



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

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

SATURDAY MORNING, - - - APRIL 8, 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.
K. F. Russell, general agent for Oregon,
and Idaho Territory.
L. P. Fisher, San Francisco Cal.
J. J. Knowlton & Co., do do
Thomas Davis, Applegate, Oreg.
F. T. R. Hill, Wilber do
F. G. Birdseye, Rock Point do
Thomas Croxson, Croxtens Diggins do
Wm. Spicer, Jump-Off-Jo do
Gov. Gibbs, Portland do
D. M. Thompson, Albany do
W. M. Evans, Althouse do
Thomas Carr, do do
Thomas F. Floyd, Keshville do
B. W. Sawyer, do do
D. P. Anderson, Phoenix do
D. M. C. Gault, do do
Geo. L. Dean, Myrtle Creek do
Theodore Cameron, Union Town do
James L. Watson, Roseburg do
Miss Hattie Hunter, Rogue River do
L. W. Sullivan, Fort Klamath do
Binger Herman, Canyonville, aural
Agent for Douglas County.

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

How Lane, T'Vault, Malone,
Fay, Miller, or any Traitor
May be Received into the
Union Party.

From last weeks Dowellian we perceive
that T'Vault has been formally admitted
to the African Church and received the
rite of confirmation from the hands of Bishop
Dowell. Thereupon "Old Virginia"
takes up the cudgel in his defense.
He has gone over to the Abs. body and
we were going to say soul, but on reflection,
we think it extremely doubtful
whether he possesses that immortal essence
which will afford him a hope of a hereafter.
The Democracy sincerely
thank God that he has gone.—Reporter.

As an attorney, we claim the right and
privilege to defend the legal or equitable
rights of T'Vault for the legitimate honors
and profits of an attorney. As a public
journalist, we believe it our duty to correct
false impressions, errors and slanders
against even a murderer or rebel in arms
against the United States, and to show up
those who willfully and maliciously slander
a political rival. But still, we protest
against receiving T'Vault, or any other
secessionist, into the African or
Union church, without reparation, or re-
pentance. However, we have no abiding
faith in the doctrine of repentance and for-
giveness of sins in politics, as well as in re-
ligion. If we were clearly satisfied that
T'Vault had repented of his past trans-
gressions, we would welcome him into the
great family of the Union party, though
we should require more than common or
ordinary evidence of his repentance and
conversion to the African faith; more than
the dictum of the Reporter, or the assertions
of Fay, T'Vault and Malone combined.

Being the only Union journalist south
of the California Mountains, we accept the
office of Bishop, and claim that Joseph
Lane, T'Vault, Malone, Fay and Miller
are all within our diocese, and under our
special charge. We have been well ac-
quainted with each and all of their spiri-
tual, moral and political characters for the
last thirteen or fourteen years, and we
boldly proclaim to the Union party that
they are all secessionists, and unworthy
to belong to any church or party except
Jeff Davis'. Each and all of them desire
the success of the Southern Confederacy.
We would not be willing to receive any of
them into the Union party until at least
six months after they had taken and sub-
scribed the following oath:

I sincerely promise and solemnly swear,
that I will not make wicked and vile seces-
sion speeches, like Lane did in the Senate
of the United States, on the 19th of De-
cember, 1860, and on the 21 of March,
1861; that I do not desire, like T'Vault
did in 1862 and still desires to hold
a high position in a Pacific Republic; that
I will not publish a newspaper to encour-
age secession, treason, or to assist in build-
ing up a Pacific Republic, like T'Vault
did from November 1862 to December
1864; that I will not print and publish ar-
ticles calculated to encourage rebellion and
treason, under the sacred name of Union,
as Malone did in 1861 and 1862, in the
Corvallis Union; that no party drilling or
party chicanery shall ever induce or com-
pel me to write anything like, or in imi-
tation of, the following, which Malone wrote
and published about Senator Harding, on
the 27th of December, 1862: "But of the
efforts to steal Fongra's and Parson Billy's
party; would it not be well to let the job

out to "Poll Book Bee," as his experience
qualifies him for all such jobs? He ex-
ceeds even Simon Cameron at it. If
Abraham would only entrust him with the
mission of stealing Jeff and the Confedera-
cy into the Union, it would be a more
economical plan than even freeing the niggers.
He stole the putty headed Republi-
cans in the last Legislature, as well as the
poll books, and we don't see why he might
not be entrusted with the mission of steal-
ing the "conservative Republicans" to
form Bush's new party. If they can't suc-
ceed in this, they'll likely pick up front-
ery sufficient by and by to call themselves
Democrats. At present the thing is a lit-
tle too barefaced.

