[OFFICIAL.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the Third Session of the Thirty-seventh Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 21.]

AN ACT concerning the District Courts of the Territory of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the district court in and for the several districts in the Territory of Washington shall be held at such times and places in said districts (not exceeding three places in each district) as the legislative assembly of said Territory shall by law determine: *Provided*, That until said legislative assembly shall otherwise provide, said courts shall be held as now provided by law.

Approved, February 9, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 22.]

AN ACT to make the State of Wisconsin a part of the ninth judicial circuit.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Wisconsin shall be, and is hereby, made a part of the ninth judicial circuit of the United States.

Approved, February 9, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 23.]

AN ACT to promote the efficiency of the commissary department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be added to the subsistence department of the army one brigadier general, to be selected from the subsistence department, who shall be commissary general of subsistence, and by regular promotion one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, and two majors, the colonels and lieutenant colonels to be assistant commissaries general of subsistence; and that vacancies in the above-mentioned grades shall be filled by regular promotion in said department. And the vacancies created by promotions hereby authorized may be filled by selections from the officers of the regular or volunteer force.

Approved, February 9, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 24.]

AN ACT to supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated to supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the fiscal year ending the 30th June, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For salary of the marshal of the United States Consular Court at Bangkok, from September sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, at one thousand dollars per annum, eight hundred and ninety-three cents.

For salary of marshal in Consular Court at Canton, from first July, eighteen hundred and sixty, to thirteenth August, eighteen hundred and sixty, one hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-six cents.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the contingent fund of the War Department, as follows: in the office of the Secretary of War, seven thousand five hundred dollars; office of the Adjutant General four thousand five hundred dollars; office of the Commissary General, five thousand dollars; office of the Surgeon General five thousand dollars; office of the Chief of Ordnance, two thousand five hundred dollars; Northwest Executive building, five thousand dollars; building corner of F and seventeenth streets, two thousand dollars—making thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For amount required for additional clerks, keepers, watchmen, fireman, a laborer in the office of the Assistant Treasurer at New York, from January first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For amount required for additional clerks and messengers in the office of the Assistant Treasurer at Philadelphia, from January first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For necessary expenses in carrying into effect the several acts of Congress authorizing loans and the issue of Treasury notes five hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For expenses incident to carrying into effect an act for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts within the United States and for other purposes, for salaries of tax commissioners who have been or may be appointed in the present fiscal year, their clerks and contingent expenses fifty-four thousand six hundred dollars.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For traveling expenses for a special agent, authorized by act of July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, two thousand dollars.

To supply the deficiency in the appropriation for annual repairs of the President's House one thousand dollars.

For liquidation of agency debts contracted under late agents Head and Calley, Colorado Territory, and for the pay of employees to the close of eighteen hundred and sixty-one, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

To supply deficiency in the appropriation, under the treaty of Fort Laramie, the amount expended in the purchase of guns and ammunition for the Upper Platte agency in eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and seized by order of the Government as contraband two thousand four hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirteen cents: *Provided*, If the said guns and ammunition, or any part thereof, are on hand and not in actual use, they shall be forwarded in compliance with said treaty, and shall be considered a part of the guns and ammunition provided for by this appropriation.

To supply the deficiency in the appropriation for salary of Surveyor General of Illinois and Missouri for the six months ending December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty two, one thousand dollars.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

To supply deficiency in the appropriation for additional clerks in the War Department twenty-three thousand four hundred dollars.

To supply the deficiency in the appropriation for blank books, stationery, binding and miscellaneous items for Paymaster General's office, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For regular supplies for the quartermaster's department, six million dollars.

For the purchase of cavalry and artillery horses, eleven million dollars.

For the transportation of the army and its supplies, twenty-five million dollars.

For the erection, hire, and repairs of barracks, quarters, and hospitals, one million seven hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For clothing, camp and garrison equipage, twenty-seven million one hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars.

To supply deficiency in the appropriation for maintenance and support of fleet of steam rams from September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For purchase of arms for volunteers and regulars and ordnance and ordnance stores, thirteen million two hundred and seventy-six thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

For purchase of gunpowder and lead, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

To supply deficiency in the appropriation for the medical and hospital department of the army, four million four hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

For surveys for military defences, including the purchase of campaign maps, manuscript surveys of railroad, canals, of lines within the States in rebellion, fifty thousand dollars.

