



TO THE EDITOR AND PERMANENT OF YOUR  
UNION, A GOVERNMENT FOR THE WHOLE IS  
INDISPENSABLE. — Washington.

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

SATURDAY MORNING, — JUNE 10, 1865

E. P. Fisher, J. J. Knowlton & Co., and  
W. H. Tuley, advertising agents for San  
Francisco, Cal.  
H. M. Phelps, advertising agent for  
Sacramento, Cal.

List of Agents for the OREGON SENTINEL.  
E. P. Fisher, general agent for Oregon,  
and Idaho Territory.  
J. J. Knowlton & Co., do do do do  
Thomas Davis, do do do do do do  
J. H. Hill, do do do do do do  
F. G. Birdseye, do do do do do do  
Thomas Croxson, do do do do do do  
Wm. Spicer, do do do do do do  
Gov. Gibb, do do do do do do  
D. M. Thompson, do do do do do do  
W. M. Evans, do do do do do do  
Thomas Carr, do do do do do do  
Thomas F. Floyd, do do do do do do  
S. M. Sawyer, do do do do do do  
D. P. Anderson, do do do do do do  
D. M. C. Gault, do do do do do do  
A. Ireland, do do do do do do  
Geo. L. Dean, do do do do do do  
Theodore Cameron, do do do do do do  
James L. Watson, do do do do do do  
Miss Mattie Hunter, do do do do do do  
L. W. Sullivan, do do do do do do  
Blager Herman, of Canyonville, general  
Agent for Douglas County.

### EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

OREGON STATE INSANE ASYLUM.

PORTLAND, June 1st, 1865.

This institution is situated about three-quarters of a mile east of Portland, and is mostly kept by Drs. Hawthorne and Loryea. It is both a private and public institution, specially designed for the safe keeping and treatment of insane and idiotic persons. All who are able to pay are received on their own expense—at ten dollars per week; and those who are unable to pay, are received and treated at the expense of the State. The Act provides:

"Section 2. The County Judge of any county in this State shall, upon application of any citizen in writing, setting forth that any person or persons, by reason of insanity or idiocy, as the case may be, is suffering from neglect, exposure or otherwise, or is unable to be at large, or is suffering from mental derangement, shall cause said person, or persons, to be brought before him at such time and place as he may direct, and the said County Judge shall also cause to appear at the same time and place, one or more competent physicians, who shall proceed to examine the person alleged to be insane, or idiotic, and if said physician, or physicians, after careful examination, shall certify, upon oath, that the said person, or persons, are insane or idiotic, as the case may be, then said Judge shall cause said person, or persons, to be conveyed to, and placed in charge of the parties contracting to keep such persons; Provided, An appeal shall be from the County Court in such cases, in the same manner as is provided for appeals in County Courts in other cases; Provided, further, That no insane or idiotic person shall be sent to an Insane Asylum, under the provisions of this Act, who has friends that own and desire to provide for their safe keeping and medical treatment. The County Judge shall also cause inquiry to be made in to the ability or inability of such insane or idiotic person to bear the charge, or expense, for the time they may remain under the treatment, and shall certify the result to the Secretary of State, and in those cases where the person possesses the ability to pay the charges, or expense, or where friends, or relatives, are willing to pay said charge, or expense, the said Judge shall cause to be placed in the hands of the Secretary of State, the amount of two months' expenses in said Asylum in advance, and regularly every two months thereafter, so long as said person shall continue in said Asylum, but the indigent, insane or idiotic, as the case may be, shall, in all cases, be maintained at the expense of the State.

"Sec. 4. The county sending the insane or idiotic person shall, in all cases where the person is indigent, be at the expense of such conveyance.

"The Governor has contracted with the proprietors of the above Insane Asylum, according to the provisions of said law, which went into full force and effect from the first of October, 1862. We would be especially large early attention to these poor unfortunate, as the sooner they are placed under proper medical treatment the greater is the probability of their cure."

The buildings are large, built of wood, and are conveniently constructed. It is to be expected that the State is not able to build a large, fire proof building for these unfortunate beings. There are at this time sixty five patients in the hospital—thirteen women and fifty-two men. Of these, thirteen are women and three men are from Jackson county, and three from Josephine. Two men from Jackson county were cured and discharged recently.