That I will not go around over the coun-
try collecting money and pretending that
I am going to start a daily newspaper at
Portland, and still never start it, like Ma-
lone did in 1863; that I will never again
try to reward such a man for his wicked-
ness, by furnishing him with another press,
like Fay and Miller did when they install-
ed Malone as editor of the Reporter; that
I will not again cause a subscription list
to be circulated to form a company to buy
a press and type, and get the money and
still fraudulently take the bill of sale in
my own name, like Miller did in taking a
bill of sale from Mr. Pomeroy for the ma-
terials belonging to the Reporter; and that
I will not bring a suit thereon at law to de-
prive an assignee of some of my partners
of his equitable rights, like Miller and Fay
did when they sued T'Vault for the pur-
pose of rewarding Malone for his treas-
onable articles, which he published in the
columns of the Corvallis Union.

Finally, I sincerely promise and solemnly
swear, that I will not hypocritically go
around the country making speeches, pre-
tending to encourage enlistments, and still
privately tell bad and good men on the
streets that I have always been, and I am
still, in favor of the recognition of the
Southern Confederacy, like Fay has done
in this country; and in the presence of God
and his holy angels, I declare I will never
try to fitch what little is left of the good
name of any brother secessionist, modern
Democrat or traitor, which will not enrich
me, but which will make him "poor in
deed;" nor, like Fay, accuse any man of
the infamous crime of perjury who has
been acquitted by as high minded and hon-
orable a jury as the following, which ac-
quitted Col. T'Vault:

Thomas Hopwood, Aaron Chambers,
Levi Pinkham, Miles F. Alcorn,
Eli K. Anderson, Hugh F. Barron,
James Dawson, James Kilgore,
Peter E. Miller, Burrell B. Griffin,
William Bybee, Thomas X. Clark.

I also sincerely promise and solemnly
swear, that I will support, protect and de-
fend the constitution and government of
the United States, against all enemies,
whether foreign or domestic, and that I
will bear true faith, allegiance and loyalty
to the same, any ordinance, resolution or
law of any State convention or legislature
to the contrary, notwithstanding, and fur-
ther, that I do this with a full determina-
tion, pledge and purpose, without any
mental reservation or evasion whatsoever;
and further, that I will well and faithfully
perform all the duties which may be re-
quired of me by law, so help me God.

The last paragraph of this oath is our
statutory oath, and it will do very well for
the common and ordinary traitors from the
south, but such wicked political offenders
as Bush, Lane, T'Vault, Malone, Fay and
Miller should never be received into full
fellowship in the Union party, or African
church, by taking the common oath of al-
legiance prescribed by the Oregon Legis-
lature, or in the President's proclamation,
because they freely take this part of the
oath and then construe it away and wholly
disregard the spirit and meaning of the
obligation. To bind such men the oath
must be more specific; but if T'Vault, or
any of the tyro, will take and subscribe
the foregoing obligation, we will then re-
ceive them on probation for six months,
like the Methodist Church; and if they
sin no more, then the Bishop will receive
them into full fellowship in the Union
Church, by taking the common oath of al-
legiance prescribed by the Oregon Legis-
lature, or in the President's proclamation,
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Church, by taking the common oath of al-
legiance prescribed by the Oregon Legis-
lature, or in the President's proclamation,

Fay, T'Vault & Co. are all as mean as
Bush, who slandered the people of South-
ern Oregon, then had the impudence, at the
commencement of the war, to join the
Union party; and who shamefully deserted
their ranks at the most critical hour during
the whole war.

From the best information we have,
there is no difference in political sentiment
or moral depravity between Indian sym-
pathizing Bush, General Lane, Col. T'Vault,
Reporter Malone, editor Fay and litigating
Miller. They have all served in the ranks
of Secession, treason, and the Devil so
long and devotedly that we have but little
hope of either of them ever becoming
worthy to belong to the Union party, the
African church, or any Church of Christ;
but as a Bishop of necessity, we will labor
to keep the temptations incident to office
beyond their reach, and hope to save their
souls from the halter; and we will try to
save their souls from eternal damnation.

JOHN G. VAN DYKE has been appointed
deputy provost marshal of the first subdi-
vision of the District of Oregon, by Capt.
J. M. Keeler, subject to the approval of
the provost marshal general.

