



To the EFFICIENCY and PERMANENCY OF YOUR UNION, a GOVERNMENT FOR THE WHOLE IS INDISPENSABLE.—Washington.

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

SAURDAY MORNING, . . . APRIL 1, 1865

L. P. Fisher, J. J. Knowlton & Co., and W. H. Tobey, advertising agents for San Francisco, Cal. E. K. Phillips, advertising agent for Sacramento, Cal.

- List of Agents for the OREGON SENTINEL, including E. F. Russell, general agent for Oregon, and Idaho Territory. L. P. Fisher, J. J. Knowlton & Co., San Francisco, Cal. Thomas Davis, Applegate, Ogn. FT. R. Hill, Wilber, do. F. G. Birdseye, Rock Point do. Thomas Croxton, Croxtons Diggins do. Wm. Spicer, Jump-Off-Jo do. Gov. Gibbs, Portland do. D. M. Thompson, Albany do. W. M. Evans, Althouse do. Thomas Cart, 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, Ellenburg do. Theodor Cameron, Union Town do. James L. Watson, Roseburg do. Mrs. Hattie Hunter, Rogue River do. L. W. Sullins, Fort Klamath do. Binger Herman, Canyonville, general Agent for Douglas County.

WANTED.—B. F. Dowell desires to employ some good young Union man to edit this paper. He wishes one that has but few enemies to punish.

VALEDICTORY.

It is with no small degree of regret that we announce to our friends and patrons that with this number ends our connection with the SENTINEL.

We have determined to exchange the pen for its rival—the sword; the Chair-editorial for the saddle. Before doing so, however, custom has made it our duty to present our readers with a parting salute, which duty we cordially perform.

During our brief connection with the SENTINEL, we have labored, according to our best judgment, for the best interests of the Union party in Southern Oregon. Having little ambition to make the paper other than a local one, we have done what we could for the interests of Southern Oregon, and have endeavored, the while, to avoid any controversy which would be likely to work an injury to the Union party. We have watched the interests of the SENTINEL with the determination of a utility, mately bringing it to a successful financial basis; and to-day we have the satisfaction of knowing that our efforts have not been altogether lost to the SENTINEL. Although we have not realized any pecuniary benefit from it, but, on the contrary, are out all our personal current expenses, we take pride in stating that we leave it in a much better condition than we found it, with a fair prospect of final success.

During the few months that we have been connected with this paper, we have formed many pleasant ties of friendship, which we feel must necessarily be loosened when we break our moorings with the SENTINEL.

For the kindness and many favors which have been extended to us by our friends everywhere, we tender our heartfelt thanks, and bespeak for Mr. Dowell, who will assume control of the editorial department, a continuation of your patronage and support.

Hoping the SENTINEL will still prosper and be the means of the final overthrow of Copperheadism in Southern Oregon, we subscribe the editorial sanction in favor of more experience than ourself.

Read the new advertisements to-day, for they are all interesting. There is an essay on "New Arrival of Goods," for the ladies, by Muller & Brentano; there is "A Card for the Spring and Summer Clothing Trade," by Badger & Lindenberger, of San Francisco, for the benefit of country merchants; there is "The American Conflict—Great Rebellion," by O. A. Davis, who is the authorized agent in Southern Oregon for this book, which is universally acknowledged to be the best history of the Slaveholder's Rebellion that has been written; there is "Useful Billy Burks's 'Dardanells House,'" interesting to the traveling public and pleasure excursionists.

Last, though not least, comes the description and pedigree of William Burke's fine horse, "Black Prince," Drum & Martin's well-known horse, "Dave Sampson," and "Imported Maltese Jack," which stock raisers will of course read.

General Wright says the road to the Owyhee by the way of Goose Lake, will be open for wagons by the first of May, and troops will be on the road. A post will be established near Goose Lake.

Deaths.—On Salmon River, December 8th, 1864, Mathias Yaudes, age about 42 years. Mr. Yaudes was an old resident of Jackson county.

VS. T'VAULT, AND T'VAULT VS. MILLER, FAY AND MALONE.

Nearly every column of new matter in the last Reporter teems with abuse of T'Vault, Dowell, or 'Old Virginy.' It is self evident that Fay, who is editing the Reporter, has T'Vault and 'Old Virginy' on the brain; and that he is haunted day and night with the grey hairs and ghost of T'Vault, and the possibility of the approaching dissolution of the Reporter. He sees in the distance breakers ahead.

