[Continued.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

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

[Public—No. 56.]

AN ACT to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Arizona, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that part of the present Territory of New Mexico situate west of a line running due south from the point where the southwest corner of the Territory of Colorado joins the northern boundary of the Territory of New Mexico to the southern boundary line of said Territory of New Mexico be and the same is hereby erected into a temporary government by the name of the Territory of Arizona: *Provided*, That nothing contained in the provisions of this act shall be construed to prohibit the Congress of the United States from dividing said Territory or changing its boundaries in such manner and at such time as it may deem proper: *Provided, further*, That said government shall be maintained and continued until such time as the people residing in said Territory shall, with the consent of Congress, form a State government, republican in form, as prescribed in the Constitution of the United States, and apply for and obtain admission into the Union as a State, on an equal footing with the original States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the government hereby authorized shall consist of an executive, legislative, and judicial power. The executive power shall be vested in a governor. The legislative power shall consist of a council of nine members and a house of representatives of eighteen. The judicial power shall be vested in a supreme court, to consist of three judges, and such inferior courts as the legislative council may by law prescribe; there shall also be a secretary, a marshal, a district attorney, and a surveyor general for said Territory, who, together with the governor and judges of the supreme court, shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and the term of office for each, the manner of their appointment, and the powers, duties, and the compensation of the governor, legislative assembly, judges of the supreme court, secretary, marshal, district attorney, and surveyor general aforesaid, with their clerks, draughtsman, deputies, and sergeant-at-arms, shall be such as are conferred upon the same officers by the act organizing the Territorial government of New Mexico, which subordinate officers shall be appointed in the same manner, and not exceed in number those created by said act; and acts amendatory thereto, together with all legislative enactments of the Territory of New Mexico not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby extended to and continued in force in the said Territory of Arizona, until repealed or amended by future legislation: *Provided*, That no salary shall be due or paid the officers created by this act until they have entered upon the duties of their respective offices within the said Territory.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That there shall neither be slavery nor involuntary servitude in the said Territory, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the parties shall have been duly convicted; and all acts and parts of acts, either of Congress or of the Territory of New Mexico, establishing, regulating, or in any way recognizing the relation of master and slave in said Territory, are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 24, 1863.

[Public—No. 60.]

AN ACT to prevent Correspondence with Rebels.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if any person, being a resident of the United States, or being a citizen thereof, and residing in any foreign country, shall, without the permission or authority of the Government of the United States, and with the intent to defeat the measures of the said Government, or to weaken in any way their efficacy, hold or commence, directly or indirectly, any correspondence or intercourse, written or verbal, with the present pretended rebel Government, or with any officer or agent thereof, or with any other individual acting or sympathizing therewith; or if any such person above mentioned, not duly authorized, shall counsel or assist in any such correspondence or intercourse, with intent as aforesaid, he shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and, on conviction before any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and by imprisonment not less than six months nor more than five years.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That where the offence is committed in any foreign country, the district court of the United States for the district where the offender shall be first arrested shall have jurisdiction thereof.

Approved, February 25, 1863.

[Public—No. 61.]

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled "An Act to prevent Members of Congress and officers of the Government of the United States from taking Considerations for procuring Contracts, Office, or place from the United States, and for other Purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of said act shall be so construed as to embrace any agent of the Government of the United States.

Approved, February 25, 1863.

[Public—No. 67.]

