



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

SATURDAY MORNING, - - DEC. 24, 1864

List of Agents for the OREGON SENTINEL. R. F. Russell, general agent for Oregon, and Idaho Territory. L. P. Fisher, San Francisco Cal. J. J. Knowlton & Co., Applegate, do. Thomas Davis, Applegate, do. T. R. Hill, Willer, do. F. G. Birleys, Rock Point do. Thomas Croxton, Croxton Diggins do. Wm. Spicer, Jump-On-Jo do. Gov. Gibbs, Portland do. D. M. Thompson, Albany do. W. M. Evans, Althouse do. Thomas Carr, do. Thomas F. Floyd, Kerbyville do. S. W. Sawyer, do. D. P. Anderson, Phoenix do. D. M. C. Gault, do. A. Ireland, Myrtle Creek do. Geo. L. Dean, Ellensburg do. Theodore Cameron, Union Town do. James W. Watson, Roseburg do. Miss Hattie Hunter, Rogue River do. L. W. Suttins, Fort Klamath do. Binger Herman, Canyonville, general Agent for Douglas County.

The "Sentinel" and the Specific Contract Law.

It is now about five months since we assumed control of the editorial columns of the SENTINEL, during which time we have given it our undivided attention. We have studied its best interests, and used our best judgment in trying to make it acceptable to every Union man who chose to read it. We acknowledge that the paper is not what we would wish it, yet it is more than its present patronage can support. So far, it has fell short of paying its way for material, printers, etc., saying nothing of our time. When we took charge of the office, we found a large proportion of its subscriptions paid in advance for from three to twelve months, and without material on hand for more than three issues. We were aware of its frequent failure, and that in keeping it up until that time its proprietors had been at an actual loss of from four to five thousand dollars. We were also aware that these failures and losses had, to a certain extent, been attributable to the course it had pursued. It was ever ready to take sides in every factional difference which arose in the Union party of this county. This course had been the cause of no little estrangement between members of the party. Being cognizant of all these facts, we felt some forebodings for its future success. We, however, determined to try our hand, and, as far as we was competent to profit by the experience of our predecessors.

Taking as our motto, "Our Country can not be wrong," we determined that when ever a political difference arose between Union men on one side and any other party on the other, be it of whatever name, Secessionist, Copperhead or Democrat, we would be on the side our country was, and that we would refrain from taking sides in any little factional difference which might arise among Union men. We have ever been of the opinion that a Union paper should be the medium through which Union men might discuss any subject on which they differed, but not a weapon in the hands of either side. This is more especially the case with a country paper, where it requires the combined support of the party to keep it up. Therefore, it should be a paper for the whole party. It is imperative on every country paper, if it would succeed, to pursue this course. Such are some of the reasons that impelled us to take the position we have in regard to the Specific Contract Law. The SENTINEL is in the interest of the whole Union party, and in that party are many good Union men holding antagonistic views on the subject, who have equal claims on the SENTINEL, and to take sides with one would be to come in conflict with the other, and thereby fan the flames of bitterness in our ranks, rendering defeat inevitable. Union men who ask us to take sides in this issue, do not stop to consider that they are asking just what every Copperhead in the land is trying to bring about. It is through this very Specific Contract Law that they think they see the defeat of the Union party in Oregon two years hence. There tactics are already matured, and every artifice is resorted to that can be brought to bear for the destruction of our party. They have their stool pigeons who come among us, pretending to be horror-struck at the mountains of nullification contained in the law, and advocate the immediate nullification of the mountains. It requires but a half moment's glance to discover the wily designs of every artifice is resorted to that can be brought to bear for the destruction of our party. They have their stool pigeons who come among us, pretending to be horror-struck at the mountains of nullification contained in the law, and advocate the immediate nullification of the mountains. It requires but a half moment's glance to discover the wily designs of every artifice is resorted to that can be brought to bear for the destruction of our party.

of its warmest advocates are found among the leading spirits of that party. Full well they know, too, that if they succeed in getting up a fight in our ranks, over it, victory to them is certain in the end.

We do not oppose a more to test the validity of the law, provided it can be done without injury to the Union party, but we do believe it is better to submit to any law until the sitting of another Legislature, than to injure our party by proscribing one portion of it and fighting its own actions. It is our humble opinion that it is impossible to prepare a test case, and obtain a decision from the Supreme Court of the United States before the sitting of the next Legislature, and if the law proves odious to the people, it will be repealed at that time.