As we are going to press the telegraph
reports Mobile captured.

THE NEWS.

The announcements of the telegraph this
week are perfectly glorious! Richmond,
the fortified Capital of the humbug Con-
federacy, has fallen! Rejoice, ye patriotic
rejoice! for the bloody revolt topples to
its fall. Mourn, ye rebel sympathizers,
mourn, for your secret wishes, and your
unexpressed hopes are fast being disap-
pointed. Judged by the logic of events,
"Old John Brown's soul is marching on,"
or if that is not so, Grant's and Sherman's
armies surely are. *Shout, shout!* we are
gaining ground, and the rebel kingdom is
tumbling down. Glory, hallelujah!
"You can't conquer the South"—well we
don't want to;—but can and mean to con-
quer the rebel armies in the South. And,
thank God, the Government is fast accom-
plishing the overthrow of these rebel ar-
mies. Despicable power—terrorism—is what
has heretofore held the masses of the South-
ern people in an attitude of apparent op-
position to the Government. Remove this
terrorism, and the people at once show
their affection for the old flag, and the Gov-
ernment of their fathers. Such was the
case in Richmond, and such has been the
case wherever the Union armies have
marched through the South. The day of
jubilee is at hand—the day when "liberty
and Union" will become the united senti-
ment of the American people.

MEDICAL ADVERTISING.—No small de-
gree of horror is exhibited by those phy-
sicians priding themselves on their profes-
sional respectability, when a number of the
brotherhood, in good moral standing, not-
ifies the public that he attends to any par-
ticular branch of practice. And, with a
view of preventing derelictions of that he-
lous kind, as though it were a crime with-
out penalty—various resolves and wise
laws stand upon record in their "mutual
admission" societies, intended to act as a
check-rein upon personal ambition.

If there is no parallelism between a
merchant and a physician, in regard to the
value of advertising, it will be conceded,
without a demurrer, that both do more by
advertising. Is there any more moral tur-
pitude in one case than in another? Not
a whit, to our apprehensions. Notwith-
standing the trowns and anathemas of
many physicians against those who go
counter to their behests in this particular,
medical advertisers, of a proper kind and
modest description, of those who are *quali-
fied and honorable*, merit the esteem and
confidence of the public.

Who does not remember what the Em-
peror Vespasian said to his son, Titus, on
a certain occasion, when the prince was in
want of funds.

With an obstinacy worthy of a better
cause, the Methodists of England resisted
every proposition to introduce modern
music into their worship, till Mr. Wesley
declared that "the devil had had all the
good tunes long enough," and then the
wells gave way.

Besides doing a vast amount of good,
a physician hopes, and has a legal right
to make an effort to secure something for
old age, when he is no longer able to bul-
ly at the stonemans.

By giving his attention to any one de-
partment, instead of riding extensively
over creation, and prescribing hurriedly for
every abnormal condition of humanity, an
apology is found for advertising, which
neither compromises the physician, or his
own respectability. In the first position
he gets nothing, in the second, something.

Empires are as wise as serpents, in
gathering up more riches with a bogus pill
in two years, than half the respectable phy-
sicians acquire in a half century—and it is
accomplished by advertising. Though
wise as serpents, we regret to declare, they
are not as harmless as doves.

We have been led to make these remarks
with special reference to an advertisement
of Dr. C. W. Moore, in another column,
who we are happy to say, is an honorable
exception to that class of empirics, who
heretofore have monopolized the treatment
of a larger proportion of the most grave
maladies to which human flesh is heir, and
by their incompetency, disgraced a noble
and God-like profession.

Dr. Moore is preeminently qualified,—
possessing all the attributes of a physician,
gentleman and a scholar, and we unhesi-
tatingly recommend him to the confidence of
the public.

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

[REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE SENTINEL.]

Washington, 29th.—Richmond Exam-
iner of the 27th, contains the following:
Bushrod, Johnson and Gordon stormed the
enemy's breastworks on our left, capturing
500 prisoners, including McLaughlin and
other officers. The fight was terrific, both
sides losing heavily. Gen Terry was bad-
ly wounded. The enemy massed their ar-
tillery and poured a heavy fire on our
ranks, which caused our troops to fall back
to their original position. The Yankee
General Warren was reported killed.

