

execution of their respective offices, shall become bound to the United States, with one or more sureties, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, in the sum of not less than ten nor more than fifty thousand dollars, with condition for the faithful and diligent performance of the duties of his office. Similar bonds may be required of the assistants and clerks, in such sums as the superintendent shall determine, with the approval of the Director of the Mint; but the same shall not be construed to relieve the superintendent or other officers from liability to the United States for acts, omissions, or negligence of their subordinates or employees. *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, at his discretion, increase the bonds of the superintendent.

Sec. 12. That there shall be allowed to the Director of the Mint an annual salary of four thousand five hundred dollars, an actual necessary traveling expenses in visiting the different mints and assay-offices, for which vouchers shall be rendered; to the superintendent of the mints at Philadelphia and San Francisco, each four thousand five hundred dollars; to the assayers, mints and treasurers, and coiners of gold and silver, each three thousand dollars; to the engraver of the mint at Philadelphia, three thousand dollars; to the superintendent of the mint at Carson city, three thousand dollars; and to the assayer, to the minter and refiner, and to the coiner of the mint at Carson city, each two thousand five hundred dollars; to the assistant and clerks such annual salary shall be allowed as the Director of the Mint may determine, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; and to the workmen shall be allowed such wages, to be determined by the superintendent, as may be deemed equitable and reasonable according to their respective stations and occupations, as approved by the Director of the Mint; and the salaries provided for in this section, and the wages of the workmen, personally ascertained, shall be payable in money by installments.

Sec. 13. That the standard for both gold and silver coins of the United States shall be such that of one thousand parts by weight nine hundred shall be of pure metal and one hundred of alloy, and the alloy of the silver coins shall be of copper, and the alloy of the gold coins shall be of copper, or of copper and silver; but the silver shall in no case exceed one-tenth of the whole alloy.

Sec. 14. That the gold coins of the United States shall be a dollar-piece, which, at the standard weight of twenty-five and eight-tenths grains, shall be the unit of value; a quarter-eagle, or two-and-a-half dollar piece; a three-dollar piece; a half-eagle, or five-dollar piece; an eagle, or ten-dollar piece; and a double eagle, or twenty-dollar piece. And the standard weight of the gold dollar shall be twenty-five and eight-tenths grains; of the quarter-eagle, or two-and-a-half dollar piece, sixty-four and a half grains; of the three-dollar piece, seventy-seven and four-tenths grains; of the half-eagle, or five-dollar piece, one hundred and twenty-nine grains; of the eagle, or ten-dollar piece, two hundred and fifty-eight grains; of the double eagle, or twenty-dollar piece, five hundred and sixteen grains; which coins shall be a legal tender in all payments at their nominal value when not below the standard weight and limit of tolerance provided in this act for the single piece, and, when reduced in weight, below said standard and tolerance, shall be a legal tender at valuation in proportion to their actual weight; and any gold coin of the United States, if reduced in weight by natural abrasion not more than one-half of one per centum below the standard weight prescribed by law, after a circulation of twenty years, as shown by its date of coinage, and at a ratio proportion for any period less than twenty years, shall be received at their nominal value by the United States treasury and its officers, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe for the protection of the government against fraudulent abrasion or other practices; and any gold coins in the treasury of the United States reduced in weight below this limit of abrasion shall be recoined.

Sec. 15. That the silver coins of the United States shall be a half-dollar, a quarter-dollar, or fifty-cent piece, a dime, or ten-cent piece; and the weight of the half-dollar shall be four hundred and twenty grains Troy; the weight of the quarter-dollar shall be two hundred and ten grains and one-half of a grain (gramme); the quarter-dollar and the dime shall be, respectively, one-half and one-fourth of the weight of said half-dollar; and said coins shall be a legal tender at their nominal value for any amount not exceeding five dollars in any one payment.