We was induced to make the foregoing statements as a reply to some remarks made by Mr. Samuel Colver in his speech last Saturday, which were in substance as follows: "Unless the editor of the SENTINEL comes out against the Specific Contract Law, every loyal man in the county will stop taking his paper." These remarks met with some affirmative responses in the audience. We was certainly very much surprised that Mr. Colver should mark out for us such a line of conduct, knowing as we did that he had previously felt the stroke of a Union paper, while it was pursuing precisely the same course he dictates for us—attacking Union men who chanced to differ in opinion with it.

During our short connection with this paper, we have received from Union men many marks of approval of the course we have chosen to pursue. But the most satisfactory endorsement comes in the shape of an increase of thirty three and one-third per cent. on the former circulation of the SENTINEL, besides a proportionate increase of other business.

We have but few promises to make to our patrons: The first is, that while our name remains at the head of our editorial columns, nothing shall be permitted to enter them which we think is not to the best interests of the Union party, and that no fear of loss in patronage, nor promises of increase, shall cause us to swerve from that course. Secondly, we will promise that the first profits accruing from the publication of the SENTINEL, while under our charge, shall be used to improve it as a newspaper, by adding the more reading matter to its columns, and as all that we possess is in the success of this paper, we must insist on acting the part of guardian of its columns. Then if we fail, we have the satisfaction of knowing that we failed while using our best energies for the success of what we deemed to be the interests of the Union party.

We will take pleasure in inserting communications on this subject, consistent with the limits of our columns, which in our judgment will not work an injury to the Union party.

CONVULSIONS GUARANTEED.—The last number of this paper comes out enlarged and improved. Mr. T. B. Odeneal takes the part of publisher, and the Rev. W. F. Boyakin makes his debut editorial. Under his "quill editorial" the Gazette will hereafter be conducted. Judging from his first essay, we have no doubt that it will be one of the most spicy sheets in Oregon.

In his salutary to the editorial corps of Oregon he says: Will you give us your best? We fraternize now with everything that pertains to the printing office—editors, type sticks, professors of dust and ashes, devils and all. Give us your right, will you? We will. Take it (30%) and with it, our best wishes for the success of the Gazette.

SPECIFIC CONTRACT LAW.—On last Saturday there was a meeting of the Citizens of this County, at the Court House, in Jacksonville, for the purpose of taking steps to prepare a test case to try the validity of the Specific Contract Law, passed by the late Oregon Legislature, or rather the Tax Law. The meeting was called to order and Mr. B. F. Myer appointed Chairman and D. M. C. Gault, Secretary. Mr. Samuel Colver was called out, and made a short speech, of which we will speak hereafter. The meeting adjourned to Dec. 31st.

C. A. Ball died at his residence, near Phoenix, Jackson Co., Oregon, December 16th 1864, in the 45th year of his age. An child, about four weeks old, preceded him about two weeks.

Mr. Ball crossed the plains in 1833, and was among the early settlers of this county. During his affliction, he often spoke of his faith in God and hope of future happiness.

OUT IN THE WET.—The Steamer Enterprise went up one day this week to Eugene City to bring down among other things, the press type and fixtures of the Zetzer office removing it to Portland; but whether under the character of "contraband" or otherwise, we never asked; but at any rate that leaves poor "Jimmy," shivering out "in the cold," three-fourths of Long Tom splashing round in the mud, and Lane county much better off generally.—Gazette.

Another case of unwonted ingratitude.

I. O. O. F.—There will be an election of officers, of Jacksonville Lodge No. 10 I. O. O. F., at the Masonic Hall, in Jacksonville, on Saturday, December 31st. All brothers in good standing are requested to be in attendance. By order of STELAI J. DAY, N. G. Geo. P. FERR, R. S.

ALL the SENTINEL's of the 23d inst., going north of Canyonville, were lost with the stage at Rocky Point.

The Rev. Father Blanchet left on Thursday, for Josephine county, on a pastoral visit.

BY CALIFORNIA AND OREGON TELEGRAPH.

(REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE SENTINEL.)

WEDNESDAY'S DISPATCH.

Washington, 17th.—Dispatches were received to-day from Gen. Foster, who had a personal interview on the morning of Wednesday, 14th, with Sherman, at Fort McAllister, which had been taken by assault on the previous evening. Savannah was closely besieged and its capture with the rebel forces there was confidently expected. It was to be summoned in two days and if not surrendered, Sherman would open his batteries upon it. Foster reports that Sherman's army is in splendid condition having lived during the march on turkeys, chickens, sweet potatoes and other good things in the richest part of Georgia. Nothing heard from Thomas to-day. An official dispatch states that the Provost Marshall at Louisville, reports 5,000 prisoners and 23 pieces of artillery having been already secured.

