

FOR THE PRESIDENT IN 1868, CLYDE S. GRANT. D. M. C. GAULT, EDITOR. SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1867.

Editorial Correspondence.

PORTLAND AUGUST 11, 1867. From Jacksonville to Portland. Leaving Jacksonville Wednesday morning, with Hon. Rufus Mallory, M. C., and J. Myer, wholesale merchant of Portland, as travelling companions, we had the usual incidents of a stage ride—dust, rough handling by the stage, etc. Over Billy Carl's bent we did not lack for sport, as he drives a good joke or witicism home with as much ease and spirit as he does a restive "four-in-hand." The portion of Jackson and Douglas counties through which we passed is quite familiar to our readers. About ten A. M. of the second day out, we reached Pass Creek, at the southern base of the Calapooya mountains. We passed up this creek, over a toll road, and took dinner at the summit which divides the waters of the Umpqua and Willamette rivers. The ascent and descent through this pass is so gradual as to be scarcely noticeable. Though this is a toll road it is not kept in good repair, as there are many bad mud holes upon it. For a railroad there can be no better pass through the mountains, as it would require no heavier grade than from Jacksonville to Ashland. From the summit the traveler passes immediately into the

WILLAMETTE VALLEY. Traveling down the Coast Fork of the river, the land looks fertile, but the fields are bare. All the way down through this great valley to Salem, where we took the boat, the farms look bad. The fences need repairing, and in some cases rebuilding; the orchards are grown up in weeds and the trees are unpruned, and the apples are inferior in appearance to those of Rogue River valley. Jackson county farms are much more tidy and thrifty looking than those of the upper Willamette.

STAMBOATS. Run up to Corvallis twice a week, even at the present low stage of the water. The P. T. Co. deserves great credit for their indomitable perseverance in navigating the Willamette. They have made great improvements at Oregon City and are contemplating still greater, of which I shall take occasion to speak hereafter.

THE CITIES. Of Portland and Salem have improved much within the past five years, though just at this time trade is dull. The Northern trade amounts to nothing this summer. Merchants here say that the trade is not up there; but I suppose that other routes are claiming the principal part of it if the truth was told.

POLITICS. Do not disturb the public mind a great deal. The negro suffrage question is agitated slightly; but, for the most part, all regard universal suffrage as a foregone conclusion. The people seem to regard it as practically amounting to nothing. It is a question with abstract justice, right and policy on one side, and prejudice on the other.

SPIRITUALISM. Is the excitement which disturbs the serenity of Portland at this time. They have meetings every night, which are attended by immense audiences. Dr. Loryea says he lost money on the Rev. Mr. Earl but will more than make it up on the Spiritualists.

THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE. Of the M. E. Church has been in session the past week. The appointments will probably be announced to-morrow.

THE FRUIT CROP.—It is said that there is a larger quantity of fruit the present season, than has been ever before known in this valley. Apple, peach and plum trees are fairly bending under their load, and many trees will be partially destroyed in consequence. Fine apples, peaches, plums, apricots, blackberries and watermelons are being brought into market, and are sold at very reasonable rates.

The Salem Review urges every Democratic patriot to labor to restore his lost liberty. One named Horton put that pretty sentiment into practice, by breaking jail last week in this county.

Tom Greenwood, alias Dixie, has been heard of on the coast. He sends word to the people of Jacksonville that he will make it hot for them yet.

The President has suspended Stanton. As Stanton suspended the friends who made Johnson President, Andy is probably trying to play even.

A Little History.