For subsistence in kind for regulars and volunteers, eighteen million one hundred and sixty-three thousand four hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twenty cents.

Contingent expenses for the House of Representatives.

For folding documents two thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items four thousand dollars.

For stationery, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For furniture, repairs, and packing boxes for members, seven thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE.

For miscellaneous items, fifteen thousand one hundred and forty-two dollars and ninety-eight cents.

For clerks of committees, messengers, pages, horses, and carryalls, thirteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

To supply the deficiency in the appropriation for paper for the public printing, two hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

To supply the deficiency in the appropriation for the public printing, fifty thousand dollars.

Approved, February 12, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 25.]

AN ACT to incorporate the National Association for the relief of destitute colored women and children.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Sayles J. Bowen, Daniel Breed, George E. Baker, their associates and successors, being members of said society, by paying into its treasury the sum of two dollars annually, or life members by paying fifty dollars at one time, are hereby incorporated and made a body politic by the name of "The National Association, for the relief of destitute colored women and children" for the purpose of supporting such aged or indigent and destitute colored women and children as may properly come under the charge of such association; to provide for them a suitable home, board, clothing, and instruction, and to bring under christian influence; and by that name shall have perpetual succession, with power to use a common seal, to sue and be sued, to plead and be impleaded in any court of the United States; to have, hold, and receive real and personal estate by purchase, gift, or devise; to use, sell, or convey the same for the purposes and benefit of said corporation, and to choose such officers and teachers as may be deemed necessary, prescribe their duties, and fix the rate of their compensation.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the officers of said association shall consist of a President, vice president, a secretary, treasurer, and a board of managers to be composed of nine members, the whole to constitute an executive committee whose duty it shall be to carry into effect the plans and purposes for which said association was formed, all of which officers shall be elected on the first day of March next, and hold their offices till the second Tuesday of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, on which day, and annually on the second Tuesday of January in each succeeding year, at the annual meeting of said association, which shall be held on said day, their successors shall be elected and hold their offices for the term of one year, and until their successors shall be duly elected. And in case of a vacancy it shall be filled by the other members of the executive committee.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That said society may receive into a house or building to be provided by it, any destitute child or children at the request of the parents or guardians, or next friend of the mother, if the father be dead, or has abandoned his family, or does not provide for their support, or is a habitual drunkard, such parents, guardians, or next friend, or mother, making a written surrender of such child or children. The superintendent or other officer in immediate charge may, with the concurrence of the executive committee, or of a board of trustees to be appointed by said committee, and to consist of three persons, citizens of Washington city, govern the inmates, preserve order, enforce discipline, impart instruction in useful knowledge and some regular course of labor, and establish rules for the preservation of health, and for their proper physical, intellectual, and moral improvement. The treasurer may with the consent of the executive committee, bind out by indenture such children as may be capable of learning trades or of becoming useful in other occupations to such persons as will give them the benefit of good examples, wholesome instruction, and the opportunity of becoming intelligent, moral, and useful members of society.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for said association, by and with the advice and consent of the Secretary of War, to occupy for the objects of said association, any lands, not exceeding one hundred acres, and the improvements thereon, which the Government may now own or may hereafter acquire, contiguous to the city of Washington, by confiscation or purchase, such occupation to continue such a number of years as the Secretary of War may, in writing, prescribe.

Approved, February 14, 1863.

[PUBLIC—No. 26.]

AN ACT to establish the office of register of deeds for the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That there shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register of deeds for the District of Columbia, who shall perform all the duties respecting the recording of deeds and other instruments of writing, and all other services connected therewith authorized to be performed by the clerk of the circuit court of said District by the fifth section of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and one, entitled "An act supplementary to the act entitled 'An act concerning the District of Columbia,'" and shall receive the same fees and emoluments for the same. And the said register shall receive and have the charge and custody of all the records, papers, and property which may be in the custody or possession of said clerk of the circuit court properly appertaining to and belonging to the office of the register of deeds; and the said clerk is herbey required to deliver the same to said register on proper application therefor.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Interior be directed to appropriate such rooms in any of the public buildings under his charge for the use of said register as may be necessary for his accommodation, unless it shall appear to said Secretary that such rooms cannot be so appropriated without interfering with the business of his department; and in that event the said register shall procure, with the appropriation of said Secretary, such rooms, in the city of Washington, as may be necessary for the security of the records and the convenient transactions of the business of said office.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provision of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 14, 1863.