AN ACT to prevent and punish Frauds upon the Government of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person in the land or naval forces of the United States, or in the militia in active service of the United States, in time of war, who shall make or cause to be made, or present or cause to be presented for payment or approval to or by any person or officer in the civil or military service of the United States, any claim upon or against the Government of the United States, or any department or officer thereof, knowing such claim to be false, fictitious, or fraudulent; any person in such forces or service who shall, for the purpose of obtaining, or aiding in obtaining, the approval or payment of such claim, make, use, or cause to be made or used, any false bill, receipt, voucher, entry, roll, account, claim, statement, certificate, affidavit, or deposition, knowing the same to contain any false or fraudulent statement or entry; any person in said forces or service who shall make or procure to be made, or knowingly advise the making of any false oath to any fact, statement, or certificate, voucher or entry, for the purpose of obtaining, or of aiding to obtain, any approval or payment of any claim against the United States or any department or officer thereof; any person in said forces or service who, for the purpose of obtaining or enabling any other person to obtain from the Government of the United States, or any department or officer thereof, any payment or allowance, or the approval or signature of any person in the military, naval, or civil service of the United States, of or to any false, fraudulent, or fictitious claim, shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, any signature upon any bill, receipt, voucher, account, claim, roll, statement, affidavit, or deposition; and any person in said forces or service who shall utter or use the same as true or genuine, knowing the same to have been forged or counterfeited; any person in said forces or service who shall enter into any agreement, combination, or conspiracy to cheat or defraud the Government of the United States, or any department or officer thereof, by obtaining, or aiding and assisting to obtain, the payment or allowance of any false or fraudulent claim; any person in said forces or service who shall steal, embezzle, or knowingly and willingly misappropriate or apply to his own use or benefit, or who shall wrongfully and knowingly sell, convey, or dispose of any ordnance, arms, ammunition, clothing, subsistence stores, money, or other property of the United States, furnished or to be used for the military or naval service of the United States; any contractor, agent, paymaster, quartermaster or other person whatsoever in said forces or service having charge, possession, custody, or control of any money, or other public property, used or to be used in the military or naval service of the United States, who shall, with intent to defraud the United States, or wilfully to conceal such money or other property, deliver or cause to be delivered to any other person having authority to receive the same any amount of such money or other public property less than that for which he shall receive a certificate or receipt; any person in said forces or service who is or shall be authorized to make or deliver any certificate, voucher, receipt, or other paper certifying the receipt of arms, ammunition, provisions, clothing, or other public property so used or to be used, who shall make or deliver the same to any person without having full knowledge of the truth of the facts stated therein, and with intent to cheat, defraud, or injure the United States; any person in said forces or service who shall knowingly purchase or receive, in pledge for any obligation or indebtedness, from any soldier, officer, or other person called into or employed in said forces or service, any arms, equipments, ammunition, clothes, or military stores, or other public property, such soldier, officer, or other person not having the lawful right to pledge or sell the same, shall be deemed guilty of a criminal offence, and shall be subject to the rules and regulations made for the government of the military and naval forces of the United States, and of the militia when called into and employed in the actual service of the United States in time of war, and to the provisions of this act. And every person so offending may be arrested and held for trial by a court-martial, and if found guilty shall be punished by fine and imprisonment, or such other punishment as the court-martial may adjudge, save the punishment of death.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That any person heretofore called or hereafter to be called into or employed in such forces or service, who shall commit any violation of this act and shall afterwards receive his discharge, or be dismissed from the service, shall, notwithstanding such discharge or dismissal, continue to be liable to be arrested and held for trial and a sentence by a court-martial, in the same manner and to the same extent as if he had not received such discharge or been dismissed.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That any person not in the military or naval forces of the United States, nor in the militia called into or actually employed in the service of the United States, who shall do or commit any of the acts prohibited by any of the foregoing provisions of this act, he shall forfeit and pay to the United States the sum of two thousand dollars, and, in addition, double the amount of damages which the United States may have obtained by reason of the doing or committing such act, together with the costs of suit; and such forfeiture and damages shall be sued for in the same suit, and every such person shall in addition thereto, on conviction in any court of competent jurisdiction, be punished by imprisonment not less than one, nor more than five years, or by fine of not less than one thousand dollars, and not more than five thousand dollars.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the several district courts of the United States, the circuit court of the District of Columbia, or any court therein to be established having general jurisdiction in civil cases, the several district courts of the Territories of the United States within whose jurisdiction limits the person doing or committing such act shall be found, shall, wheresoever such act may have been done or committed, have full power and jurisdiction to hear, try, and determine such suit. Such suit may be brought and carried on by any person, as well for himself as for the United States; the same shall be at the sole cost and charge of such person, and shall be in the name of the United States, but shall not be withdrawn or discontinued without the consent, in writing, of the judge of the court and the district attorney, first filed in the case, setting forth their reasons for such consent.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the several district attorneys of the United States for the respective districts, for the District of Columbia, and for the several Territories, to be diligent in inquiring into any violation of the provisions of this act by persons liable to such suit, and found within their respective districts or territories, and to cause him or her to be proceeded against in due form of law for the recovery of such forfeiture and damages. And such person may be arrested and held to bail in such sum as the district judge may order, not exceeding the said sum of two thousand dollars, and twice the amount of the damages sworn to in the affidavit of the person bringing the suit.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the person bringing said suit and prosecuting it to final judgment shall be entitled to receive one-half the amount of such forfeiture, as well as one-half the amount of the damages he shall recover and collect; and the other half thereof shall belong to and be paid over to the United States; and such person shall be entitled to receive to his own use all costs the court may award against the defendant, to be allowed and taxed according to any provision of law or rule of court in force, or that shall be in force in suits between private parties in said court: *Provided*, That such person shall be liable for all costs incurred by himself in the case, and shall have no claim therefor on the United States.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That every such suit shall be commenced within six years from the doing or committing the act, and not afterwards.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That no officer or agent of any banking or other commercial corporation, and no member of any mercantile or trading firm, or person directly or indirectly interested in the pecuniary profits or contracts of such corporation or firm, shall be employed or shall act as an officer or agent of the United States for the transaction of business with such corporation or firm; and every such *such* officer, agent, or member, or person, so interested, who shall so act, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars nor less than five hundred dollars, and by imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with or repugnant to any of the provisions of this act are hereby repealed, saving, however, and excepting any and all suits or prosecutions now commenced pending, and all rights of suit or prosecution under any prior act of Congress, on account of the doing or committing of any act hereby prohibited; and all rights and claims which the United States, or any person or persons, now have, growing out of such prior act; all which pending suits and prosecutions shall proceed and be determined, and all which rights and claims shall remain and be as valid and effectual as if this present act had not been passed; nor shall this act be so construed as in any way to impair or affect the obligation, duty, or liability of any person who now is or shall hereafter become the surety of any person contracting with the United States, or any officer or agent thereof; but every such surety shall be liable and answerable for the default of his principal in the same manner as if this act had not been passed, save to the extent to which his principal has performed the contract, or, if damages have been so recovered, to the extent of one-half of the damages so recovered and paid; which last amount may be shown in reduction of damages in any suit brought against the principal and surety, or principals and sureties on their [illegible]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in addition to the four major-generals and nine brigadier-generals for the regular army, and the forty major-generals and two hundred brigadier generals for the volunteer service, authorized by the existing laws, there may be appointed thirty major-generals and seventy-five brigadier generals for forces in the service of the United States other than the regular army: *Provided*, That the officers to be appointed under this act shall be selected from those who have been conspicuous for gallant or meritorious conduct in the line of duty.