It is a trite proverb that there are none so deaf as they that refuse to hear. We scarcely know whether the editor of the Oregon Herald is of the number, or whether it is so bedegged in the Egyptian darkness of Democracy as to be unable to discriminate between truth and falsehood, or between dogmatical assertion and actual history. We intimated that during the last four months of Buchanan's administration, the Constitution was not maintained, nor the public peace preserved, and the Herald denounces the statement as a "Radical perversion," and says that the power of the Democracy was overthrown, and actually ceased with the November election, 1860. Was it, Mr. Herald? We deny it. The judicial branch of the Government was largely Democratic, and no journalist who regards the truth dare gainsay the assertion. Had the Southern Democracy so chosen, they could have controlled the Senate by a clear majority of ten during the first year of Mr. Lincoln's administration, and opposed, by legitimate means, any measures obnoxious to their party. They chose to do otherwise. They preferred the "rule or ruin" policy (which will always be the policy of Democracy) and slunk away like perfured cravens—not to support the Constitution, but to incite the Southern people to rebellion against it. Notwithstanding the result of the Presidential election of 1860 was adverse to Democracy, we assert that that party held the reins of power from the day that South Carolina passed the ordinance of secession to the moment of Mr. Lincoln's inauguration, and if they did not, who in the name of God did? They controlled the Supreme Court; they controlled the Senate and the Presidential chair was occupied by a Democrat. Democrats held every seat in the Cabinet and filled every office of trust throughout the country. How did they "support the Constitution?" The President declared that, as an abstract principle, secession was wrong; but that he could find no warrant in the Constitution to quell the disturbances that had commenced in the South, or to protect the property of the Government and the lives of its citizens. One Cabinet minister stole the armament of the Government to use against it, and also robbed the Indian Trust Fund of over fifty millions of dollars. Another "supported the Constitution" by resigning and urging the people of South Carolina to tear themselves from the Union and join the Confederacy. Democratic Senators wrapped their cloaks about them, and insolently turned their backs on the Senate, declaring that the Union was dissolved. Army and Navy officers, of Democratic faith, forgot their honor and their sacred oaths, and surrendered their commands and their vessels without a struggle. The public property throughout the South was seized and applied to the use of Democracy. Was the public peace undisturbed? Did not the Southern expresses bear ghastly and conclusive evidence to the contrary? Did not the shot fired at a Government vessel, while on its errand of mercy, disturb the public mind until it ran wild with passion? But it is needless to recapitulate. So the Democracy supported the Constitution! The Democratic party were the custodians of the Government and the defenders of the Constitution from the day of the Presidential election to the day of Lincoln's accession, no less responsible than if that election had been in their favor; and theirs is the greater shame, if they abandoned their trust when they thought it in danger from an adverse party. When any journalist attempts to prove that the Democratic party was true to the Constitution, when it was found that the control of the Government was likely to be vested in another political party, or that it did anything to preserve the peace of the country for the four months prior to the accession of the Republican party to power, he falsifies history and insults the public.

WOOD SAWING.—Back Fynmale set his horse-power saw to work at the wood pile belonging to this office, last Thursday, and sawed it up in good style. There was a good deal of preliminary experimenting, but after getting things in satisfactory shape the cord-wood was soon transformed into stove-wood. He is prepared to take orders for any amount of wood-sawing, and desires them while the streets are solid and the horse-power easily moved from point to point.

The editor of the Review intimates that the fate of the country is sealed. Judging from the result in Tennessee, it must have been done with black sealing wax.

Brown, of the Portland Herald, has been bragging about a speech a colored brother has just made in Tennessee. What color is he Beriah—brown black or a black Brown?

An Eastern Outlet. Experience has demonstrated the absolute necessity of an outlet for the produce of Southern Oregon, and it would be well for the people of this section to take the initiatory steps to secure it. We think, and few will gainsay us, that the people of Southern Oregon have a right to ask and receive Government aid for the construction of a road from this valley to the western boundary of Idaho—that would throw open the mining region of that Territory, and afford a market for our surplus produce. Our own mines cannot last always, and as our country becomes more thickly settled, its capacity for production becomes greater, without any adequate facilities for exchanging our commodities for those of others. The miners of Owyhee want our flour and bacon; we, in turn, want the product of their labor. The advantage of the exchange would be mutual, and Eastern Oregon and Idaho would have the additional advantage of direct communication with the coast. There are two ways to accomplish this desirable end: The first, by a memorial to Congress, through the State Legislature; the second, by direct action on the part of our Congressional delegation, backed by petitions from our citizens. We prefer the latter mode, for the reason that an appropriation may be secured at the next session, if the initiative is taken at an early day; and because this is a matter in which the people of Southern Oregon are more particularly interested than those of any other portion of the State, and which can be better furthered by their own efforts. If any of our citizens feel interested in this matter, and will put petitions to Congress into circulation, they have the assurance of our delegation that every effort will be made to secure Government aid in prosecuting the work. It is idle to urge the necessity and advantage of such a work, when they are so apparent, and we will only say that the means of building a substantial and permanent road, connecting this valley with the Klamath Lake country, and Eastern with Western Oregon, is within the grasp of our people, if they desire it.