Drs. Hawthorne & Loryea are both able and talented physicians, and the unfortunate beings placed under their care receive kind and humane attention. Dr. Amen, formerly of Jackson county, is assisting in administering to the wants of the inmates of this praiseworthy and charitable institution.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

The Columbia river is very high, and another overflow is apprehended in this place.

The business houses were nearly all closed here to-day, and the churches were crowded with people, anxious to hear what the preachers and orators would say of the nation and the death of Mr. Lincoln.

MALONE AFTER WEEK-END DEMONSTRATIONS.—One would think Malone's experience in his late canvassing tour, had taught him that the people of Oregon were principally made up of "out and out Abolitionists," "straddle of the fence Democrats" and "a few Irish Micks;" for, according to his statements, these are the only people in Oregon who do not take the Reporter. Now, by applying a simple rule of arithmetic to the case, we can arrive very nearly at the exact number of Simon-pure Democrats in Oregon. Subtract the number of Pat's subscribers (say 250) from the whole number of votes cast at the last election, and we will have something like the number of "straddle of the fence Democrats" and "out-and-out abolitionists" in this State; that is, if Pat's hypothesis be correct—that all the real flint-barks have shelled out their four dollars so that they may be considered "men of intelligence and firmness," "men who are not to be trifled with by their literary taste," [his] "a good joke," that "for their devotion to principle," [that] is principles of the Southern Confederacy, "for their determined continuity of purpose," [even after every army supporting their purposes and principles has surrendered,] and last though not least, be crowned as "Kings of intellect." O, glorious distinction, so freely offered!

CONCERT AND PROMENADE BALL.—Frank Ball, agent for Rodolph Hall and William Hayward, announces by advertisement in to-day's paper that the latter gentlemen will give an entertainment in this place, on Friday evening of next week. It is hardly worth our while to speak of Hayward, as only last year our readers heard and passed judgment upon him. That judgment is to the effect that, in the estimation of this community, Hayward is one of the sweetest and most pathetic ballad singers that ever trilled a note. Of Rodolph Hall's performances on the Magic Flute, we can only say that the leading gentlemen in England, which country he has toured, and California papers are lavish with praises of them—in fact "throw themselves entirely away." We cannot think Hayward would compromise his musical fame by lending his presence and assistance to an unworthy entertainment.

A SINGULAR WORM.—Between the California Mountains and Rogue River, a worm, similar to the caterpillar, is making terrible havoc on the leaves of ash timber, and, in some instances in Umpqua Valley, they have attacked the leaves of the apple-trees. This worm travels on the ground, en masse, from one ash tree to another, stripping every vestige of leaves as it goes. In some portions of the Willamette Valley this worm made its appearance in 1857. That year, after these unwelcome visitors had past, the trees put out new leaves and did not seem in any way injured.

GOOD TEMPLARS.—Alpha Lodge, No. 1, I. O. of Good Templars, is now fully organized and in good working order. The following is a list of the present board of officers: Rev. J. M. Miller, W. C. T.; Miss Mattie Thompson, W. V. T.; J. E. Fowler, W. S.; O. Dodge, W. F. S.; Geo. Brown, W. T.; S. E. Haines, W. M.; Miss Rosell Short, W. I. G.; G. L. Holmes, W. O. G.; Carrie Davenport, W. C.; Mrs. Mary Davenport, W. R. H. S.; Mrs. Sarah Jaquette, W. L. H. S.; Miss Florence Hoffman, W. A. S.; Miss Nannie Bigham, W. D. M.

ROXBURG, June 1st, 1865.

Mr. Editor.—The good work goes bravely on! Roxburg is coming up nobly to the help of the Lord against the mighty! We last night succeeded in organizing a very fine lodge of Good Templars in this place. Messrs. Crane, Kelly, Flint, Rodgers, and other prominent gentlemen, their wives and daughters, came into the organization. The people seem to be greatly excited and interested in the good work. We shall again to night.

Yours truly, G. B. TAYLOR.

SINGING SCHOOL.—A term of twelve weeks, devoted to the rudiments of music and singing by note, will be commenced at the M. E. Church, on Sabbath afternoon, June 11th, at half past three o'clock. All who are not too old to learn, or too young to read poetry, are invited to attend. A new book, "The Church Singer," will be used. The terms are to purchase a book—cost \$1.50—and learn all possible. The class will be conducted by E. C. Brooks.