Approved, March 2, 1863.

[Public—No. 63.]

AN ACT to fix the terms of the Circuit and District Courts in the Districts of Wisconsin and Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, instead of the times heretofore fixed by law, the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Wisconsin (after the January term, eighteen hundred and sixty-three) shall be held as follows: At Milwaukee on the third Monday in April and first Monday in July, and at Madison on the second Monday in November, and all writs, suits, recognizances, indictments, or other proceedings, civil or criminal, issued, commenced, or pending in said court, shall be returnable to, be entered, and have day in court, and be heard and tried according to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, instead of the time heretofore provided by law, the terms of the circuit and district courts for the district of Iowa, to be held at Des Moines, shall be held on the second Tuesday of May and third Tuesday in October in each year, and the fall term of the district court for said district, to be held at Dubuque, shall be held on the third Tuesday in November.

Approved, March 2, 1863.

[Public Resolution—No. 20.]

A Resolution to amend the "Joint resolution for the payment of the expenses of the joint committee of Congress, appointed to inquire into the conduct of the war," approved the 27th January, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any portion of the amount appropriated by the joint resolution for payment of the expenses of the joint committee of Congress appointed to inquire into the conduct of the war, approved the twenty-seventh January, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, that may have been, or shall hereafter be, allowed by the said joint committee to witnesses attending before it, or to persons employed in its service, for per diem, traveling, or other necessary expenses, and paid by the Secretary of the Senate in pursuance of the order of that joint committee, shall be accordingly credited and allowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department.

Approved, February 20, 1863.

The Mummies of Thebes.—Messrs. Ayer & Co. have received from Alexandria a cargo of rags to pay for their medicines, which are largely sold in Egypt. They are evidently gathered from all classes and quarters of the Pasha's dominions—the cast-off garments of Hadjis and Howadjis—white linen turbans, loose breeches and flowing robes. Not the least part of their bulk is cloth in which bodies were embalmed and wound for preservation three thousand years ago. They are now to be made into paper for Ayer's Almanacs, and thus, after having wrapped the dead for thirty centuries, are used to warn the living from the narrow house which they have so long inhabited, and to which, in spite of all our guards and cautions, we must so surely go.—*Daily Evening Journal.*

The Oath.