A dispatch from Lexington, Kentucky dated this evening, states that on the 14th, at Kingsport, East Tennessee, Barbridge had a fight with Basil Buke's brigade, formerly John Morgan's, and routed it with a loss to the enemy of 150 and their trains, Dick Morgan, brother of John Morgan, was captured.

New York, 18th.—The Herald's correspondence from Butler's Headquarters, 17, says five rebel gun boats and two rams, the Virginia and the Richmond, were distinctly observed lying under the guns of Fort Darling yesterday, towards evening. They are doubtless there for a purpose. The Richmond Enquirer, of the 15th, has a semi-official editorial in favor of turning the slaves. It says Gen Lee is in favor of the proposition. The Enquirer says: When we supplicate European nations for help, we must be prepared to receive it on their own conditions, which will be the abolition of slavery. It also asks shall we prolong the war, sacrificing our children, and desolating our country for the sake of the negro? It concludes, we detest and despise the enemy far more than we love slaves. A telegram to the Richmond Whig, from Lynchburg, dated Dec. 14th, says a body of Yankees, returning toward Brant's Station, East Tenn., encountered our force at East Zillicoffer Station, on the Tennessee railroad, nine miles from Bristol, where a fight was progressing at last accounts.

The Richmond Sentinel, of the 15th, says Foster is quiet under his failure of the Savannah railroad. Sherman has seemingly despaired of opening communication with the sea at Beaufort. The capture of Fort McAllister is announced. Its liability to capture has been well understood. Sherman will now be able to get supplies by way of the Sound. Should he capture Savannah, he will have exchanged a city in the interior for a city on the coast, which has been completely closed to commerce since the loss of Fort Palaski in 1862.

THURSDAY'S DISPATCH.

Nashville, 17th.—Our army to-day is undoubtedly attacking the rear of the rebels, as heavy firing has been heard in the direction of their retreat, since early this morning. The total number of prisoners captured in two days fighting is estimated at 6,500. Hoods loss cannot be less than 15,000 men since he advanced from Colum bia towards Nashville.

Cincinnati, 19th.—The Gazette publishes the following: result of the battle of the 16th, near Nashville: 5,000 prisoners; 30 guns and 7,000 small arms. The appearance of the battlefield, was horrible in the extreme; the rain was falling rapidly, the ground was covered with dead and dying, camp equipage, torn and trodden in the mud, was mingled with shattered artillery wheels, and fragments of exploded caissons.

Nashville, 19th.—A courier who left Franklin yesterday reports the rebels in full retreat. Franklin is reported full of rebel wounded; not less than 3,000 being left on their retreat. Every church and public building there has been taken for hospital purposes. All the churches in this city have been appropriated for the use of our wounded who have arrived here.

Washington, 19th.—The following report of his operations yesterday has been received from Thomas, dated Headquarters Department of the Cumberland, near Spring Hill, 18th.—The enemy has been vigorously pursued to-day; but has successfully avoided an attack. I have succeeded in taking a few prisoners; but on captures were light in comparison with the successes of the past 3 days. Pursuit will be continued at as early an hour as troops can march.

The following unofficial reports have been received: Nashville 19th, 1 P. M.—This forenoon rains have been so heavy that little progress has been made. Our cavalry skirmished with the enemy a short distance from Spring Hill. The river is swelling rapidly.

No intelligence from Sherman was received to-day. A call and draft for three hundred thousand troops to make up deficiencies occasioned by the credits on the last call, is to be ordered by the President.

STANTON.

New York, 20th.—Times special from Nashville, dated the 19th, says Thomas is pursuing the enemy to Duck River. We have nearly all of Hood's artillery. All of the rivers are high, and all bridges in front of Hood are destroyed. We have captured 9,000 prisoners, including 3,000 wounded at Franklin, and four Maj. Generals. Hood had 45 guns, 39 of which we now have. The enemy's killed and wounded is about the same as our own, which will not reach 3,500. Rebel Gen. Johnson says the rebel loss at Franklin was five thousand, while ours was but 1,900. Stoneman has whipped Breckinridge in East Tennessee, near the Va. line, killing, wounding and capturing a large number, and taking most of his artillery. Murfreesboro, Bridgeport, Chantanooga and Knoxville, are all right.