We are indebted to John W. Hull for a lot of nice strawberries, which were grown in the garden of Mr. Hull, Sen. They were large specimens, and a friend who dropped in, remarked that "to judge from the rapidity with which the Devil went through the 'now you are ill, and now you don't see it' motion, they were not bad medicine."

### THE LEOPARD CHANGES HIS SPOTS.

Mr. Editor.—Through your paper, I desire to give my views upon the following extract from the Reporter: "And while upon this subject, we would suggest the 4th day of July next be fixed for a grand meeting in this county, for the object above named," to wit:

"Whether the public peace and the people's good make it necessary that citizens should be held responsible to the military instead of the civil law, in Oregon, for public offenses."

The Reporter then requests Democrats and Republicans "to unite in the good work—unite heartily in banishing the bickering of faction and partisan hatred."

It is not surprising that this editor—this representative of a party whose leaders in the South hooted at the possibility of petticoat chivalry engaging, ever so slightly, in traffic with Puritans, Yankees and mudsills without holding their sacred, fiery nooses—would, for a moment, think of uniting with the detestable and contaminating Puritans, who, according to his own statement, a few weeks since, are only to be "knocked down and kicked for falling," in celebrating the Nation's glorious day, Judging from his "leaders," I supposed he would prefer to celebrate with thieves, robbers or wolves, rather than unite with the detestable puritans.

What a sublime theme that would be for a 4th of July oration!—whether the military or civil law should prevail. Why not include State Rights, Secession, Nullification and other political questions, and have a general discussion on that day? Are there not three hundred and sixty-five days in the year that you might select to discuss these questions, and set apart that sacred day for a more noble and glorious purpose? Would it be humiliating to you to hear warm, fervent words of praise and eulogy in favor of that flag—the banner of the freest nation on earth—that has passed through this terrible ordeal, "black with the terrors of war, to plant the nation back to peace without demerment," and with universal liberty; would it be humiliating to you to hear the brave soldiers, whose lives have been swallowed up in the red gulf of war, who have braved the dark, terrible storms of battle, upon our nation and redeemed it from treason and slavery, with indignation such as the world hath not witnessed since Christ was crucified on Mount Calvary, enulogized.

How strange it is, that men who have heaped the most damnable slander upon the Union soldiers, charging them with violating three hundred virgins in Alabama; charging the President with promoting the slave, who permitted the deed, from a Colonel to a Brigadier General, and charging that negro soldiers were turned loose upon helpless mothers and daughters, on Island No. 10, to revel at will, should now desire to meet and celebrate with the true and people who, they say, have done and endorsed all this. Time has not effaced these things from the memory of the loyal citizens of Jackson county; but, on the contrary, they will be remembered and held against them, as a record that will ultimately sink them in everlasting political infamy.

As for myself, Mr. Reporter, I would respectfully decline your proposition. I prefer celebrating the 4th of July with men whose hearts beat in unison with our country; who can speak with boldness of the heroic deeds of our forefathers, who gave us this free government, and of their own of the present generation with pride and commendation; who can speak respectfully, tenderly and sadly of the many brave and noble fellow beings that have lain down their manhood's hopes and life in anguish, and have thereby with their blood purified the body politic of our nation from the curse of slavery and the blighting plague of secession and treason.

NOT IF I KNOW MYSELF.

ASHLAND, June 7, 1865.

### FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

A meeting was held at Phoenix, June 3d, for the purpose of adopting measures for a grand Union celebration, on the coming Fourth of July.

On motion, I. M. Wagner was called to the Chair, and Charles K. Krum elected Secretary.

On motion, it was agreed that the celebration be held on Goodman's Creek, near Camp Baker, with a picnic dinner.

On motion, the following committee were elected:

1st. Committee on Locations, J. Coalman, P. Anderson and H. Root.

2nd. Committee on arrangements, I. Constant, L. Applegate, S. Colver, B. C. Goldard, I. M. Wagner and D. H. Taylor.

3d. Committee to procure Orators, Reader of Declaration of Independence, Chaplain and music, Max Muller, C. C. Beckman, E. F. Russell.

4th. Committee on Toasts, C. Nye, J. Wiley, M. Linley, J. Wagner, O. C. Applegate, C. Krum, D. M. C. Gault, S. Colver, J. Thornton, O. Jacobs, O. A. Davis, A. G. Rockefellow and B. F. Myer.

On motion, J. C. Tolman was elected Marshal of the Day.