Sec. 16. That the minor coins of the United States shall be a five-cent piece, a three-cent piece, and a one-cent piece, and the alloy for the five and three cent pieces shall be of copper and nickel, to be composed of three-fourths copper and one-fourth nickel, and the alloy of the one-cent piece shall be ninety-five per centum of copper and five per centum of tin and zinc, in such proportions as shall be determined by the Director of the Mint. The weight of the piece of five cents shall be seventy-seven and sixteen-hundredths grains Troy; of the three-cent piece, thirty grains; and of the one-cent piece, ten grains; which coins shall be a legal tender, at their nominal value, for any amount not exceeding twenty-five cents in any one payment.

Sec. 17. That no coins, either gold, silver, or minor coinage, shall hereafter be issued from the mint other than those of the denominations, standards, and weights herein set forth.

Sec. 18. That upon the coins of the United States there shall be the following devices and legends: Upon one side there shall be an impression emblematic of liberty, with an inscription of the word "Liberty" and the year of the coinage, and upon the reverse shall be the figure or representation of an eagle, with the inscriptions "United States of America" and "E Pluribus Unum," and a designation of the value of the coin; but on the gold dollar and three-dollar piece, the dime, five, three, and one cent piece the figure of the eagle shall be on the front; and on the reverse of the silver trade-dollar the weight and the fineness of the coin shall be inscribed; and the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may cause the motto "in God we trust" to be inscribed upon such coins as shall admit of such motto; and any one of the foregoing inscriptions may be on the rim of the gold and silver coins.

Sec. 19. That at the option of the owner, gold or silver may be cast into bars of fine metal, or of standard fineness, or unalloyed, as he may prefer, with a stamp upon the same designating the weight and fineness, and with such devices impressed thereon as may be deemed expedient to prevent fraudulent imitation, and no such bars shall be issued of less weight than five ounces.

Sec. 20. That any owner of gold bullion may deposit the same at any mint, to be formed into coin or bars for his benefit; but it shall be lawful to refuse any deposit of less value than one hundred dollars, or any bullion so low as to be unsuitable for the operations of the mint; and when gold and silver are combined, if either metal be in such small proportion that it cannot be separated advantageously, no allowance shall be made to the depositor for its value. (Continued on 2d page.)

8. She was chloroformed and cast into the water.

It is needless to recapitulate more. The wild stories about the boy James, but twelve years old having, incurred the enmity of his father, and that any improper relations existed between any members of the family; or that Majors and Coates were at sword's points; or that the young girl had any associates; or that she was accustomed to leave her home, and a score of other tales, are without foundation. Of the same cloth are the stories as to one of the Coates brothers disappearing, or being made away with. George, the eldest, was at no time near home by miles until the death of his father, while James is accounted for in this statement of facts.

THE TRUTH

In this case, it seems, will never be known; the veil of mystery is too impenetrable for human agencies.

Theory No. 1, and as telegraphed to the San Francisco papers, has not the slightest reason to rest upon. Coates is accounted for from the time he left home, before the girl, and till his search for her began. He would never have carried the child a mile westward. He was not able to do it.

Nos. 2, 3 and 4 are each open questions.

No. 5 is entertained by but few, and does injustice to people who have given no cause for such vile suspicions, and rests solely on the beating Coates received as described years ago.

Nos. 6, 7 and 8, even if either be true, give no clue to the perpetrator.

THE FAMILY.

Until this mystery is cleared up, the family, or so much of it as remains, will be an object of interest to the public.

George is still with Mr. Gregory. James has joined Mary, and they, with the little boy have left their home and moved to Virginia Town, occupying a small house there. The people of Placer look to the State Executive to offer the largest reward permissible, as an incentive to the unearthing of this terrible mystery, which has shocked the entire community, and given rise among parents to a feeling of insecurity, which at least in Placer county amounts to terror.

Meanwhile, it is said both bodies will be disinterred and post mortem examinations held; and while the slow process of official investigation drags on, we wait under the cloud of this over-shadowing and terrible mystery.