THEATRICAL.—Charlotte Crumpton and Mr. McDonald, the twin flashes of Shakesperian genius, promised to give the public another entertainment on Saturday evening, but the public did not seem to appreciate their histrionic efforts, and the audience was *non est*. Nothing daunted, however, Richard treated their fellow lodgers at the hotel to a little domestic drama that was not on the bills, and from their vehement rendering of the text a tragedy was momentarily expected. Richard was in splendid spirits—or, rather, excellent spirits were in Richard, and she(?) threatened to disembowel the unfortunate partner of her afflictions with a pair of scissors. Waxing wroth and growing more sanguinary each moment, the doughty Richard advanced upon the miserable but affectionate McDonald. She resisted his impassioned but vain entreaties for a "make up" kiss, and told him in tragic tones that his worthless head should be severed from his body instantly. This was more than weak human nature could bear, and McD., seizing the sword that had so often pricked Laertes in mimic combat, soon brought the blood thirsty Charlotte to terms. Throwing down the scissors, she exclaimed: "One more bottle of whisky, and 'tis well! Hasten for it on the wings of love, an thou lovest me water it not!" Lodgers say that was a refreshing night in that hotel—the Barn-door Jig was performed within the limits of their bed-room—Richard was himself again, and mirth and gladness ruled the hour. Morning came, the stage rattled out, but the theatrical pair, although "hooked" for the north, did not go with it. Their portations had been too deep, and all efforts to rouse them were unavailing. During Sunday, want of cash compelled them to keep sober, and on Monday they started on their journey through Oregon, to delight the people with their original and interesting performance.

The Salem Review discourses thusly: "Must not the day of retribution come, and with one grand sweep hurl these traitors from their places of power?" What a "sweeping" "bust" of eloquence. The fellow ought to be up a chimney or in the broom business.

Brown, of the Portland Herald, has been bragging about a speech a colored brother has just made in Tennessee. What color is he Beriah—brown black or a black Brown?

If you wish the very best CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS you must call on BRADLEY & RUFLOFFSON, 425, Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

Meeting of the Board of Trustees.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 15, 1867. The Board met at the hour of adjournment. Present—D. Linn, President; A. Martin, John Orth and H. Judge. Absent—John S. Love. The journal of the preceding session was read and approved. The committee on the petition of Linn, and others, was not ready to report, and further time was allowed. The matter relative to town lands came up, and it was stated that there were yet many occupants of these lands who had not procured their title deeds, and the assessments against them unpaid; and among these claimants were some to whom deeds had been granted and made out, ready for delivery upon the payment of the assessments; there were others occupying lots, who had failed altogether to apply for deeds, and that a large number of assessments upon these lots were yet due the Town. The Board ordered the Recorder to report the number and names of the persons to whom deeds had been issued, the number of the lots and names of persons who had received grants for title deeds, but had not paid the assessments for the same, and those persons occupying lots, or fractions of land, who have failed to apply for title deeds; also, to report all vacant lots, or fractions of land, remaining. It was the expression of the Board that sufficient notice had been given, and that these land matters should be closed.

The Board took into consideration the matter of side-walks, and the propriety of changing the width from 8 to 6 feet in front of block No. 5, on Oregon St. from Man St. to the south limit, and from Fisher's corner to Jackson Creek bridge. A. Martin and H. Judge were appointed a committee to examine and report on the same.

They being no further business, the Board adjourned to Thursday evening, August 22d, next.

D. LINN, President.

Look at the Figures. \$2,700,000,000.

Remember that the public debt amounts to the above enormous sum, and that it was incurred in crushing the Democratic war against the Constitution of the United States.

\$14,000,000. Don't forget that Democratic counsels to subjugated rebels made it necessary to expend this sum for a military government in the South.

\$100,000,000. Bear in mind that the efforts of Democracy to perpetuate slavery, costs the country this sum annually for a standing army.

\$800,000,000. Remember, you who groan under taxation, that while Democracy was in power, and before it took up arms to subvert the Government, and deny the right of the majority to rule, the expenses of the Government were only the above sum annually.