A few days ago T'Vault summoned Miller to appear before a notary, to give evidence and to produce the original subscription, which was circulated in 1862, to buy the press and materials of the Reporter, and the bill of sale of Mr. Pomeroy to Miller, for it; and, also a partially signed instrument in writing, leasing the property to Col. T'Vault. Miller came forward and testified that all these instruments of writing were in the hands of his attorney, J. D. Fay, and that Fay refused to give them up to him. T'Vault being foiled in this way by these technical, legal jugglers, then applied to Judge P. P. Prim, at Chambers, for an order to compel Miller and Fay both to allow him to inspect and take copies of these original instruments of writing. This motion was resisted by Miller and Fay. Fay, in his argument, admitted these instruments were in his possession at the time of the commencement of the action, and at the time the subpoena was served on Miller, and that he had put these papers all out of his possession to prevent T'Vault from seeing them until the plaintiff, in his clemency, saw fit to produce them. The Judge found that the evidence was necessary, material and under the control of Miller and his attorney, Fay, therefore ordered Miller to allow T'Vault to inspect and take copies of all three of these original instruments of writing, within ten days from the time of making the motion.

These legal, doting jugglers evaded a legal subpoena duces tecum of a notary public; but we presume they will not try to evade the order of Judge Prim for fear of having to board with Mr. Owens, our sheriff, who keeps the only stone boarding house in town. Col. T'Vault had not seen these instruments at last accounts, but the ten days having not expired, he may reasonably conclude they will dodge as long as possible, so as not to incur the pains and penalties attached to a contempt of court.

Fay gets frantic at the idea of the blacks getting possession of the Reporter through Dowell. Don't be alarmed about Dowell buying the press and materials of the Reporter. Dowell has just ordered a large supply of new type, paper, and an improved press from New York. He don't want your old worn out worthless trash. Fay had probably heard that T'Vault was disgusted with his partners in the Reporter, and he was preparing a bill in chancery for a dissolution of the co-partnership and to sell out the press, type and materials of the Reporter.

T'Vault and his daughter, St. Marion T'Vault, on Thursday last, filed their bill against Miller, Fay and others, alleging that they were the owners of four hundred and seventy dollars worth of stock in the press and materials, and that it was bought by Miller for \$1,000, with the money of several gentlemen, and with \$20 of the money of 'Old Virginy,' and that this pure, honest J. N. T. Miller, Chairman of the Democratic Committee, fraudulently took the bill of sale in his own name, after he received the money from the association, and that Miller had fraudulently brought an action at law, founded on this bill of sale to deprive T'Vault of his just and equitable rights.

It is a notorious fact that 18 or 20 men furnished this model, copperhead, Democratic Chairman, money to buy the property in dispute, and each were to own an interest according to the amount of money furnished by each individual; yet this pure, spotless chairman takes a bill of sale to himself, and commences an action to recover the whole of the property in his own name, and then unblushingly comes out in a card in the Reporter, to array the community against Col. T'Vault, and to get the sympathy of the people. To cap the climax of his iniquity, he refuses, until compelled by an order of the Judge, to permit T'Vault to see the original papers. Copperheads and traitors may applaud the conduct and card of this chairman, and sympathize with such a man, but every honest, good democrat will forever detest and spurn such villainy.

To-day, the 1st of April, is the time advertised by this lucrative, litigating chairman of the Democratic Committee, to devise ways and means to beat T'Vault. We opine his attorney is the only April fool that will meet him to-day in secret conclave to devise ways and means to cheat T'Vault or his daughter out of their just rights. It is certain he will not get a majority of the committee.

YONCALA, OGN., March 14th, 1865. Ed. Sentinel.—It is my melancholy duty to inform you of the death of one of our oldest and most respected citizens, Robert Cowan, Esq.

On Thursday, the 9th inst., a leaning tree, which Mr. Cowan was felling, split at the notch; the part remaining to the stump threw the trunk some ten or fifteen feet upward—in its descent it struck Mr. Cowan on the shoulder, causing instant death.

Mr. Cowan was one of the first settlers in the Umpqua Valley—an industrious,

honest and prosperous citizen; a kind neighbor and true friend; a man of considerable reading and information; a firm supporter of his government, and in all respects worthy to be ranked as one of the staunchest pillars of the State. He leaves numerous friends, a widow, and a large family to mourn his untimely death. Cos.