New York, 20th.—Richmond dispatch, of the 17th, says it is confidently reported that Sherman's forces were in front of Hardee on the 16th, and that the surrender of Savannah was being arranged.

New York, 20th.—The Cubi, from Liverpool, the 3d, arrived. Wm. J. Dayton American Minister, died in Paris, Dec. 21. Poeschl, Stanton and Blair are mentioned for the vacancy.

Louisville, 19th.—Journal learns that Gen. Wood had got into Hood's rear near Franklin, and thinks Hood's army will be speedily crushed.

New York, 20th.—The Commercial's special dispatch says Richmond papers of the 17th, concede that Savannah must be taken, telegraphic communications with that city are cut off. This indicates the complete investment of the place.

The Herald's Fort McAllister correspondent says when the city of Savannah was invested by Sherman, it was unprepared for a siege and it was believed could not hold out but a few days.

Latest Greenback quotations in San Francisco 47. Gold in N. Y. 215.

FRIDAY'S DISPATCH.

Headquarters Army Potomac, 19th.—One hundred guns were fired this morning in honor of the great victory of Thomas over Hood. The rebels threw a few shells in reply but done no damage. Last night the pickets on the right of our line were active in keeping up an exchange of compliments.

New York, 21st.—The morning papers have nothing from Sherman.

We have Rio Janeiro advices to Nov. 10th. Little or nothing is reported of the views and designs of the Gov't of Brazil relative to the seizure of the pirate Florida in the Harbor of Bahia. The official Gazette of the 23th October, says that by a French packet, the Brazilian Gov't had sent full credentials to its Minister of Legation at Washington to demand proper satisfaction for the conduct of the Commander of the Wachusett.

Quebec, 21st.—30 more arrests of raiders have been made. They are now being examined here. A special messenger from Washington arrived here with dispatches from Secretary Seward.

Washington, 21st.—In the House to-day H. G. Worthington, member from Nevada, took his seat. House, yesterday passed Senate bill creating the grade of Vice-Admiral in the Navy, to correspond with the grade of Lieut. General in the army. The President will approve the bill and probably give the commission to Farragut.

Nashville, 20th.—Hood's army, the remnant of it, was at last accounts, at Duck River, which he was crossing as fast as possible. All their wounded left at Franklin were captured, including Gen. Quarles, formerly Supervisor of the Banks in this State. Forrest in his attack on Murfreesboro, on the 15th, it is estimated lost 1,500 killed and wounded, who fell into our hands. The rebel army from all accounts, has become utterly demoralized and is unable to make a stand, and has scarcely any artillery. The total number of wounded in the battles of Thursday and Friday, will reach but little over 2,000.

New York, 21st.—Steamer Fulton from Fort Royal, 18th, arrived: Savannah still in hands of the rebels; its surrender had not been demanded up to the time the Fulton sailed. The Palmetto Herald says the only fight of moment that occurred on Sherman's march was one which resulted in the fogging of Wheeler. All railroads leading out of Savannah were cut and the city was securely invested.

Chicago, 21st.—The following dispatch delayed by interruptions on the line, has not been received: On board gun boat Detroit Owsabaw and Dec. 12th.—To-day at 5 P. M. 3d division of the 13th corp., carried Fort McAllister by assault; capturing the entire garrison and stores. This opened to our gun boat to communicate with the fleet. Before opening communications we had completely destroyed all railroads leading into Savannah and invested the city; the left rests on the Savannah river 10 miles above the city, and the right on the Ogechee. The army is in splendid order, weather fine and supplies abundant. Our march was most agreeable, and not molested by guerrillas. We reached Savannah 3 days ago but owing to Fort McAllister could not communicate; but now we have Fort McAllister we shall go ahead. We captured 2 boats on the Savannah river and prevented their gun boats from coming down. The estimated population of Savannah is 25,000 and number in garrisons 15,000. Gen. Hardee commands. We have not lost a wagon on the trip but have gathered in a large supply also negro mules and horses. Our teams are in better condition than when we started. My first duty will be to clear the army of superfluous negro mules and horses. I have utterly destroyed 20 miles of rails and consumed all stores and provisions, that were essential to the armies of Lee and Hood. I regard Savannah as already gained.

W. T. SUMNER, Maj. Gen.

FOR WASHINGTON.—Mr. James F. Galley, one of our State Electors, arrived in town, Saturday evening, on his way to the National Capital, to convey the official vote of this State. Mr. Galley has done good service to the Union cause by his eloquent and earnest appeals to the voters, during the late canvass, and well deserves the honor of bearing the result to Washington—the more, as having been a lifelong Democrat, of the old Jackson school, he is a fit representative of the fact of which we are proud, that the Union cause in Oregon commands the support of the best elements of former political associations.—Oregonian.