THE ASTOR STOCK.—It is a minor era, at least, in the history of the State, that the Astor stock is redeemed, or transferred to the Commissioners of the Canal Fund, and no longer payable to any, but to the State. The stock has been a long one. It was payable at the pleasure of the State. If ladies who read the World will hear the origin of this indebtedness it may interest them. It was because our own dear, good, noble George Washington—the grandest of the old and true order of Virginia gentlemen—though so gallant in war, was a little laggard in love, thus reversing the fault of Lochinvar's rival. A young man, and a soldier under England's commission, in pre-revolutionary loyalty, he found, while *en route* from New York to Boston, a pleasant welcome and a fascinating detention at the hospitable home of Beverly Robinson, on the Hudson river, where Miss Mary Phillipso was also a visitor; and the handsome Virginian lingered to the verge of all possible leave of absence at a mansion where hospitality looked at him with eyes like hers.

But a soldier must go, if all the fascinations of the Gunnings were exercised to detain him. A prudent man was our George. As he left he urged a friend, whose colder or more occupied heart was not touched, to be on guard for him and advise him of the fair lady's history as the days went. He failed from diffidence—the error of all really great men—to secure the lady's watchfulness over herself for his own sake. To Boston he, the soldier, must go, and he went; and his duty detained him there a long time, and he, of all men, only knew his duty as the first of all. His vigilant friend warned him that the belle of the river-side—the lady of the Phillipso Manor—had another and a persevering admirer. Washington could not return, however much Hudson-ward went his heart; his duty was at Boston, and, "tyne heart, tyne lady," there he remained. Capt. Morris won the prize, and in the terrible realities that so soon opened on all colonial thought and heart, Washington found all his life crowded.

The Phillipso family and Capt. Morris stood by the crown, and, in the seven years' war, land and mansion and manor were confiscated; and perhaps in the over haste of disturbed war action Congress included Madame Morris as a few other females in attainder. So the land in Putnam county went to the State of New York and rapidly found settlers. But nations, like men, grow cold by time and thought, and after some years had passed we took from our statute book the attainder of defenseless women. Madame Morris lived in England to a far late time, surviving Washington himself some five and twenty years. Mr. Astor, with his eagle keenness, bought the Morris title, and it was argued in our legal tribunals by such great lawyers as Webster and Abraham Van Vechten, and the State was beaten, (when is it otherwise?) and to protect the tenants—so well defended by Henry B. Cowles—the Astor stock was issued; and thus, ladies, you can see what heaps of golden interest we should have been spared if Washington had been an impetuous lover.—*Albany Correspondence of New York World.*

WOOL GROWING.—The U. S. Economist remarks upon the prospect of the cotton crop as affected by the war, and reasons that there must be an increased demand and better prices for wool. Therefore, into what better channel can a farmer turn his industry than growing wool?

Wool was worth 30 cents a pound in competition with cotton at 10 cents a pound. Now, cotton is about 90 cents, and it is believed by the most clear-headed men among us that if the war should cease within the next sixty or ninety days, cotton would not go below 30 cents a pound for several years. The basis of the opinion is, that the great surplus of cotton goods which was on hand in all parts of Christendom at the breaking out of the rebellion, has been worked off; and that it would take years of peace to place the markets of the world in the same condition again. The cotton regions are so broken up and confused, the slave population so demoralized, and the channels of business so deranged, that it will take a long time before the same quantity of cotton will be produced as formerly.

The prairie lands of Illinois are admirably adapted to wool growing. The largest flocks in Ohio are to-day fed upon prairie land similar to that of Illinois. It is a great mistake to suppose that sheep will not thrive upon low lands. All that is required is plenty of range, good pasture, and shelter from storms. The leaders of the rebellion are urging planters to raise grain and stock instead of cotton, and there can be no doubt but they are acting upon this advice. Wool must, therefore, for a long time to come, supply the demand for both cotton and wool, to a great extent; and if farmers of the West take advantage of the opportunity afforded them, it cannot fail to prove a full offset to the loss of the Southern market for their grain and stock. The increase of a flock of sheep will more than pay for the keeping, so that the clip is clear profit. Suppose a farmer pays six dollars a head for sheep, and the clip averages four pounds. The price of wool for the next year will, in all human probability, be not less than 70 cents per pound. At that rate it will be readily seen that the profit would be but little short of 50 per cent. There ought not to be a single healthy sheep slaughtered in the Northern States until it is known what is to be the end of the rebellion.