Fay, who is running the Reporter, over the livery stable of Clingage & Drum, claims to be a brother of "Old Virginy." You saucy-brandy face blackguard, you are no relation whatever of "Old Virginy." You never saw the Old Dominion. A few years ago you boasted of having been born and raised in Charleston, the cradle of secession and treason, and you drank lots of cock-tails and toasts to the success of South Carolina and Jeff Davis; but since Charleston has fallen into the possession of the Union forces you desire to hail from Virginia. You may brag about coming from "Old Virginy" until doomsday, but no one will believe it. Every contraband in town knows you are either from the bogs of Ireland or from the mosquito swamps of South Carolina.

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

[REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE SENTINEL.]

New York, 21st.—Times' special says despatches report that the evacuation of Richmond is spoken of openly, as an inevitable necessity since the destruction of the James River canal. The wealthy were removing themselves and their effects to such part of the country as they thought would remain unmoested. With the canal gone it was impossible to feed the citizens and army. A large number of negroes have been impressed to repair the damage, while at the same time the organization of colored soldiers was commenced.

The Tribune's special says: A Richmond grocer arrived to-day and took the oath of allegiance. He left Richmond on the 18th, and says the authorities, in anticipation of an attack by Grant, were placing in the entrenchments every man and boy that could handle a musket. The government records had been packed up preparatory to removal. Enormous prices were demanded by those who had produce to sell. There was great suffering among the poorer classes, many of whom are starving. Prices of everything are more than double since Sheridan's wholesale destruction of the canal, and railroad. Flour was \$1,500 per barrel; salt, \$10 per pound; whisky, \$400 per gallon, and everything else in proportion. Board at the hotels \$100 per day. The common board of the laborer was \$10.

The Commercial's dispatch says there are unmistakable indications that the rebels are either making preparations for a desperate battle or to evacuate Petersburg and Richmond.

New York, 21st.—The Tribune's Army of the James special dispatch, dated March 20th, says: Gen. Kautz's cavalry returned early this morning from a ride in the direction of White House. Chickahominy was crossed at Long Bridge. Reconnoitering parties were sent out in different directions. Four or five miles beyond the river, towards New Kent Court House, a considerable force of the enemy, believed to be portion of Pickett's division, were found temporarily occupying the country. Our forces were quietly withdrawing at 11 o'clock last night. The details of the raid were uninteresting. James river took a sudden rise this morning, overflowing its banks in many places, but without doing any damage to the bridges and docks. At sunset the freshet was subsiding.

The Tribune has a letter from Kingston dated March 16th, saying its defenses are of a very powerful description, and could have been held by Bragg's command for an indefinite time, had there been no other enemy to threaten them than Schofield. Defenses consisted of two tiers of works.

Deserters come in rapidly and report Bragg's troops on the retreat direct for Raleigh. This report is confirmed by the inhabitants of Kingston.

Newbern, 18th.—Parties who have arrived here from Sherman's army say we shall be able to join hands to-morrow or next day. One of them says Sherman walks over the country as fearlessly and unconcerned as a giant among pygmies, and the enemy are so demoralized and panic stricken that it is doubtful whether they will make a stand.

In a debate in the North Carolina Legislature, a few weeks since, one member stated that the entire effective force of the Confederacy numbered only 121,000 men, which statement, on being questioned, was proven by an official document from Richmond. The State authorities of North Carolina will allow no guerrillas to prowl within her borders, and have repeatedly remonstrated with the authorities at Richmond against the inhuman treatment extended by the rebel government to prisoners of war.

Washington, 24th.—Gen. Sherman wrote several days ago, from Fayetteville to a friend that he had received his supplies up Cape Fear River, and at the time of writing was ready to move again.

New Orleans, 17th.—Gen. Canby is now near Mobile. An attack will certainly be made within five days. Gen. Granger is supposed to command the forces. Kirby Smith is still at Shreveport; Buckner is still at Natchitoches; Gen. Thomas is at Alexandria with forces awaiting an attack from our forces. Gen. S. Canby, Granger and Bailey Smith and Admiral Watcher went within four miles of Mobile on the

steamer Laura last week, and drew a heavy fire from many batteries.