O. A. DAVIS advertises that he is ready to receive subscriptions for Hendley's History of the war. It is one of the most interesting works written on the subject.

ORVIL DODGE has opened a new Photographic Gallery in Jacksonville. Give him a call.

Now is the time to read all the BALL advertisements in the SENTINEL.

Died.

—On the 20th inst., in Williamburg, Mrs. MARY T. LAYTON, wife of J. T. Layton, aged twenty-four years.

—On the 20th inst., in Jacksonville, Mrs. MARY T. LAYTON, infant daughter of Mary T. and John T. Layton, was born November 16th, 1864, and died December 13th, 1864.

—On the 16th inst., OLIVY MAY, daughter of J. F. and M. J. Anderson, aged two years, nine months and twenty-four days.

"I take these little lambs," said he, "And lay them in my breast; Protection they shall find in me, In me be ever blessed."

Born.

—On Nov., 27th, in Myrtle Creek precinct, to the wife of Solomon Ady, a daughter.

—On the 2d inst, in Myrtle Creek precinct, to the wife of Isaac Bentley, a daughter.

—On the 21st inst., on Jackson Creek, to the wife of H. Fox a son.

NEW TO DAY.

Ordinance No. 23.

PREAMBLE. Whereas, owing to the depreciation of U. S. currency, it becomes necessary for the Board of Trustees, for the town of Jacksonville, in order to cover the expenses of surveying, plating, making deeds and stamping the same, to reassess the value of lots claimed by occupants, in that portion of the town entered by the Trustees for the benefit of the occupants thereof. Therefore,

The people of the town of Jacksonville do ordain as follows:

Sec. 1. That one hundred per centum be, and the same is hereby added to the former assessments made by the Board of Trustees, on all lots not paid for at this date, to cover costs and charges for making deeds.

Sec. 2. That the Trustees of the town are now prepared to give title deeds to all legal occupants of lots in that portion of the town entered by the Trustees for the benefit of the occupants thereof.

Sec. 3. That all such occupants are hereby required to present their applications to the Town Recorder, and pay the assessments made by the Board of Trustees, and receive their deeds within one hundred and twenty days from the publication of this Ordinance.

Sec. 4. Any legal occupant failing to comply with the requirements of Section 3, within the one hundred and twenty days, proceedings will be commenced to collect the assessments and accruing costs of suit, by an action at law.

Sec. 5. That unoccupied lots are offered for sale, and application may be made to the Board of Trustees, and deeds will be made to applicants for unoccupied lots, at the assessed value thereof, until otherwise ordered by the Board.

Sec. 6. All former Ordinances, or parts of Ordinances, conflicting with this Ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Passed, Dec. 2d, 1864. MAX MULLER, Pres't. Attest U. S. HAYDEN, Recorder.

"We're marching to the field, boys!" 85 RECRUITS WANTED From JACKSON, JOSEPHINE & CURRY COUNTIES For the 1st Regiment Vol. Infantry!

RECRUITS will be mustered in for one, two, or three years, as they may, in each case, elect. U. S. Bounty \$100, \$200 and \$300! In addition to the above, there is offered to recruits who enlist in this regiment for three years. A State Bounty of \$150.

For further particulars, enquire at the recruiting office, first door below the Express Office. F. B. SPRAGUE, dec24th Recruiting Officer. Jacksonville, Dec. 22, 1864.

Special Tax Notice. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE. United States Internal Revenue, Jacksonville, December 24th, 1864. NOTICE is hereby given that I have received from the Assessor of this District a List of Special Income Taxes, assessed upon the Income of 1863, pursuant to a Joint Resolution of Congress, approved July 4, 1864, which provides "that in addition to the income also imposed by law, there shall be levied, assessed and collected, a Special Income Duty upon the gains, profits or income of all persons residing in the United States, or citizens residing abroad, for the year ending the 31st day of December, of five per centum. All persons in Jackson and Josephine counties assessed upon the said list, will please take notice that I will, by myself or deputy, attend for the collection of the same at the Office of Internal Revenue, in the town of Jacksonville, June 5th 1865, that all persons who shall neglect to pay the taxes so as aforesaid assessed upon them, to myself or deputies, within the time above specified, shall be liable to pay ten per centum addition upon the amount thereof. M. CRAWFORD, Collector. For L. S. TARRANT. Persons owing the above Tax are desired to remember that the additional per cent for neglect is imposed by law without further notice required of the Collector.