Farmers of the west, buy every sheep that your means will enable you to buy. Sell none, nor kill any except the aged. The wool will bring you from 50 to 60 cents for the next three years; and for the present year you are sure of at least 70 cents.

RULES OF HEALTH FOR MARRIED LADIES.—Here is some advice that married ladies can bet high on:

Get up at three o'clock in the morning, clean out the stoves, take out the ashes, sweep the front sidewalk, and scrub the front steps, nurse the baby; put things to warm, air the shirt, broil the mackerel, settle the coffee, set the table, rouse the house, carry up some water for shaving to that brute of a lazy husband, and dry the morning paper. By this time you will have an appetite for breakfast. Hold the baby during meal, as you like your breakfast cold.

After breakfast, wash the dishes, nurse the baby, dust everything, wash the windows, wash and dress the baby—(that pantry wants cleaning out and scrubbing)—nurse the baby, drag the baby in his wagon five or six miles for the benefit of his health; nurse him when you return; put on the cabbage and potatoes (nurse the baby) and the corn beef, (don't neglect to nurse the baby) and the turnips, and (nurse the baby) sweep everything; take up the dinner, set the table, fill the castors, change the table cloth, (there's that baby wants nursing,) eat your dinner cold again, and—nurse the baby.

After dinner, wash the dishes, hunt up all the dirty clothes and put them to soak, nurse the baby half an hour; receive a dozen calls, interspersed with nursing the baby; drag the baby a mile or two; hurry home; make biscuits, pick some codfish, cut some dried beef. Catnip tea for baby's internal disarrangements; hold the baby an hour or two to quiet him; put some alcohol in the metre; baby a specimen of perpetual motion; tea ready; take yours cold, as usual.

After tea wash up the dishes, put some fish to soak, chop some hash, send for sugar, (gracious how the sugar does go—and 20 cents a pound) get down the stockings and darn them, (keep on nursing the baby) wait up till twelve o'clock nursing the baby, till husband with a double shuffle on the front steps, a decided difficulty in finding the stairway, and determination to sleep in the back yard, comes home. Drag him up stairs to bed; then nurse the baby and go to sleep.

Women in delicate health will find the above practices will perform a speedy and permanent cure.

WHISKY AND NEWSPAPERS.—A glass of whisky is manufactured from perhaps a dozen grains of mashed corn, the value of which is too insignificant to be estimated. A pint of this mixture sells at retail for 10 cents, and if of good brand, it is considered by its consumers well worth the money. It is drank off in a minute or two—it fires the brain, rouses and sharpens the appetite deranges and weakens the physical system; it is gone—and swollen eyes, parched lips and an aching head are its followers. On the same sideboard upon which this is served, lies a newspaper, the white paper of which cost about 1½ cents—the composition of the entire edition costing about $90. It is covered with near half a million of types; it brings intelligence from the four quarters of the globe—it has in its clearly printed columns all that is strange or new at home—it tells you of the state of the market—gives an account of the last elopement, etc. etc., and yet, for all this, the newspaper costs less than the pint of whisky—the juice of a dozen grains of corn.—It is no less strange than true, there is a large portion of the community who think the corn-juice cheap and the newspaper dear, and usually the printer has hard work to collect his dimes, and the liquor vender is paid cheerfully. How is this? Is the body a better paymaster than the head? and are things of a moment more prized than things of eternity? Is the transient tickling of the throat and stomach of more consequence than the improvement of the mind, and the information that is essential to a rational being?

In the Canary Islands the fleas are said to be so famous for their size strength and activity, that they are regarded with universal interest, and incidents relating to them are introduced even into the love songs of the country, accompanied, in lieu of castenets, with expressive snapping of fingers. Such a voice, for instance, as the following, is popular, and is intended to to give a zest to the monotony of love making:

Last night I passed your window,
And saw you catching fleas,
Surely you might have said to me,
"Come and catch some if you please."