Information from City Point, of the 29th,
says: Pickett firing was kept up last night
along the line. The killed on both sides
were exchanged, the enemy showing more
courtesy than heretofore. The following
are the essential points in the general or-
der of yesterday: To the Army—The en-
emy, with temerity for which he has paid
dearly, massed his forces and succeeded,
through reprehensible want of diligence on
the part of the 3d brigade, 1st division,
9th corps, in breaking through our lines,

capturing Fort Steadman and batteries.
The prompt measures taken by Gen. Parke
and the gallant 3d division of the 3d corps,
together with the energy and skilled dis-
play by Gen. Hartsell's brigade, quick-
ly repaired the disaster, and the enemy
were driven from the fort and our lines
with heavy loss, leaving eight battle flags
and 1,000 prisoners in our hands. The re-
sult of the day was the defeat of the en-
emy and the capture of a strongly entrenched
picket line, the capture of 10 battle flags
and 2,500 prisoners. The Lieut. General
commanding congratulates the army, and
says it learns two lessons—one, that no for-
tifications, however strong, will pro-
tect an army from an intrepid and decisive
foe unless vigilantly guarded; the other,
that disaster and misfortune are not irre-
parable where energy and bravery are dis-
played with a determination to recover
what was lost, and to promptly assume
the offensive. Our captures by the 24
corps were 416. The 23d and 6th corps
passed forward and captured the enemy's
intrenchments and turned the guns against
him. We still hold them. In trying to
retake them, battle continued until night.
The enemy's loss was heavy. Humphreys
estimated the loss of the enemy in his front
at three times his own, and Wright's dou-
ble that of our loss. The enemy brought
in a flag of truce, asking permission to
collect the dead between the picket line
and main fortification, which was granted.
I am in receipt of Sherman's report of
operations from the time he left Fayette-
ville up to the 23d of last month. It shows
hard fighting resulting in severe loss to the
enemy in killed and wounded, and several
thousand prisoners. He says his own loss
would be covered by two thousand five
hundred men, since he left Savannah, many
of them but slightly wounded.

[Signed] GRANT.
Dates from Europe says the London
Times reviews the President's Inaugural,
and says it reveals a disposition and opin-
ion much more clearly than many verbal
compositions which preceded from his pre-
decessors. The Times admits that he ful-
fills duties, which Destiny imposed upon
him, with firmness and conscientiousness.
His address appears intended to repress
more sanguine expectations among the
Northern people, and to intimate that
fresh exertions and services are necessary
for the attainment of their object.

City Point, April 23, 8:20, p. m.—To
Stanton: At 4:30 to-day, Grant tele-
graphed as follows: We are now up and
have a continuous line of troops. In a
few hours we will be entrenched from the
Appomattox, below Petersburg, to the riv-
er above. The whole captures since the
fight started will not amount to less than
12,000 men, and probably fifty pieces of
artillery. I don't know the number accu-
rately. A portion of Foster's division of
the 24th corps made a gallant charge this
afternoon, and captured a very important
fort from the enemy, with the entire garri-
son. [Signed] LEE.

A courier has just arrived from Sheridan
with the stirring news that Warren's in-
fantry advanced upon the enemy this even-
ing, capturing about four thousand prison-
ers and several pieces of artillery. The
rebels retreated to their works which were
flanked by a part of the 5th corps, which
passed down White Oak road. The rebels
then retreated south along the White
Oak road, vigorously pursued by Sheridan,
while McKenzies cavalry from the army
of the James, advanced on the Ford road,
and when the messenger left was only three
miles from it. The last great line of rail-
road which the rebels have to supply the
capital and Lee's army is about used up.
Cannonading is now going on at the en-
ter of the line held by the left of the 6th
corps.

Headquarters Army Potomac, 1st.—The
greater portion of this army has not been
engaged to-day. It has occupied works on
new line, and been repairing the roads.
The late rains rendered it impossible to
move a wagon train as fast as the troops
advanced. One train took fourteen hours
to move five miles, with the assistance of
a thousand men.

Toronto, April 2d.—A dispatch from
Montreal says: The money voted by Par-
liament has been paid to the St. Alban
banks.

New York, 1st.—Major Frank Pope,
assistant Engineer of Bailey's overland
telegraph expedition to Russian America,
leaves this port on Monday, April 3d, for
Sitka, where he will join Colonel Bailey.

New Orleans dates to the 25th have
been received. Fort Gaines letters of the
20th state that transports and gunboats
were busily landing troops on the east side
of Mobile bay.