New York, 23d.—The Times' special says: The steamer from Beaufort on the 20th and Fortress Monroe on the 21st has arrived, bringing intelligence that Sherman's right wing occupied Goldsboro on the 19th. The information came from Schofield's advance, which was moving on Goldsboro from Kingston, and is well authenticated. Sherman left Fayetteville on the 14th. Sherman's left wing moved from Fayetteville in the direction of Melchell's Station, where the railroad to Raleigh crossed the Neuse River by a long and extensive bridge. This point is about 25 miles west of Goldsboro. Schofield having no enemy in his front would at once form a junction with Sherman. The Herald's Newbern correspondent on the 16th says: Navigation up the river has been reopened. Five vessels cleared yesterday for Kingston; supplies for the army are being gathered by this new channel; it is a great assistance for the limited transportation by railroad.

The Tribune's Wilmington letter describes the operations of Kilpatrick's cavalry during the recent campaign. The principal encounters with Wheeler were on the 8th and 9th of February. During the march through South Carolina there was much devastation, but on entering North Carolina a different policy was pursued in Wade Hampton's attack. Our camp was surprised in the morning. The fighting was of the most desperate character. Our camp was taken and retaken six times. At last we drove off the enemy. They made several charges on our artillery, but were unable to take it. The rebels left seventy-two dead and over one hundred wounded on the field. Our total loss was two hundred and forty-five. Among the rebels killed were Gen. Humes and Col. Aiken, commanding a brigade. Two rebel colonels were wounded, and among them the notorious Col. Haines, in command of a Tennessee brigade; also 15 lieutenant colonels and majors. The surgeon of the J. E. Davis Legion said he had every ambulance and wagon filled with commissioned officers.

The Commercial's special says: Richmond papers just received contain nothing confirmatory of the check to Sherman. There is a scarcely concealed hopelessness in the tone of the Richmond press that argues well for Sherman. So far, the best informed military authorities here regard Sherman's position as eminently hopeful. He is approaching a point where the rebels must fight if they wish to hold Richmond, or to prevent the easy consumption of Grant's plans.

Newbern, 26th.—The Shenandoah has arrived. She has burned eleven ships since leaving the Cape. By private dispatches from New York, we have the following quotations of gold: On the 24th, gold went down to 148 and 150; 25th, fluctuating, closed at 156@157; 27th, fell to 146 @147—rose again to 157, and then declined to 153, at which price it closed. Dry goods and groceries of all kinds have declined in the Eastern markets, also provisions of all description; merchandise and produce have harmonized in their fall with the decline of gold.

New York, 24th.—The Tribune's special says: News of the occupation of Goldsboro, is confirmed by statements of trustworthy parties who have arrived direct from Richmond.

The fight alluded to in the Richmond papers of the 23d, as having occurred between a portion of Sherman's forces and Johnson, is understood in military circles to have been merely a small fight with a detachment sent by Slocum to burn a railroad bridge across the river, near Smithfield.

The Herald's special dispatch says: The report of Johnson to Lee, that he had met the enemy near Bentonville and routed them, is regarded as referring to the cavalry flankers of the extreme left of Sherman's army, who were surprised. Sherman may have sent a small force in that direction for the purpose of cutting the railroad connection between Goldsboro and Raleigh, thus driving Johnson away from Goldsboro, while it was being occupied by the main body of Sherman's army.

Information has been received that the occupation of Goldsboro was effected on the day of the reported battle at Bentonville. Johnson's dispatches state that the Union troops subsequently assumed the offensive, thus admitting that his success was only temporary and unimportant.

The Herald's Key West correspondent says: Fort Myers, Florida, has been evacuated by Union forces, which have taken Fort Delany, on Punta River.

Washington, 24th.—A gentleman from Richmond, reports, that the rebels admit that the damage done by Sheridan amounts to \$50,000,000. He estimates the strength of the army in Richmond, in entrenchments, at 60,000, including the Home Guards and emergency men of Richmond. He does not believe that Johnson has over 45,000 men, though he had drawn several divisions from Richmond. A deep gloom prevails at Richmond. Everybody seems to feel that the day of reckoning has come.