Remember, Democratic bond holders, that if your party ever gets into power, your bonds will be valueless, as it is pledged to repudiation of the public debt.

Remember, when the tax gatherer comes, that you are paying for democratic music. Remember, workingmen, that democratic policy has always been to degrade labor by making it compete with coolie labor and slavery. Remember that democratic lust for power would have destroyed the Government, and always stand ready to prevent that party from controlling the country again.

ODD FELLOW'S BALL.—Don't forget that the members of the Order of Odd Fellow's will give a grand party, on the evening of the 19th, inst., in the spacious hall of Viet Shutz. No pains are being spared to make their guests enjoy themselves, and a general invitation is extended. The very best music has been engaged, and a large attendance is expected.

THE BOSPHORUS TO BE BRIDGED.—A movement is on foot to bridge the Bosphorus. The designs of the work have already been prepared by Austrian engineers. The bridge will measure 3,500 feet in length, and will rest on two pillars, one of the arches being 1,207 feet, and the two others 1,023 feet. The cost is estimated at \$4,200,000. This is one of the natural barriers in the track of the great highways of the world, which must, sooner or later, yield to the triumphs of modern engineering. The Bosphorus, the Mississippi, the Straits of Dover, the Isthmus of Suez and of Panama, the Alps, the Rocky Mountains and the Sierra Nevada, are but a few of the many great natural barriers to intercommunication and the ready exchange of commerce, which must yield to the skill, enterprise and industry of man. All such works are but so much toward the fulfillment of the saying of the prophet of old, who wrote: "Every valley shall be filled, and every mountain and hill shall be brought low; and the crooked shall be made straight, and the rough ways smoothed." Verily, we live in an age of progress.—Mining and Scientific Press.

THE HEAVY GUN.—Our Governor made one of his telling speeches in Shasta Cal., on the 5th inst., and the Courier thus compliments him: Governor George L. Woods, of Oregon, was next introduced and pronounced eloquent. The Governor spoke for about two and a half hours, and held the audience spell-bound from the commencement to the close of his remarks. His speech was a masterpiece of argument and eloquence, and his ideas and sentiments sunk deep into the hearts and minds of his hearers, and cannot be eradicated by the miserable subterfuge and shallow cant of the Copperheads. The propositions and arguments advanced by the Governor are unanswerable, and we regard him as being more than a match for all the Democratic stumblers in the State. We predict that their only style of assault on Governor Woods will be in the way of misrepresentation, subterfuge and blackguardism. They cannot answer his arguments. During his speech the Governor was frequently greeted with prolonged applause, and when he closed, with an eloquent appeal in behalf of the Union party and its undying principles, cheer after cheer went up from the audience, and the earnest enthusiasm of the people showed their deep sympathy for the cause in which all patriotic men delight.

The Carson (Nev.) Appeal nominates Senator Williams of Oregon, for the Vice Presidency, remarking as follows: "We believe it is a part of history that Williams is the originator of the Military Reconstruction Act, and that to his excellent qualities as a law maker, is the country indebted for the Tenure of Office Bill. Those laws are the work of a thorough statesman—a man of comprehension and broad scope of thought. And, since the American people have been taught the lesson that the Vice Presidency is not a mere decoy to catch doubtful votes with, but a position which stands but one frail life's remove from our dearest interests, none but the best quality of material will ever hereafter be used to fill it with. Of this sort we believe Senator Williams to be. We come to this conclusion from some personal knowledge of the man, and a somewhat careful attention to his career as a Senator.

Maxims for Married Men.

Rules, maxims, and directions for the instruction and guidance of the young in affairs of love and courtship have been for some years as "common as a hen's foot" but rules for conduct after marriage are seldom to be met with. An exchange, however, thus supplies a few which are highly edifying: "Maxim 1. Avoid the use of maxims or rules in any matrimonial discussion. Women are incapable of appreciating the abstract. Thus, if you remark generally that 'takes two to make a quarrel,' you will be met with the illogical reply that 'she does not.' Maxim 2: The same may be said of satire and irony. Women are not good satirists, in speech, however much they may indulge it in action. They sometimes display a crude idea of irony, such as 'O, yes, of course my wishes are of no consequence,' or 'Certainly, my love, you are always right,' but being unseasonably in a palpable passion at the time, the statement lacks that purely philosophical coolness which makes irony effective.