☞ Here is the way an old dominie in the Granite State maried a couple: "Do you want to get married? "Well hold up your hands." They did so with some hesitation. "You severally solemnly swear that you will faithfully perform the duties of your office, respectively, according to your best skill and judgment, so help you etc., that's all—fee one dollar."

☞ "Please, Mister, give me a bundle of hay."

"Yes my son. Sixpenny or shilling bundle?"

"Shilling."

"Is it for your father?"

"No, guess 'taint—that's for the hoss. My father don't eat hay."

☞ A country editor denounces these afflictions upon him who neglects to pay the printer:—May two hundred and forty-three nightmares trot quarter races over his stomach every night. May his boots leak, his gun hang fire, and his fish-lines break. May a troop of printers' devils, lean, lank, and hungry dog his heels each day, and a regiment of cats catawaul under his window each night. May the famine-stricken ghost of an editor's baby haunt his slumbers, and hiss "Murder" in his dreaming ears. In short may his daughter marry a one-eyed editor, and his business go to ruin and he go to—the Legislature.

DISS & CO.,
Commission Merchants
AND
Jobbers in Flour, Grain, Feed, Fruit, Leather, &c
S. E. corner Front and Washington sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO.
☞ Consignments of all kinds of California and Oregon Produce solicited.

Oregon City Advertisements.

Notice!

THE undersigned having purchased the stock, &c., of the OREGON CITY BAKERY, formerly carried on by Mr. F. Charman, beg to call the attention of his former patrons to the fact that they intend to carry on the business so as to keep on hand every thing in the way of

Family Groceries,

for town and country. The attention of steamboats is particularly called, as every thing in our line will be supplied at reasonable rates.

A fine assortment of LIQUORS always on hand.

The highest cash prices paid for country produce.

Legal Tender Notes taken in and paid out at their market value.

NO CREDIT GIVEN.

W. & J. L. BARLOW.

Oregon City, Jan. 17, 1863. tf

Hardware for Sale,

BY W. & J. L. BARLOW.

JUST RECEIVED a good supply of Hardware, consisting in part of the following-named articles:

Tanners' Tools, of all kinds,
Cross-cut and Mill Saws,
Files, Chisels, Augers,
Bench Planes,
Fairbanks' Platform Scales,
Hunt's Chopping Axes,
Hand Axes,
Hatchets,
Improved Spoke Augers, &c.,—also,
Grapevine Grain Cradles,
Boston Wheat Fans,
Wheelbarrows,

and many other things too tedious to mention—all of which will be sold cheap for cash or country produce. Oregon City, Jan. 31.

Imported, direct from Victoria,

LIQUORS

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, as follows:

London Dock Brandy (old Hudson's Bay),
Martel do. in case,
Mounie & Co. do. do.
Geneva, in case,
Scotch Whisky, in case and barrel.

For sale by W. & J. L. BARLOW.

Oregon City, March 14, 1863.

Lumber, Lumber,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, kept on hand and for sale by

W. & J. L. BARLOW.

SCHOOL BOOKS

And Stationery,

ALWAYS ON HAND, AND FOR SALE AT LIVING PRICES.

BY J. FLEMING,

—At his old stand, Main street, OREGON CITY.—

HIS stock comprises, in part, the following:

Sanders' Primer, Speller, and Readers,
Parker and Watson's Speller and Readers,
Clark's Elementary Algebra,
Davies' Arithmetics,
Thomson's Arithmetics,
Parker's Philosophy,
Willard's abridged History of the United States,
Wilson's Outlines of History,
Monteith & McNally's Geographies,
Quackenbos' First Lessons in English composition,
McElligott's Analytical Manual,
Webster's Dictionaries, Elementary Speller and Primer,
Cutter's Anatomy, Physiology & Hygiene,
Cap, Letter & Note Paper,
Slates and Slate Pencils,
Maynard & Noyes, David's and Arnold's black, blue, and red Inks,
Note, Letter, and Legal Envelopes,
Gillott's celebrated Steel Pens,
Glazed blotting pads and blotting paper,
Spencer's Writing Books,
Fulton & Eastman's Practical Book-Keeping, with Book-Keeping Blanks
Also, a variety of miscellaneous books.