Hamlet—Swear on my sword.
Ghost (below)—Swear!—*Shakspeare.*

Ye freemen, how long will ye stifle
The vengeance that justice inspires?
With freedom how long will ye trifle,
And shame the proud name of your sires?
Out, out with the sword and the rifle,
In defense of your homes and your fires.
The flag of the old Revolution
Swear firmly to serve and uphold,
That no treasonous breath of pollution
Shall tarnish one star on its fold,
Swear!
And hark, the deep voices replying
From graves where your fathers are lying,
"*Swear, oh, swear!*"

In this moment who hesitates, barters
The rights which his forefathers won,
He forfeits all claim to the charters
Transmitted from sire to son.
Kneel, kneel at the graves of our martyrs
And swear on your sword and your gun;
Lay up your oath on an altar
As huge and as strong as Stone Henge,
And then with sword, fire, and halter,
Sweep down to the field of revenge,
Swear!
And hark, the deep voices replying
From graves where your fathers are lying,
"*Swear, oh, swear!*"

By the tombs of your sires and brothers,
The host which the traitors have slain,
By the tears of your sisters and mothers,
In secret concealing their pain,
The grief which the heroine smothers
Consuming the heart and the brain—
By the sight of the penniless widow,
By the sob of her orphan's despair
Where they sit in their sorrowful shadow,
Kneel, kneel every freeman, and swear,
Swear!
And hark, the deep voices replying
From graves where your fathers are lying,
"*Swear, oh, swear!*"

On mounds which are wet with the weeping
Where a Nation has bowed to the sod,
Where the noblest of martyrs are sleeping,
Let the winds bear your vengeance abroad;
And your firm oaths be held in the keeping
Of your patriot hearts and your God.
Over Ellsworth, for whom the first tear rose,
While to Baker and Lyon you look—
By Winthrop, a star among heroes,
By the blood of our murdered McCook,
Swear!
And hark, the deep voices replying
From graves where your fathers are lying,
"*Swear, oh, swear!*"

—*T. Buchanan Read.*

For the Argus.

People's Line Sold Out, and "Gone up" the Willamette.

The expectation that the opposition to the O. S. N. Company on the Columbia would be permanent, and secure to the traveling and shipping community reasonable rates of travel and freight, is for the present blasted by the information that the People's Line has traded itself off for boats on the Willamette. We may now expect freights on the Columbia to go up to old figures under the monopoly of the old company. There is probably no fault attaching to the People's Line for selling out. To expect men to keep up boats for the mere pride of opposition, or for the benefit of the community, when likely to prove a losing business, is unnatural in these days of greedy race for gold. We might have expected from other observations just such a result. It is time that we the people should take things coolly, and consent with a good grace to be taxed oppressively by steamboat lines, or otherwise rest our hopes of relief upon more potent and effectual measures. Has it not been so always? Have we not been often cheered with opposition lines which were going to run to the "last dollar"!—and have we not as often been surprised to learn of combinations or selling out?

But the more effectual way, what is that? It is simply this: Let the people instruct the next Legislature to fix a maximum or the highest rate of freight and passage applicable to the Columbia, Willamette, and Snake rivers, above which it shall be a violation of law to charge, and below which competition may work as it pleases. "If that would be constitutional," says one, "it would be a good idea." If the Legislature can regulate the rates for boats running across rivers, why may it not do the same for boats running up or down rivers? Does the direction of the boat make any difference with the constitution? The only question is, does the welfare of community demand it?—unless indeed there be a great question of common law or natural rights involved.—There is truly one natural law which favors steamboat monopoly, viz: big fish eat the little ones. If farmers, manufacturers, and members of community who have to pay and suffer from exorbitant rates of freight, are content to consider themselves "little fish," and subject to the natural law mentioned, then the discussion is ended—then farmers and miners may consider themselves the "mudsills" of steamboat monopolies.

The principle of restricting freights is just the same as restriction of interest, and short-sighted, selfish moneyed men will give it the same opposition they did the usury law. But the people will support it, if not wheedled out of their purpose.—This is a practical question. The remedy for the evil complained of is simple and plain, and the important bearings of the subject demand that the people should not be afraid nor slow to act. The O. S. N. Company is a monopolizing power, greedy and selfish, like the rest of the world, and "balance of power" between it and the community so far as to prevent vassalage of the people, is right. With the success of a few years more, that company will or *may* be able to control our Legislature, and even our courts. It will oppose any and all enterprises conflicting with any of its interests. Is it proposed to build a railroad across the mountains calculated to interfere with its freights?—that by some means will be prevented.