FALLING OVER A WHEEL-BARROW.—If you have occasion to use a wheel-barrow leave it, when you are through with it, in front of the house, with the handles toward the door. A wheel-barrow is the most complicated thing to fall over on the face of the earth. A man would fall over one when he would never think of falling over any thing else; he never knows when he has got through falling over it, either, for it will tangle his legs and his arms, turn over with him and rear up in front of him, and just as he pauses in his profanity to congratulate himself it takes a new turn, and scoops more skin off of him, and he commences to evolve anew, and bump himself, on on fresh places. A man never ceases to fall over a wheel-barrow until it turns completely on its back, or brings up against something it cannot upset. It is the most inoffensive looking object there is, but it is more dangerous than a locomotive, and no man is secure with one unless he has a tight hold of its handles, and is sitting down on something. A wheel-barrow has its uses, without doubt; but in its leisure moments it is the great blighting curse on true dignity.—*Danbury News.*

An old gentleman of eighty-four years having taken to the altar a young damsel of sixteen, the clergyman said to him: "You will find the font at the opposite end of the church." "What do I want with the font?" asked the old gentleman. "I beg your pardon," said the clerical wit, "I thought you had brought the child to be christened."

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN CONNER, BANKING —AND— Exchange Office,

ALBANY, OREGON.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED SUBJECT TO check at sight. Interest allowed on time deposits in coin. Exchange on Portland, San Francisco, and New York, for sale at lowest rates. Collections made and promptly remitted. Refers to H. W. Corbett, Henry Felling, W. S. Ladd. Banking hours from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Albany, Feb. 1, 1871-22v3

Something New in Dentistry.

DR. E. O. SMITH, DENTIST, HAS LOCATED IN ALBANY, and has the new invention in plate work, which consists in inserting teeth in the mouth without covering the whole roof, as heretofore. It gives the wearer the freedom of the tongue to the roof of the mouth in talking and tasting. It is the Smith & Payne patent. Teeth extracted without pain. Plates mended, whether broken or divided. OFFICE—First street, east of Conner's Bank (up stairs), Albany, Oregon. 7v4

CITY MARKET, FIRST STREET, ALBANY, OREGON, J. L. HARRIS,

PROPRIETOR,

WILL ENDEAVOR TO KEEP constantly on hand a full supply of ALL KINDS OF MEATS, Which will be of the very best quality. The highest market price paid for beefs, hogs and sheep. Third door west of Ferry, on south side of First street. J. L. HARRIS. Albany, Dec. 13, 1871-13v4

JOHN SCHMEER, —DEALER IN— Groceries & Provisions, ALBANY, OREGON.

HAS JUST OPENED HIS NEW GROCERY establishment on corner of Ellsworth and First streets, with a fresh stock of Groceries, Provisions, Candles, Cigars, Tobacco, &c., to which he invites the attention of our citizens.

In connection with the store he will keep a Bakery, and will always have on hand a full supply of fresh bread, crackers, &c. Call and see me.

February 16-24v4 JOHN SCHMEER.

TURNING - - TURNING.

RAWHIDE CHAIRS. I AM PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS of turning; keep on hand and make to order rawhide-bottomed chairs, &c. Shop near the Mills and Hosier, Jefferson, Oregon. Branch shop near "McGrovia Mills," Albany, where orders for chairs, turning, &c., can be left. JOHN M. METZLER. Jefferson, Aug. 2, 1872

PETERS & SPEIDEL, MANUFACTURERS OF Carriages & Wagons, Of Every Description, ALBANY, OREGON.

MANUFACTURE TO ORDER ANY and all styles of Wagons, Carriages, Hacks, &c., at as reasonable rates as the use of good material and first-class work will justify. Repairing neatly and expeditiously done at low rates. Shop on Ferry between First and Second streets. PETERS & SPEIDEL. Albany, March 7, 1873-27

U. S. MAIL! Tri-Weekly Stage Line!

THE UNDERSIGNED is now running a tri-weekly stage from Lebanon to Albany, carrying the U. S. Mails, leaving Lebanon every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, and returning, leave Albany at 2 o'clock P. M. of said days. Passengers called for in any part of the city. All orders should be left at the St. Charles Hotel, Albany, for passengers or freight for Lebanon. Packages and light freight punctually delivered at low rates. All business entrusted to me will be promptly attended to. W. B. DONACA. Lebanon, Feb. 16, 73-24v4

HARDWARE.

