflammation of the eye, weakness, firmness and falling of sight. It will always be beneficial in acute inflammation of the eyes, and also in a wash on inflamed surfaces.

GRAEFENBERG FEVER AND AGUE PILLS. A speedy and positive cure for this distressing complaint. These Pills are composed principally