The Committee on Arrangements will meet at Camp Baker, the 24th inst., to complete their business. B. C. Goldard, chairman of Committee.

A general invitation is extended to the citizens of this county.

Moved and adopted that the Oregonian be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

J. B. WAGNER, Chairman,  
CHARLES K. KRUM, Sec.

### SHALL WE CELEBRATE?

Our great national anniversary is drawing near. It is high time for us to bestir ourselves, and to make preparations so to welcome the return of the natal day of the Republic that the gladders of our hearts because of a nation's deliverance, may find suitable expression on that day of jubilee which is to be doubly dear to us hereafter, in that it is to be used to commemorate the triumph of a nation saved, as well as a nation born.

For, now, if ever, is the time for patriotic gratulation. The faithful citizens of the Republic, they who have borne their country upon their hearts during the darkest hours of its peril, now happily relieved of their apprehensions for its safety, may rejoice as even they never rejoiced before over the proud thought that theirs is still a distinct, independent and triumphant nationality. The glorious old banner, that sign in which the people have conquered, the symbol of our unity, has come up out of the smoke of battle without the loss of the smallest part of its former glory, still bearing every star that ever clustered in its emblematic field of blue, and still unblazed with all the lustre that belonged to it in the days of its early renown. The coming day of July is, therefore, the time for exultation. No need for any further distrust. No place for any further doubts about the nation's safety and triumph. Our eyes have seen its salvation. Now, there fore, is the time for a delivered people to utter exclamations of gladness and gratitude because of the complete fruition of the greatest hopes that ever had lodgment in the hearts of men.

Then let us celebrate. No gloom or mourning now. Joyousness among us because of our country's rescue, is no disrespect to the immortal dead. We shall honor them by honoring the cause for which their lives were given. And if they, the noble dead, desired the preservation of their country worthy of the lives they gave—the greatest sacrifice humanity can make—shall we think it unbecoming to rejoice in the final consummation of that glorious object for which they poured out their precious and yet unwashed blood? Rather let us gladden their lives were not given in vain. The auspicious era to which they looked forward through the turmoil of war with so sublime a faith, is fully begun. Therefore on that day which they would have celebrated had they lived, let us make every preparation to give the fullest expression of our unfeigned joy.

Let there be no laggards now. Four years ago there were among us a nervous, timid, quivering, who could not rejoice on our nation's birth day, because their minds could comprehend only the terrors of the present, while their vision could not penetrate the gloomy clouds of war so as to enable them to see the bright landscape of peace that lay beyond. Some of those who have wished their country well. Happy will such be now that it is saved. Of good purpose, out of little faith, let them now rejoice. The Fourth of July 1865, will grow them with other omen than those with which the corresponding day of presage, 1861 rose upon them.

But from those who urged us four years ago to abandon the custom of celebrating the country's natal day because such demonstrations would provoke animosity among the people, the Republic wants to hear no pretences of returning devotion now. America spurs them. Let them be cast out. The Fourth of July comes not for them. May they never be found in any assemblage which may meet in honor of that illustrious day. Such will find an adequate punishment in having been known as disloyal citizens at a time when the country needed the aid of all its sons.

Again, shall we celebrate? What is to be the answer? What say the people? Our votes are for a celebration at every place where the people can congregate for that purpose—for a general commingling of patriotic voices, so that the whole land shall be resonant with shouts of gladness.

RAIN.—On last Saturday morning we had a fine shower of rain. It rained sufficient to make the roads, in some places, quite muddy. The grain looks well after the moisture it has received. We hear good news from all parts of the farming community. Good and abundant crops are spoken of. Every drop of rain that falls brings down the price of flour.

MAN KILLED.—We learn from a man recently from Ft. Klamath, that Mr. James Thornton, who formerly carried the express from this place to Ft. Klamath, was killed on the road between Honey Lake and Surprise Valley, by the Indians. Thornton had a brother living in the Willamette Valley.

From a private letter we learn that B. F. Dowell left Portland on the steamer Brother Jonathan, which sailed on the 2d inst., for Victoria. Mr. Dowell goes there to the head of Fraser river on important professional business. He will return about the first of July.

RELIGIOUS.—Quarterly Meeting at the Methodist Church in this place, commencing to-day, at 2 o'clock, P. M. All are invited.