Oregon City, Feb. 14th, 1863.

JUST received and for sale by the subscriber, "The Biblical Reason Why," General Science, Natural History, The Corner Cupboard, The Secret Out, The Sociable, The Perfect Gentleman, Ladies' Crochet, &c., &c.

Feb. 28. J. FLEMING.

GEN. HALLECK'S International Law and the Laws of War; also, the Revised U. S. Army Regulations, for sale by

mar15 J. FLEMING.

THE Golden Wreath, a choice collection of Favorite Melodies, for sale by

mar15 J. FLEMING.

THE Christian Hymn Book, for sale by

mar15 J. FLEMING.

CABAS—A fine article for Ladies, for sale by

J. FLEMING.

U. S. Income Tax.

THE LAW contemplates that every one shall pay on all net profits (less $600) derived from any source whatever. A person is allowed to deduct all legally assessed National, State, and County Taxes, hired help, Rents, Drayage, &c., necessary to carry on his business; but no farmer, merchant, mechanic, or any person, has a right to deduct his own labor as so much expense from his income.

The Income Tax is to be paid on the income of the year commencing January 1st, 1862, so that on the evening of December 31st, 1862, everybody should make up a record of his income gains or profits for that year. And as many sources of income, such as Dividends and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, Insurance Stock, Savings Banks, interest, &c., (they having already paid the income tax,) are not again taxed, it therefore becomes necessary to have a clear record of the sources of income, that there may be no dispute with the Assessor.

All corporations must deduct the three per cent. before declaring their dividends.

For Example:

A man in business must make up the net profits of his business for the year, and pay the tax on the amount less $600.

A man may, outside of his business, spend all and even more than his profits in the business; nevertheless he must pay tax on all net business profits except the $600. And so with a salary, all over $600 must be taxed, though personal or family expenses consume it all.

The Income Tax for the year 1862 is assessable on the first day of May, 1863, and is due and payable on or before the 30th June, 1863. And any sums due and unpaid for thirty days after the 30th June, as aforesaid, and for ten days after demand by the Collector, five per centum will be added to the amount unpaid.

Each individual of any firm or partnership must make up his income separately.

THOS. FRAZAR,
U. S. Assessor for Oregon.

U. S. Assessor's Office, Portland, April 6, 1863

REDINGTON & CO.'S SUPERIOR

Yeast Powders.

WARRANTED TO MAKE LIGHT sweet and nutritious

BREAD,

Equally adapted to

LOAVES, HOT BISCUIT,
BUCKWHEAT and other cakes,
GINGERBREAD, and cakes of all kinds.

Warranted fully equal to any in the market!

Ask for

REDINGTON & Co.'s YEAST POWDERS,

and take no other, if you would have uniformly

GOOD BREAD!

Manufactured and sold at wholesale by
REDINGTON & CO.,
409 and 411 Clay street, San Francisco.

SANFORD'S

LIVER INVIGORATOR

Never Debilitates.

It is compounded entirely from GUMS, and has become an established fact, a standard medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the bowels.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the Liver Invigorator, and it will cure Liver complaint, bilious attacks, dyspepsia, chronic diarrhœa, summer complaints, dysentery, dropsy, sour stomach, habitual costiveness, cholic, cholera, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, flatulency, jaundice, female weakness and may be used successfully as an ordinary family medicine. It will cure sick headache (as thousands can testify) in twenty minutes, if two or three teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack. All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

☞ Price, $1 per bottle.

Also, SANFORD'S

FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS,

COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts,

CATHARTIC PILLS.

These Pills are a mild but effectual purgative, adapted to all ages and conditions, and may be taken by those of the most delicate constitution, without fear of exposure to cold or change of climate.

The Family Cathartic Pill is a gentle but active cathartic, which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the Pills, and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The profession well know that different cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The Family Cathartic Pill has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest vegetable extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal and are good and safe in all cases where a cathartic is needed such as derangements of the stomach, sleepiness, pains in the back and loins, costiveness, pains and soreness over the whole body, from sudden cold, which frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of fever, loss of appetite, a creeping sensation of cold over the body, restlessness, headache, or weight in the head, all inflammatory diseases, worms in children or adults, rheumatism, a great purifier of the blood, and many diseases to which flesh is heir too numerous to mention in this advertisement.—Dose, 1 to 3.