The Herald's correspondent in front of
Mobile, under date of the 23d, says J.
Smith's 16th corps, accompanied by Gen.
Canby and staff, that day arrived at Dan-
by's Mills, on Fish River, south east side of
Mobile bay and ten miles from it, and 26
miles from Mobile. The 13th corps, un-
der Gen. Granger, was expected to meet
the 16th corps at Danby's Mills, during
the evening of the 23d. Firing in the di-
rection of Mobile was heard for 24 hours
previous to the 23d, and was supposed to
be the Monitors engaging the shore bat-
teries.

New York, 21.—The Commercial's
special dispatch says it is believed that
the war is over, and an understanding to
that effect exists. The programme of
Grant provides for all possible contingen-
cies. He anticipated the evacuation of

Richmond and Petersburg, and Lee will
find his retreat cut off. Grant, Sheridan,
Thomas, Sherman and Haggood are clos-
ing around the fragments of the rebel army.

Yesterday evening, Mr. Babcock
closed his 8th and last term of school in
the Jacksonville district. He has been
teaching here some two years, during
which time he has given general satisfac-
tion both to parents and children, and
we feel assured that his loss to this dis-
trict will be much regretted.

Third Denio Report found, supposed to
have been forwarded by Judge, D. M.
Bieder, Esq. of Eugene City, to B. F.
Dowell, who has lost one?

Married.

—At the residence of Amos Blue, in Pho-
enix, April 2d, 1865, by Rev. J. W. Miller,
Mr. FRANKLIN M. MORRIS, and Miss SA-
RAH J. SMITH, all of Jackson county, Ore-
gon.

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY
TWENTY FIVE OR THIRTY MEN

From Jackson county, to fill up Capt.
Fallerton's company of cavalry. Besides
the regular pay, clothing and board, the
following federal bounties are offered:

Those enlisting for one year will receive
a bounty of \$100; those enlisting for two
years, \$200; those for three years, \$300;
and \$150, State bounty, in coin. Those
wishing to enlist, can apply to Lieuten-
ant D. C. Underwood, Dr. L. S. Thomp-
son, or the undersigned, in Jacksonville.
J. M. SUTTON.

Glencoe

Will stand this season at my stable,
five miles east of Jacksonville, on the
stage road. Season commencing April
1st and ending July 1st. Terms—single
service, \$15, day when service is rendered;
season, \$25, at the close of the season. A
club of five horses will be saved for \$100.
The above rates to be paid in coin.

PEDIGREE

Glencoe was sired by J. P. Welsh's
Reliance, dam by Timoleon, granddam
by Black Whip, and he by Rhodora's Whip, he
by imported Whip.

PEDIGREE OF RIFLEMAN.
—Rifleman was bred by John Cooper of
Fayette County, Kentucky, was got by
imported Glencoe, his dam was by Rodolph,
granddam Bitterfly he Sum-ter, great grand-
dam was by imported Buzzard, great great
granddam was by Janus.

JOHN S. HERRIN.

Application to sell Real
Estate.

IN the County Court, of the State of Ore-
gon, for the county of Jackson, April
term, 1865.

In the matter of the estate of J. J. Holmes,
deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that Herman
Helms, Public Administrator, has filed his
petition for an order to sell the interest of
the deceased, in a certain quartz ledge,
known as the "Holsman ledge." All per-
sons interested in said estate, are required
to be and appear in said Court, on the first
day of the May term, next ensuing, and
show cause, if any, why the prayer of the
petition should not be granted.

By order of Hon. J. C. Tolman, County
Judge. WM. HOFFMAN, Clerk.
april 4 1865 April 8th, 1865.

Final Settlement.

IN the County Court of the State of
Oregon, for the county of Jackson,
April term, 1865.

In the matter of the estate of John Motte,
deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that Emerson
E. Gore, Administrator, having filed his
final account and petition for final settle-
ment of said estate, it was ordered by the
court, that Wednesday, the 3d day of May
next, be designated for said final settlement.
By order of Hon. J. C. Tolman, County
Judge. WM. HOFFMAN, Clerk.
april 4 1865 April 8th, 1865.

Final Settlement.

IN the County Court, of the State of
Oregon, for the county of Jackson, April
term, 1865.

In the matter of the estate of James Wiles,
deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that John Gal-
pin, adm'r, having filed his final account
and petition for final settlement of said es-
tate, it was ordered by the Court, that
Wednesday, the 3d day of May next, be
designated for said final settlement.
By order of Hon. J. C. Tolman, County
Judge. WM. HOFFMAN, Clerk.
april 4 1865 April 8th, 1865.