ORVIL DODGE'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

ORVIL DODGE would announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Jacksonville and vicinity, that he has permanently located in Jacksonville, for the purpose of taking pictures in all the improved art of Photography, and would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. ROOMS opposite F. J. Ryan's New Brick, Jacksonville, December 23d, 1864.

Be sure and Subscribe for J. B. T. Hendley's History of the GREAT REBELLION; the most authentic and impartial work on the present war in the United States; showing the cause, rise and progress of the Rebellion; the spriding and enthusiasm of the People, the Patriotic liberality and cheerful volunteering at the North and West, the immense military and financial resources of the Government; the raising, organizing, and furnishing both Armies and Navies etc etc. It is embellish'd with over sixty first class steel engravings, and over forty Portraits of officers, prominent in the war—both North and South.

This work is sold by Subscription, only. O. A. DAVIS Canvassing Agent for Southern Oregon. N. B. This work can be had in either German or English. Jacksonville, December 23d, 1864.

Notice.

TO the Subscribers of the late INTELLECTUAL GENCER.

All those who have subscribed and paid, and their time not expired, will be refunded their money, as I have not authorized any paper or man to furnish any other paper in its stead. W. G. TYVAULT, Jacksonville, December 17th, 1864.

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Thomas Davis and N. Langell, under the name and style of Davis & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts and accounts of the firm will be settled by Thomas Davis, at the store, on Applegate, where he will continue in the mercantile business. THOMAS DAVIS, N. LANGELL.

WHY WILL YOU BE SICK!

It is strange that so many persons will suffer for years with disease, when they can be so readily cured. DR. A. BALL

has been established in San Francisco for ten years, and, during that period has not failed to effect a cure in a single case that he has undertaken.

Dr. BALL, after a study of forty years, has succeeded in compounding a medicine of PURELY VEGETABLE PREPARATION, that will cure the worst cases Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Impotency, Skin Diseases, and all complaints arising from immoral practices in less time than by any other known process, WITHOUT INJURY TO THE SYSTEM.

Dr. BALL'S LADIES' REMEDY, for the radical cure of Weakness and Irregularities, is which so many ladies of the Pacific coast are subject, owing principally to the peculiarities of the climate, is the best preparation yet discovered by the Medical Faculty, as thousands that have used it can bear testimony.

Dr. BALL, as so QUACK! he is a regularly educated physician of forty years standing, and has a diploma which he would be pleased to show to those who may wish to see it.

Persons living at a certain distance, and sending a description of their complaint, can have their medicines put up in a package and sent by mail or express, in such a manner as not only to secure safety in transit, but so that no person would suspect what are the contents.

Reference sent by mail to those who wish to inquire as to the Doctor's ability before placing themselves in his charge. Address A. BALL, M. D., 328 Montgomery street, San Francisco. Consultations, either personal or by letter, FREE. Jy30m3

HOWE'S

THE Standard Sewing Machine OF THE WORLD,

From which all others derive their vitality. All others pay license to Howe, Jr., the original inventor and patentee. These justly celebrated machines combine the desirable qualities of all others, and will sew cotton, silk or thread with equal facility—from the thickness of fine muslin to a harness strap; they run light and rapid; make a neat lock-stitch, alike on both sides; never drop stitches; will gather and sew on at the same time. They are very simple, easily understood and managed; are durable, being of great strength and of perfect mechanism, upon correct and scientific mechanical principles.

FOR FAMILY USE THE LETTER "A" Family machine has no equal. It does the entire range of work in the most approved manner. Price—\$60 00, with darning attachment, and with cap to cover the machine part, locking securely, \$65 00. Price of the "A," pearl finished machine, with cap, \$75 00; Letter "B" light manufacturing machine, \$45 00, and with cap, \$70 00; Letter "C," heavy manufacturing, price \$85 00, "D," cylinder machine, \$115; "E," large cylinder machine, \$140.

We also have for sale the improved Little Giant machine—\$20; the E. W. England machine—\$15. DEMING & CO., No. 5, Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Sole agents for the Pacific Coast. San Francisco, Oct. 8, 1864. oct16m4

JUST RECEIVED

Sachs Bros ONE THOUSAND YARDS OF SUPERIOR BLACK, DRESS

Silks, Which will be Sold at a Great Sacrifice. SACHS BROS.