"Maxim 3. Only a fool has trouble with his mother-in-law or wife's relatives. He is usually weak enough to show his dislike, or oppose them. The wise man flatters them until he discovers some points of difference between them and his beloved partner. He then, of course, espouses the cause of the relatives. He points out to the wife the duty of filial obedience, and otherwise so conducts himself that she, if she has any spirit, is forced to quarrel with them outright. He then graciously yields to circumstances.

"Maxim 4. The wife makes the husband's society. She regulates the visiting lists and controls the card-basket. If she does not like the Misses Simmons, who used to admire you in your autumnap days, she stops your visits by not returning them, and, as a gentleman, you cannot go where your wife does not. It is her friends whom you must cultivate. In this she is despotic, and in the present absurd state of society I see no relief for you.

"Maxim 5. Don't attempt to regulate your wife's wardrobe. Some women cunningly enlist their husband's sympathies by offering to dress to please them, to consult their tastes, and so lead them through a labyrinth of folly and expense. Don't imagine because your wife looks well in simple, morning dresses and plain calico that she will eschew silk. Women talk for themselves, think for their husbands, and dress for their enemies. Your wife's finest gown is worn as a weapon of defence.

"Maxim 6. If your children have any virtues not immediately attributable to yourself and wife, you will observe that they on the maternal side. Thus, baby's sweet disposition is exactly like an infant sister of your wife whom you have never seen. Adolphus' beautiful smile is a counterpart of brother Dick's at a similar age."

THE UNDER-SIGNED HAS BEEN DULY APPOINTED BY THE PROBATE COURT FOR JACKSON COUNTY, ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ESTATE OF JAMES F. STUART, DECEASED, LATE OF JACKSON COUNTY, STATE OF OREGON. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same, duly verified, as required by law, to the undersigned, at his residence, in Jacksonville, in said county and State, within six months from the date hereof. W. G. T'VAULT, Adm'r. August 15, 1867. [sg1764]

THE UNDER-SIGNED HAS BEEN DULY APPOINTED BY THE PROBATE COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF JACKSON, STATE OF OREGON, ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ESTATE OF JAMES STRICKLAND, DECEASED, LATE OF JACKSON COUNTY STATE OF OREGON. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same, duly verified, as required by law, to the undersigned, at his residence, in Jacksonville, in said county and State, within six months from the date hereof. W. G. T'VAULT, Adm'r. August 15, 1867. [sg1764]

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. FAST FREIGHT! Through from Crescent City in three days.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE MADE SUCH ARRANGEMENTS THAT THEY ARE ENABLED TO CARRY FREIGHT FROM CRESCENT CITY TO JACKSONVILLE IN THREE DAYS, AT TEN CENTS PER POUND. M. COLWELL, G. GASQUETT, Jacksonville, July 31, 1867. j5674

DR. HUFELAND'S SWISS STOMACH BITTERS! TRY IT! The Best Purifier of the Blood! A Pleasant Tonic! A Very Agreeable Drink! Unrivalled for acting surely but gently on the secretions of the kidneys, bowels, stomach and liver! For sale at all wholesale and retail liquor, drug and grocery stores.

NOBODY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT! J. G. FRIZZ, Proprietor. TAYLOR & BENDIS, Sole Agents, 314, Clay St., San Francisco. j5674

THE BEST REMEDY FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD, STRENGTHENING THE NERVES, RESTORING THE LOST APPETITE, IS FRESE'S HAMBURG TEA. It is the best preservative against most any sickness, if used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish and German, with every package. TRY IT! For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries. EMIL FRESE, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 410 Clay street, San Francisco. juy14y1

Agents Wanted in every county in the Pacific States, to canvass for two new and important SUBSCRIPTION WORKS. Apply at once to the subscription department of H. H. BANCROFT & CO., Booksellers & Publishers, San Francisco, Cal. jy27m3-in

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for young men. Also, Diseases and Auses which prostrate the vital powers with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. oct20-ly

Agents Wanted in every county in the Pacific States, to canvass for two new and important SUBSCRIPTION WORKS. Apply at once to the subscription department of H. H. BANCROFT & CO., Booksellers & Publishers, San Francisco, Cal. jy27m3-in

Attempted Robbery.