RETURNED.—Mr. Jas. Sutton has returned this week from Salem, where he has been attending the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

### NEW WOOLEN FACTORY AT OREGON CITY.

We take the following from the Oregonian.

The main plan is 150 by 50 feet in size, with a basement of 23 feet and two stories of 12 feet each, besides an attic of some 6 feet. The whole structure is built of brick and stone, the wall having a base of ten feet in diameter, tapering to two feet at the top, or lower range of the first story. In the basement two floors are provided, which makes the building nearly equivalent to four stories and an attic in height. The first floor of the basement will be used exclusively in washing goods and wool dressing. The second floor will be devoted to finishing—fulling, napping, shearing, etc. The third floor, or first story proper, will be the weaving department, which has ample room for eighty looms. Nineteen looms will be found sufficient to begin with, and that number will constitute the weaving force of the present year. The fourth floor of second story, has not an obstruction in the shape of a post or column, to interfere with operations, and the entire space of 150 by 50 feet, is calculated for this carding and spinning department. The attic, or fifth floor, will also be used for spinning and wool picking. A tower for the stairs, and hoisting is built up the entire front, and for several feet above the main building, overlooking the whole structure, and from which a hose attached to a force-pump below can be used to extinguish a fire on any part of the works. The tower also furnishes an excellent view of the scenery up and down the river. The building as it now stands, cost the owner \$32,000, and it is certainly the most creditable structure in Oregon, an ornament to the city where it has been erected, and should be the pride of its proprietors. The power will be furnished to the factory by a five foot water-wheel, having 400 inches of water under a head of twenty-two feet, which is calculated to give sufficient power for twelve sets of machinery. By the first day of August it is expected that the factory will be in operation. The machinery partly arrived by the bark Albatross, and the remainder is upon the bark Sam. Merritt, now on the way to this port from San Francisco. It was purchased under the supervision of Mr. Pratt, from manufacturers in the East, and is made from patterns of the most approved styles of Woollen Factory machinery now in use. Provision has been made for the erection of a west wing which will give nearly as much room as is afforded by the present building, and will make it the most complete establishment of the kind in any country. The Oregon City Woollen Manufacturing Company is composed of substantial, energetic men, some of whom are practical farmers, whose interests are identified with the interests and prosperity of the State, and it is confidently hoped that their success in this enterprise may be in accordance with their expectations. The good results likely to follow from their enterprise will shortly be manifest, and it may be inventive to others to embark in the work of developing our own home industry. Oregon City has as fine advantages for carrying on extensive works of this kind as can be found in the world, and they cannot very long remain unimproved. We visited various portions of the city while there, such as was possible during our short stay, and found the evidence of thrift on every hand. About the only thing they are lacking in at present is a stranger comfortable is that of hotels, but with such a hospitable people, one can generally find a home, upon making himself known, for a short visit among them. Several fine buildings, some of stone and brick, other of wood, are in course of construction.

FIRST DAY'S RACE.—The race on Thursday was for a purse of \$250, a mile and repeat—entrance \$200 to be added to the purse.

There was but two entrancers—Mohamet, five years old, owned and entered by Welch & Bigham, and Minnie B. M., owned by J. C. Tolman and entered by Wm. Byrnes—won by Mohamet in two straight heats. First heat at time 1:51, second heat 1:57. There was considerable money bet on the result of this race and perhaps was the most exciting race that ever came off over the 1 1/2 mile track.

HOGS REPORTED BURNED.—The Oregonian says: "Various reports are in circulation of the destruction by fire of Hogs in a mining town on Grimes' Creek, about eight miles from Idaho City. This report is said to have been made by parties who came directly through from Boise. It is not traceable to any perfectly authentic source."

CALLED TO YREKA.—We understand that O. Jacobs, Esq., has accepted an invitation from the Union citizens of Yreka to deliver an oration there on the 4th of July next.

By advertisement in to-day's paper it will be seen that a Fourth of July ball will be given at Soda Springs, in the upper part of the Valley.

From the Oregonian we learn that there is an exhibition at Ladd & Tilton's book house, some rich specimens of quartz taken from a lead in the vicinity of Portland.

DR. CARANISS, of Yreka, has permanently located in this place, and is prepared to attend to all the wants of the sick. See his card in this issue.

FOURTH OF JULY.—Miller & Brentano have a fine assortment of fire works for the Fourth of July.