PRICE, THREE DIMES.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are sold by Druggists everywhere, and by

REDINGTON & CO.,
Sole Agents for the Pacific coast,
416 & 418 Front st., San Francisco.

Dr. Baker's Pain Panacea

Is composed entirely of healing gums, and vegetable oils and herbs. It is perfectly safe for the most delicate to use. I can most sincerely say that I have never known any, however delicate, to be injured by it in the least. I will continue to ask the afflicted, who have not used it, to try it for the following diseases. If they are not satisfied with its healing properties, the money will be cheerfully refunded by the agent where the medicine is for sale.

If you have pain in the Stomach or Bowels, try a dose of Pain Panacea internally, bathe externally over the parts affected, and you will at once restore the proper action and relieve the pain.

If you have a Bruise or Wound, bathe it well with the Pain Panacea four times a day. It will relieve the pain, and take out all the poison, and heal the wound in a short time.

If you are suffering from Neuralgia or Rheumatic Pains, apply the Pain Panacea freely, and take a dose of it internally, morning, noon and night; it will not only cure the pain, but will remove the cause of the disease.

If you have the Dyspepsia, and your food distresses your stomach after eating, take a dose of Pain Panacea after each meal.

If you have a Cankered or Sore Mouth or Throat, apply the Pain Panacea to the affected parts, and gargle the mouth or throat three or four times a day.

If you have the Diarrhœa, or a relaxed state of the bowels, take a few doses of Pain Panacea, and they will soon be restored. If you have a painful swelling, bathe the parts freely, and you will soon relieve the pain, and the swelling will be reduced. If you have a severe tooth-ache, apply the Pain Panacea on a piece of cotton, and bathe the gum at the same time; it will stop the pain instantly.

If you have a pain in the Breast, Side, Back, or Kidneys, bathe the parts affected morning and night; at the same time take a dose of the Panacea internally.

If a Mother has a Caked breast, apply the Pain Panacea as hot as can be borne.

If you feel chilly or cold, as though you were going to have a fever, take a dose of Panacea.

If you have a wound, cut, or galls on your horse, apply the Pain Panacea; it will take out all the inflamation, and heal the sore in a short time. Sold by all the principal druggists, and by

REDINGTON, & CO., Agents,
416 and 418 Front Street, San Francisco.

FISH'S

INFALLIBLE HAIR RESTORATIVE

FOR

Restoring Gray Hair to its Original Color.

IT PREVENTS THE HAIR FROM FALLING OFF. IT cures Baldness, and removes all dandruff and scurf from the head.

It allays all irritation of the scalp. It cools and refreshes the head, and imparts to the hair a healthy, lively appearance.

P. S.—The properties which remove dandruff and scurf from the head, allay irritation and free the scalp from humors, render this article invaluable as a lotion in all cutaneous affections, such as Itch, Rash, Salt Rheum, Chilblains, Erysipelas, Ringworms, Shingles, Bites and Stings of Insects, and all eruptions of the skin, especially that caused by POISON OAK.

The only genuine article is put up in PINT Bottles, and has the written signature of N. MILLS, the original proprietor and manufacturer, on the label and wrapper. Beware of all put in different style, which is COUNTERFEIT.

REDINGTON & CO.,
Wholesale Agents,
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ANY ONE who professes to understand all trades or sciences, assumes to impose an absurdity upon the public. On the same principle, any one medicine which professes to cure all diseases is unworthy the slightest confidence, and should at once be denounced as a quack nostrum. The

Græfenberg Family Medicines

do not assume to cure all diseases with one remedy. They have eleven different medicines, each adapted to its peculiar disease, and time has proved beyond a question the efficacy and certainty of these preparations. Their list comprises the following medicines:

Græfenberg Vegetable Pills;
Marshall's Uterine Catholicon;
Græfenberg Sarsaparilla;
Græfenberg Pile Remedy;
Græfenberg Dysentery Syrup;
Green Mountain Ointment;
Græfenberg Children's Panacea;
Græfenberg Consumptive's Balm;
Græfenberg Eye Lotion;
Græfenberg Fever and Ague Remedy;
Græfenberg Health Bitters;
Græfenberg Manual of Health.