A Burglary attempt was made on the premises of Mr. Kublie, an Applegate, last Monday night. The thieves raised the window of the room in which Mr. Kublie slept, and in which he kept his safe, and in so doing displaced a small stick, which, in falling, aroused the family. A strong jack-knife was driven in to fasten the sash and a second attempt was made, which broke off the blade. The window was then more securely fastened, and the scamps decamped without any booty.

THE CIRCUS.—Lee & Ryland's Circus exhibited in this place, last night, to the fullest house that any show has drawn for many years. Every foot of available space within their Pavilion was rammed and jammed, and jammed again, with people, intent on getting their "money's worth" of "squat" at the ring. Some portions of the entertainment were tedious, but the most of the performances were watched with interest. Ryland, the Lee family, and Eremie Equestrienne sustained their former reputation, in their respective lines. As for Mr. Kennedy, we did not fall in "love with him at sight." He is better at laughing than at making an audience laugh. The performance was chaste, and our greatest objection was that the entertainment lasted too long.

"A BRICK."—Mr. S. M. Robison, of Eden Precinct, almost threw us into convulsions this morning, by charging into our office with a pair of fine peaches in one hand and the price of a year's subscription to the SENTINEL in the other, but by a gentle application of the "lucra" to the palm of our hand, we were soon restored. Figuratively speaking, Mr. Robison, we "eat your health" in those peaches.

GOOD CLEAN UP.—Messrs. Saltmarsh and Yendis, of Sterlingville, cleaned up their ground sluice on Thursday, and realized over \$1,400.00. This pay was the result of about two months run for three hands. They are said to have one of the best claims in Southern Oregon.

BRICK.—Mr. Fehely has just burned a kiln of good, sound brick, which will be ready for delivery on Tuesday next.

SMITH.—THE S. M. ROBISON, August 11th, 1867. In the United States Hotel, by Hon. F. P. Price, Mr. E. Simpson to Mrs. Caroline Honey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Administrator's Notice. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been duly appointed by the Probate Court for Jackson County, Administrator of the estate of James F. Stuart, deceased, late of Jackson County, State of Oregon. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same, duly verified, as required by law, to the undersigned, at his residence, in Jacksonville, in said county and State, within six months from the date hereof. W. G. T'VAULT, Adm'r. August 15, 1867. [sg1764]

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been duly appointed by the Probate Court for the County of Jackson, State of Oregon, Administrator of the estate of Isaac Strickland, deceased, late of Jackson county State of Oregon. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same, duly verified, as required by law, to the undersigned, at his residence, in Jacksonville, in said county and State, within six months from the date hereof. W. G. T'VAULT, Adm'r. August 15, 1867. [sg1764]

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. FAST FREIGHT! Through from Crescent City in three days.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE MADE SUCH ARRANGEMENTS THAT THEY ARE ENABLED TO CARRY FREIGHT FROM CRESCENT CITY TO JACKSONVILLE IN THREE DAYS, AT TEN CENTS PER POUND. M. COLWELL, G. GASQUETT, Jacksonville, July 31, 1867. j5674

DR. HUFELAND'S SWISS STOMACH BITTERS! TRY IT! The Best Purifier of the Blood! A Pleasant Tonic! A Very Agreeable Drink! Unrivalled for acting surely but gently on the secretions of the kidneys, bowels, stomach and liver! For sale at all wholesale and retail liquor, drug and grocery stores.

NOBODY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT! J. G. FRIZZ, Proprietor. TAYLOR & BENDIS, Sole Agents, 314, Clay St., San Francisco. j5674

THE BEST REMEDY FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD, STRENGTHENING THE NERVES, RESTORING THE LOST APPETITE, IS FRESE'S HAMBURG TEA. It is the best preservative against most any sickness, if used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish and German, with every package. TRY IT! For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries. EMIL FRESE, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 410 Clay street, San Francisco. juy14y1

Agents Wanted in every county in the Pacific States, to canvass for two new and important SUBSCRIPTION WORKS. Apply at once to the subscription department of H. H. BANCROFT & CO., Booksellers & Publishers, San Francisco, Cal. jy27m3-in

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for young men. Also, Diseases and Auses which prostrate the vital powers with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. oct20-ly