SALEM ITEMS.—The Oregonian of June 6th, says: Last Friday evening the store of Wm. Helm & Sons was burglariously entered, the safe blown open, and a quantity of money and jewelry taken. It is not yet known who perpetrated this crime.

The dwelling of Mr. Burger, at Salem, was also entered on Saturday night and \$300 stolen. The thief or thieves are not yet discovered.

The house of S. Pugh, a short distance from Salem, was burned on Friday last, during the absence of the family.

FRUIT PROSPECTS AT WALLA WALLA.—We are informed by letter from Walla Walla, says the Oregonian, that there is a fair prospect for an excellent crop of the finer fruits, such as peaches and grapes in that valley. It is stated that there will be nearly a sufficiency of peaches there for home consumption this year, and that by next year, it is expected to have some for exportation.

AN EXEMPLARY PATRIOT.—General Vega, Governor of Sinaloa, and an abettor of the Juarez administration, now in this city, is reported to be very rich, worth some half a million dollars. We learn from some of his countrymen that he has been offering to mortgage his property and give up the whole of his wealth, in order to drive out the invader. This is an example worthy of the golden age of patriotism. — S. F. Flag.

### Married.

At the residence of W. H. Arundell, May 28, by Rev. S. P. Taylor, Mr. WILLIAM H. ARDRELL to Miss PAULINA J. WATMAN, all of Jackson County.

### NEW TO-DAY.

T. T. CABANISS, M. D.  
Late of Yreka, Cal.,  
—WILL PRACTICE—

### Medicine and Surgery

JACKSON, AND ADJACENT COUNTIES.  
Jacksonville, June 10th. J. T. J. J.

### Grand Vocal

INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,  
Promenade & Ball,

At the UNITED STATES HALL in Jacksonville, on Friday evening, June 10 h, 1865.

Under the management and direction of

### RODOLPH HALL,

Pupil of NED KENDALL, and leader of Boston Brass Band, whose wonderful skill and instrumentation on the Magic Flute has won the throne of general admiration in both the New and Old World, and who well earned triumphs have won for him the proud distinction of

### Champion Bugler of America.

WILLIAM HAYWARD,  
THE YOUNG AND WIDELY POPULAR  
BALLETIST AND RUMBLIST.

Who has been endorsed by the Press from Maine to Oregon, and pronounced by the leading critics of both the Atlantic and Pacific States as being the most brilliant, artistic and pleasing vocalist now before the public.

The above talented Artists will be assisted by Messrs Joseph Beebe, Viola Prima & Solo Cornet, and

Chas. H. Wilkinson, Bass.

Positively but one entertainment will be given in this place.

ADMISSION.....One Dollar  
CHILDREN.....Fifty Cents  
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert will commence at 8 o'clock.  
FRANK BALL, Agent.

### GRAND BALL AT

### SODA SPRINGS,

### FOURTH OF JULY!

ALL are cordially invited to attend and participate.  
M. CALDWELL, J. J.

STATE OF OREGON, County of Jackson, In Justice Court.

To Sterling Hild: You are hereby notified that a writ of attachment has been issued against you, and your property attached, to satisfy the demand of Michael Murphy, amounting to the sum of twenty and twenty-five one hundredths (\$20.25) dollars. Now unless you shall appear before me A. V. G. Lett, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county, at his office in Ashland, on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1865, judgment will be rendered against you, and your property sold to pay the debt and costs.

Dated this 6th day of June, A. D. 1865.  
MICHAEL MURPHY, Plaintiff.  
J. J. J.

### Final Settlement.

STATE OF OREGON,

COUNTY OF JACKSON.

In County Court, June Term, 1865.

In the matter of the estate of Charles F. Jones, dec'd.

Notice is hereby given, that O. D. Frost, executor of said estate, has filed his account for final settlement of said estate, and that Wednesday the 5th day of July, 1865, has been set apart for said final settlement.

By order of Hon. J. C. Tolman, County Judge.  
WM. HOFFMAN, Clerk.  
June 10th 1865.

### TAKE NOTICE!

THE STEAMSHIP DEL BARTO will sail from San Francisco for Jacksonville on the 30th of each month.

For freight or passage inquire of J. J. Holladay, Agent, corner of Front and Jefferson streets, San Francisco.  
DUGAN & WALL, Agents.  
Crescent City, Cal.  
Crescent City May 23d, '65.