There is much reluctance among the whites in regard to the question of arming the slaves. The dispatches of the 21st, report that Kirby Smith has 25,000 negro troops organized and armed. The Examiner says there are in the city between five and six thousand women and children, belonging to men who have fled from recent

conspiration to the North. As provisions are scarce commodities in Richmond, it is proposed to send them North. The Montgomery Union insists that it is time J. E. Davis' administration and executive officers were overhauled, and thinks that the masses have been fighting, suffering and paying taxes without asking questions long enough; it announces that if the people of Georgia decide to hold a convention, they will hold it in spite of all the soldiers in the State.

New York, 24th.—The Richmond Sentinel of the 20th, learns that the rebel Commodore Collins was not killed by Sheridan's men as reported.

Born.

Near Jacksonville, on the 22d, to the wife of James Hamlin, a daughter.

Died.

In Waldo, Josephine Coon, February 14th, JESSIE SIMLEY WESTON, in the 22d year of her age. Feb. 22d, PHILLIP HENRY, aged 23 days. March 5th, GEORGE EPHRAIM, aged 19 months and 20 days. Wife and children of John C. Weston.

In Fort Klamath, on Saturday night, 18th inst., Mrs. MARGARET SULLINS, aged 35 years and four months, wife of L. W. Sullins.

NEW TO-DAY.

Which they will offer at very low prices. Ladies and Gentlemen call in and examine. No trouble to show goods.

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NEW TO-DAY.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Jackson.

W. G. T'Vault and St. Marion T'Vault, plaintiffs, vs. James N. T. Miller, James John W. McKay, R. B. Hagar, E. D. Fendry, Geo. T. Vining, J. B. White, John Wintjen, Herman Helms, Thomas Beall, Kaspar Kuhl, Antoine Burns, J. D. Fay and P. J. Malone, defendants.

Suit in Chancery.

To Geo. W. Keeler, one of said defendants: You are required to appear on the first day of the term of the Circuit Court, to be held for the said State and county, at the Court House, in Jacksonville, on the 2d Monday in June, 1865, and plead answer or demur to said complaint on file against you in said Court, or judgment and decree to take account of the stock of each stockholder in the process, type, material stock, fixtures and appurtenances of the late "Oregon Gazette" newspaper, and for a sale of said property, and a division of the proceeds of said sale will be taken, and the prayer of the complaint will be granted against you for want thereof.

By order of P. P. Prim, Judge. DOWELL & T'VAULT, Att'ys for Plaintiff, applit

March 31st, 1865.

IMPORTED

MALTESE JACK

This Jack will stand this season at Jacksonville Ogn. At the Stable of John S. Drum

WILL serve mares at \$20 the season, and Jennies at \$100, payable at the commencement of the season, which will begin April 1st, and end July 1st, 1865. A liberal discount made in the above prices to any one wishing to breed a number of mares. Jacksonville, March 26th, '65. applit

BLACK PRINCE

MORGAN STALLION

Will stand the ensuing season at the stable of the Subscriber, at Dardanelles, for a limited number of mares, at \$25 a season, in gold or its equivalent. He will also stand at my residence in Sams' Valley, Mondays and Tuesdays, alternating. Season to commence on the 5th of April, and end July 10th.

DESCRIPTION: This horse is a beautiful black, weight 1,200 in working condition; full sized hands high, and was raised in De Kalb county, Illinois, by Mr. Turner.

Pedigree: He was sired by Morgan, he by Black Hawk, dam by the imported Norman horse, Louis Philippe.

WILLIAM BURKE, applit

March 27, 1865.

IN THE Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Curry.

CHRISTINA BRIGBY, Plaintiff, vs. FRANK BRIGBY, Defendant.

To Frank Brigby, the defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear in the circuit court, of the State of Oregon, for the county of Curry, on the first Monday in June, A. D. 1865, and answer the complaint filed in this suit, which is an application for a divorce, on the grounds of personal indignities, to-wit: charge of infidelity, etc. If you fail to answer said complaint, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.

This publication is by order of the Court for six consecutive weeks, before the next term of the Court. JOHN KESEY, Att'y for Plaintiff

March 27, 1865.

A CARD FOR THE

SPRING & SUMMER

CLOTHING TRADE

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

BADGER & LINDENBERGER,

Nos. 411, 413 and 415 Battery St., Cor. Merchant, San Francisco.

Importers and Wholesale

DEALERS.

Entire New and Fresh Stock

We would call the attention of Country Merchants to our unusually large stock of Goods. Our stock comprises every article in the CLOTHING & F