DR. C. W. MOORE'S

Medical and Surgical Institute,
COMMERCIAL STREET,
A few doors below Kearny, SAN FRAN-
CISCO.

ATTENDING AND RESIDENT PHYSICIAN,

C. W. MOORE, M. D.

Late Surgeon U. S. A., Quarantine Physi-
cian at New Orleans and Boston, Lecturer
on Morbid Anatomy and Diseases of Wom-
en and Children, Member of the Massa-
chusetts Medical Society, etc. etc.

DR. MOORE WOULD RESPECTFULLY
inform the People of California that he
has established an Institute for the
CURE OF DISEASES,
Whether Acute or Chronic.
AT NO. 641 COMMERCIAL STREET,
A few doors below Kearny,
Where he may be consulted at all hours.

Diseases of the Uterine Functions,
characterized by irregular, suppressed or
painful menstruation, pain in the sides and
back, sensation of weight in the pelvis, etc.;
Nervous Headache; Leucorrhoea or whites,
are treated on scientific principles and a
permanent cure effected.

Diseases of the Sexual Organs, male
or female, whether recent or chronic, are
treated with all the skill and appliances
which modern science has made available.
A cure will be guaranteed in the shortest
possible time, and on the most reasonable
terms. No noxious drugs are used, and a
few days only are required to effect a per-
manent cure.

Nervous Affections, such as Neuralgia,

Paralysis, Giddiness, Dimness of Vision, etc.,
will receive especial attention.

Secondary and Hereditary Affections,
Scrofula in all its manifold forms; Dyspepsia,
emaciation and debility, treated with cer-
tain and unfailing remedies, speedily effecting
all corrupt humors, and imparting a
healthy tone to the system, by purifying the
blood, regulating the secretions and re-
vigorating the vital powers.

Surgical Operations, of whatever na-
ture, performed scientifically, and the pa-
tient boarded at the Institute. The Doctor
will guarantee to cure Hernia (or breach)
of the worst kind in three weeks, by a new
mode of operating. Ovarian Tumors, or
fatal to females, will be successfully re-
moved.

Twenty years' residence in Mexico,
South America, China and the East Indies,
together with his large Hospital and Army
practice, has given the Doctor advantages
possessed by few, and his remarkable suc-
cess warrants a promise of effectual cure.
His Anatomical Plates, exhibiting all parts
of the Human System and the different
stages of disease, are the most complete on
the coast, while his experience as a lecturer
enables him to explain to his patients the
particulars of their disease. No mystery is
made of disease or the mode of treatment,
but the patient is instructed in all that
pertains to his case.

Medicines with full directions, will be
sent to any part of the State, on receipt of
letter describing the symptoms.

An Infirmary is connected with the estab-
lishment, where patients, who desire, may
receive board and constant attention during
their sickness, thus avoiding the inconve-
nience of a hotel. Kind and attentive nurses
will be employed, and no means will be left
untried to give full satisfaction.

The Doctor's apartments are the most
comfortable and best arranged in the city,
and patients may rely on the strictest pri-
vacy. Consultations Free.

TO THE LADIES.

Ladies suffering from any of the infirmi-
ties peculiar to the sex will find the Doctor
a safe, confident and scientific physician.
In the treatment of suppressions and kind
red diseases, he is without an equal, as
Ladies may feel assured that they will re-
ceive the most delicate and gentlemanly
treatment, and secure a prompt relief from
their troubles. Private apartments, with
female nurses, for those who desire them.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Parties in the country, who may desire
to consult the Doctor, can do so by letter,
and receive in return a full description of
their disease and its means of cure. All
communications will be held strictly con-
fidential, and the letters returned, if desired.
Medicines will be sent securely, letters to
receive an answer, should be accompanied
by an Express envelope.

All letters must be addressed to
DR. C. W. MOORE,
641 Commercial St.
SAN FRANCISCO.

BAIL ON APPEAL.

—AT THE—

Benedict House, May Third.



At the above named time and place the
undersigned respectfully invites the public
at large to give him a call, as he will be
pleased to welcome them with the very
best of "good cheer," and hopes to have the
occasion meet with such success, as shall
cause one and all to refer to it as the "Mer-
rit of all the Merry May Days."
R. BENEDICT.

WARD'S
PERFECT FITTING
SHIRTS
323 MONTGOMERY ST.
SAN FRANCISCO
NEW YORK HOUSE
387 BROADWAY

February, 17th, 1865.

Notice of Final Settlement

IN the County Court of Jackson County,