Is there anything unfair in fixing freight at a fair living rate for both boat and community? Is the privilege of money-gathering by a wealthy navigation company more sacred than that of the ferryman who propels his boat by horse-power or by the force of his own strong arms?—There is no room for doubt. The question stands for adjustment between ignorant selfishness, and justice. How shall it be settled?

L.

☞ Daniel S. E. Star, who emigrated to Alabama from Connecticut twenty years ago, was hung by a mob at Montgomery, Alabama, on the 14th [illegible] having written a book against [illegible] The book was in manuscript [illegible]

[illegible] We give the following [illegible] journal, to illustrate the reader the style of [illegible] in which some hard-hearted [illegible] indulge, leaving the author of it to [illegible] tender mercies of the indignant fair:

Young women are full of tears. They will weep as bitterly for the loss of a new dress as the loss of an old lover. They will weep for anything, or for nothing. They will scold you to death for accidentally tearing a new gown and weep for spite if they cannot be revenged on you. They will play the coquette in your presence, and weep when you are absent. They will weep because they cannot go to a ball or to a tea party, or because their parents will not permit them to run away with a villain, and they will weep because they cannot have everything their own way. Married women weep to conquer. Tears are the most potent arms of matrimonial warfare. If a gruff husband has abused his wife, she weeps, and he repents and promises better behavior. Women weep to get at their husband's secrets, and they also weep when their own secrets have been revealed. They weep through pride, vanity, folly, cunning, and weakness. They will weep for a husband's misfortunes while they scold him. A woman will weep over the dead body of her husband, while her vanity will ask her neighbor how she is fitted with her mourning? The widow of Ephesus bedewed the grave of her spouse with one eye, while she squinted love to a young soldier with the other.

Oregon City Advertisements.

W. C. JOHNSON,
Attorney & Counselor at Law,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
OREGON CITY,

WILL promptly attend to any business which may be committed to his professional charge before the District and Supreme Courts.

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.

100 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

TO SERVE THREE YEARS, UNLESS SOONER DISCHARGED.

To Enlisted men "who shall have served two years or during the war," if sooner ended the sum of **ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS BOUNTY** will be paid.

THE company will consist of one Captain, one First and one Second Lieutenant, one First Sergeant, one Quartermaster Sergeant, one Commissary Sergeant, five Sergeants, eight Corporals, two Teamsters, two Farriers or Blacksmiths, one Saddler, one Wagoner and seventy eight privates. Total, 100 enlisted men. The Buglers will be taken from the Privates.

In addition to their pay, the men will be furnished clothing, subsistence, quarters and medical attendance. The allowance for clothing is three dollars and fifty cents per month. When an enlisted man draws less than his yearly allowance of clothing, he will be entitled to receive the difference in money. The men will be enlisted as privates. After being mustered into the service of the United States, the appointment of non-commissioned officers is made.

LOONEY C. BOND
2d Lieut., 1st O. C. V., Recruiting Officer.
Office with Adjutant General in Holman's Brick, Salem.

Notice.

DR. WARREN WOULD ANNOUNCE TO the public that he has re-located himself on his OLD PLACE, where he will be ready at all times to attend to calls in his profession. In the course of a week or two he will REVIEW HIS PAST PRACTICE, and give a plain and philosophical course that he will pursue in future. 1—tf.

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.

DISS & CO.,
Commission Merchants
AND
[illegible] in Flour, Grain, Feed, Fruit, Leather, &c
[illegible] Front and Washington sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO
[illegible] of California and

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.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the Liver Invigorator, and it will cure Liver complaint, billious attacks, dyspepsia, chronic diarrhœa, summer complaints, dysentery, dropsy, sour stomach, habitual costiveness, cholic, cholera, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, flatuleney, 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.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

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,

Put in glass cases, air tight, and will keep in any 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, sleepness, 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.

CATHARTIC PILLS.

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,
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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.

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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

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Græfenberg Vegetable Pills;
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Græfenberg Children's Panacea;
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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.

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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 particular to ask for, and take none but Dr. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, which is warranted to give satisfaction or the money returned.

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SARSAPARILLA

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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; Leucorrhea 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 using, 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.

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It is prepared under the supervision of one of the ablest 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.

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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. e25

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