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DR. WM. HALL'S

Balsam for the Lungs.

Consumption, Asthma, Night Sweats, Spitting Blood, Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Pain in the Side, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, in all cases, gives the best of satisfaction.

Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs has wrought more cures since its introduction than any other cough medicine.

Dr. Wm Hall's Balsam for the Lungs is endorsed by your leading physicians as the safest and best remedy now before the public.

Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs is safe to use among children, and yet powerful in cases of chronic pulmonary diseases.

Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs brings its certificates almost daily of its wonderful cures in all parts of the country.

The more striking proof of the intrinsic worth and excellence of Dr. Wm. Hall'S Balsam for the Lungs, is shown in the rapidity with which it becomes a general favorite with the people. There is nothing of a similar nature but what is soon cast into the shade when the Balsam has been thoroughly tested. The agents for its sale, the country over, in ordering new supplies, are very enthusiastic in its favor, saying: "It is just the thing; it acts like a charm; its effects are truly magical."

The purchaser should be very [illegible] that he is [illegible] genuine article, warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded.

For sale by all Druggists, and by

REDINGTON & CO.,
Sole Agents,
416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco.

SCOVILL'S

SARSAPARILLA

AND

STILLINGIA!

OR

Blood & Liver Syrup.

IT is hereby recommended by Physicians to cure the following diseases having their origin in a disordered state of the blood:

Canker, Ulcerations and Enlargement of the Joints, Cancerous Tumors, Erysipelas, King's Evil, St. Anthony's Fire, White Swellings, Obstinate Eruptions, Pimples on the Face, Rheumatism, Blotches, Pustules, Dyspepsia, etc; Syphilitic and Mercurial Affections are cured; Chlorosis or obstructions in females; Leuchorrhea or Whites, are relieved by the use of this Medicine.

The medical properties of Sarsaparilla in conjunction with Stillingia are well known by all medical men to be the best compound yet discovered to cleanse and purify the blood, and eradicate all humors from the system.

We have given the recipe to most physicians in the country, that they may know what they are taking, and will continue to send it by mail to those desirous of knowing the ingredients entering into its composition, that that they may prescribe it in their practice.

This preparation stands at the head of the list of remedies for curing all diseases arising from impurities of the blood or diseased matter lurking in the system.

Thousands who have used the Stillingia and Sarsaparilla will testify to its remarkable effect in moving all impurities from their blood, giving tone and vigor to the whole human frame, and restoring a healthy action to all the functions of the body.

The testimonials received in its favor from many members of the Medical Faculty would, were we to publish them, fill a large volume.

It is prepared under the supervision of one of the oldest and best practical chemists in the country, (Mr. W. S. Merrill, Cincinnati,) so as to insure a uniformity of composition and purity in all the ingredients.

As a spring remedy, to purify and cleanse the blood, leaving it free from all humors and impurities, we assert with confidence there is no better remedy.

Sold by all Druggists, and by

REDINGTON, & CO., Agents,
416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco.
To whom all orders should be addressed.

WHAT IS LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH, and how few are free from the numerous ailments arising from an impure state of the blood? Be warned in time, and purify your blood, and restore your health, by taking Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup—the best blood purifier known, as the numerous certificates of remarkable cures, in the hands of the proprietors, unquestionably prove. REDINGTON & CO., Wholesale Agents, 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco. 625

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SAMELY:

VANILLA, LEMON, ORANGE, PEACH, BITTER ALMOND, ETC.

THESE extracts possess, in the most concentrated form, the delicious taste and much admired flavor of the different articles above enumerated, and for all culinary purposes will be found the most economical and convenient manner of communicating the flavor. Be particular to ask for the [illegible] prepared by us, [illegible] there are kinds in market [illegible] article, [illegible] real flavor. Prepared and sold by

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NO OPIUM OR CALOMEL.

Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the lungs has no equal as a lung medicine, and is especially adapted to the constitutions of females and those suffering from consumption or any lung complaint. Give it a trial.

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Bloom of Youth,

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FOR BEAUTIFYING AND PRESERVING THE COMPLEXION AND SKIN.

Most invaluable Toilet article ever invented.

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