W. H. KUHN & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,

Farmers' & Mechanics' Tools,
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
IRON AND STEEL,
OAK and ELM HUES,

HICKORY & OAK SPOKES,
HICKORY AXLES,
Hardwood Lumber,
Bent Rims, Shafts, Poles, &c.,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
All of which are now offered to the public at low rates. As we make the business a specialty, we can and will keep a better assortment, at lower prices, than any house in this city.

W. H. KUHN & CO.,
Monteith fire-proof brick, First street.
Albany, June 14, 1873-41v4

DRUGS.

GEO. F. SETTLEMIER, DRUGGIST, (Successor to D. W. Wakefield), Parrish's New Building, First Street, ALBANY, OREGON.

Dealer in
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, ETC.

All articles warranted pure, and of the best quality. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded. Albany, Oct. 17, 1868-61f

A. CAROTHERS & CO.,

—Dealers in—

Drugs, CHEMICALS, OILS, PAINTS, DYES, GLASS, LAMPS, ETC., All the popular PATENT MEDICINES,

FINE CUTLERY, CIGARS, TOBACCO,
NOTIONS, PERFUMERY,
and Toilet Goods.

Particular care and promptness given Physicians' prescriptions and Family Receipts. A. CAROTHERS & CO. Albany, Oregon-4v5

STOVES AND TINWARE.

THE OLD STOVE DEPOT.

JOHN BRIGGS,

Dealer in

RANGES. COOK, PARLOR AND BOX, STOVES!

Of the best patterns.

ALSO: TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE.

And the usual assortment of furnishing goods to be obtained in a tin store.

Repairs neatly and promptly executed, on reasonable terms.

Not reckoning make long friends.

FRONT STREET, ALBANY.
Dec. 5, 1866-1

DRUGS, ETC.

Murder in Albany

HAS NEVER YET BEEN KNOWN, AND no threatening of it at present.

Death

Is a thing which sometime must befall every son and daughter of the human family; and yet,

At the Mid-day,

Of your life, if disease lays his vile hands upon you, there is still "A balm in Gilead," by which you may be restored to perfect health, and prolong your days to a miraculous extent.

How?

By calling on

R. C. HILL & SON,

With a prescription, where you can have it compounded by one experienced in that particular line. Also, constantly on hand a good assortment of fresh drugs, patent medicines, chemicals, paints, oils, dye stuffs, trusses, etc. Agents for the

Celebrated Unk Weed Remedy.

Or, Oregon Rheumatic Cure; Dr. D. Jayne & Sons' medicines, etc. Spence's Positive and Negative Powders kept in stock. Also agents for the

Home Shuttle Sewing Machine.

One of the most useful pieces of household furniture extant. Call and examine. R. C. HILL & SON. Albany, June 10, 71-40v3

FOUNDRY.

ALBANY FOUNDRY And Machine Shop.

A. F. CHERRY Proprietor.

ALBANY, OREGON,

Manufactures Steam Engines,

Flour and Saw Mill Machinery,

WOOD WORKING

And

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY,

And all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS.

Particular attention paid to repairing all kinds of machinery. 41v3

STOVES, ETC.

M. M. HARVEY & CO.,

(LATE W. H. McFARLAND & CO.)

Opposite the hotels,

Albany, Oregon,

STOVES, RANGES,

Force and Lift Pumps.

LEAD AND IRON PIPE,

Hollow Ware,

HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.

LARGEST STOCK IN THE VALLEY.

Lowest Prices Every Time.

Repairing Properly Done. 40v2



The standard remedy for Coughs, Influenza, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including CONSUMPTION.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs, and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint. None genuine unless signed L. RUTTS. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston. Sold by REDINGTON, HOSFETTER & CO., San Francisco, and by dealers generally. 15v5y

\$5 to \$20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, at all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. 11v1