SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1860.

that the cattle could not remain in the valley with safety, nor could be driven safely out o

it without protection. This was proved soon after, for when Mr. Lount, with his five men

proceeded to take the cattle out himself, a hundred and thirty head were run off by the

Indians in one night, when about thirty miles from the valley. In company with three men

mountains on the fourth day-finding them in four different bands and got them all back

The second night after that Messrs. Hobson

Pitt River valley. They were still unsuccess-

ful in getting an escort either from Gen. Kibbe's

apout fifteen of this band which were never re

The "Pitt River Rangers," famous, or rather

their services are included in the requisition

upon the State Treasury for the expenses of

call an inhuman and needless slaughter of in-

offensive Indians by a bloodthirsty band, some

of whom are more worthy the name of fiends

presume, for this precious summer's work (in

part for the payment of the authors of this deed

that a bill is now handed in to the Legislature, of over sixty-nine thousand dollars, to be paid

them to commit depredations and to cause

them to lose all confidence in the whites. The

with the tribe which was massacred at Rolf's Ranch, in Pitt River valley.

Late intelligence from Sonora, says the

the breaking out of revolution, on the part of

over to to the ranks of his enemies; and thus deserted in the destruction of his govern-

nent, he will be fortunate if he escapes their

incarnate than of human beings. It is, we

ebar, Pettijon and others, with about nine undred head of cattle followed Mr. Lount out

California.

Amusements.

MAGUIRE'S OPERA HOUSE

SECOND APPEARANCE OF

presented the elegant Petit Comedy,

Or, THE LADY OF MUNSTER.

THE FOUR SISTERS.

To Oblige Benson!

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

AMERICAN THEATRE

MRS. W. C. FORBES,

The highly gifted American Actress.

LUCRETIA BORGIA.

MY MAIDEN DUEL.

FREE LECTURES,

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE

San Francisco.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE PRO-

SIX FREE LECTURES.

At Musical Hall,

unteered their services:

Nathan Forter, Esq.—Subject: "The Brams," on Thursday evening, January 26.

Dr. Henry Gibbons—Subject: "Physiology and Physiognomy," on Thursday evening, February 2.

Dr. John A. Veatch—Subject: "Petry of inventions and the true social position of the Mechanic," on Thursday evening, Rebruary 9.

Dr. John A. Veatch—Subject: "Geology and Mineralogy of the Pacific Stope," on Wednesday evening, February 15.

INDUCEMENTS

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

The Entire Stock

QUINCY HALL

TO BE SOLD

TO CLOSE PARTNERSHIP.

ruary 15.

Each Lecture will commence at 7½ o'cloc
Ushers will be in attendance to provide la

All persons interested in the subjects se

To conclude with the laughable Force of

.....Mrs. W. C. Fort

Corner Sansome and Halleck

Merton, Diana, Egenia and El'en

PERFECTIONS

HURSDAY EVENING.

NO. 2

MICTION SALES THIS DAY.

VOL. XII.

THE ALTA CALIFORNIA. FREDR. MacCRELLISH & CO.

DMICCHE

DAILY ALTA CALIFORNIA......Is published Even MORRING, and delivered to subscribers in the city a 50 cents per week, payable to the Carriers; single copies 10 cents. Mail subscribers, \$16 per annum, t advance; for six mouths, \$9; three months \$6.

SVENING ALTA CALIFORNIA......Is published EVEN Evenine (Sundays excepted), for circulation in the iterior, and contains the latest news up to the hot of going to press. *** WEEKLY ALTA CALIFORNIA Is published of the common o

TRURBDAY MORNING, and furnished by Mail to subscr-bers, at \$5 per annum, in advance; also, mailed to the address of persons in any part of the world. For six months, \$5; single cepies, 12½ cents. PUBLICATION OFFICE:

amento street (Alta California Building From our Evening Edition of Yesterday.

The Pacific Railroad. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25. EDITORS ALTA :- To rebut an intimation made relative to my action before the Legislature I anex herewith a copy of a resolution which speaks for itself.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27, 1859. Extract from the minutes of a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pacific Railroad Con-December 27th, 1859.

Resolved, That Dr. W. Rabe, Secretary of the Pacific Railroad Convention and Chairman of the Finance Committe, is hereby authorized to make proper application for an appropriation of money, for defraying the legitimate expenses of the Convention and Executive Committee. Adopted

Louis R. Lull. Attested by Secretary Executive Committee Under this authority I have proceeded and intend to keep on in the good work.

Yours, W. RABE. BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH Per State Line.

New Almeden Injunction Meeting SAN JOSE, Jan. 25. A large public meeting of our most influential citizens was held at the City Hall last evening fo the purpose of giving expression to the general feeling with regard to the present injunction upon the purpose of passing resolutions of instructions to colution now pending in the Legislature in reference to said mine. On motion, Thos. Fallon, Mayor, The Committee on Resolutions reported in sub-stance as follows: 1st. That the closing of the New Almaden mine has seriously injured, and if long country, and we believe impair the mining interests of the entire State, the second resolution condems the present policy of the Government in reference o same. The third resolution approves the action ative, J. W. Williams, in asking imously adopted. On calls being made by the audience, Messrs. Godley, Mathews, Yoell and Wallace addressed the meeting. An idea may be

fact that a double row of signatures, over nine fee

length, containing between four and five hun-

dred names, was obtained to accompany these re

solutions to the Capital.

PROPOSED DOMESTICATION OF INDIANS .- Mr. Burson, yesterday introduced in the House, a Barty, bill amendatory of an Act for the protection of Oats.... ndians. The main object of the amendmen is to secure the domestication of the Indians who may be taken prisoners of war. It provides that any person desirous of undertaking Indians, either children, by the consent of their parents, or friends, or prisoners of war, may take them before a Justice of the Peace way take them before a Justice of the Peace Wm Alvord & Co—25 cs tobacco 5 hhds liquor 50 cases syrup 25 cs make Wm Alvord & Co—250 kegs nails 23 pkgs bardware 30 and have them indentured for a term of years.

It is alleged that the Indians who have been oners of war and sent to the reservaave not been provided for by the Gencenes of their former depredations, and re-quire to be again subdued by military force. this seems to have been especially the case in Humboldt county. The Indian prisoners who ere removed last year, by Gen. Kibbe, to the lendocino Reservation, were not cared for by the United States Government, and have reurned, and are now committing depredations which will require a second subjugation and removal. If the laws of the State would have mitted, they might have all been taken, by armers and others, and domesticated—a con lition in which they would have received reatment much more humane than could be ected at the hands of the volunteers who are now engaged in that county, in hunting them down. The bill was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs .- Sacramento Standard

KEAN AND RACHEL.—On one of the most tri-umphaut repetitions of "Macbeth" at the Princess's, Mr. Charles Kean received a compliment equally unexpected and agreeable. Mademoiselle Rachel happened to be present in a private box. He knew that she formed one of the audience, and played his best in consequence. When the play ended she came round to his dressing-room for personal introduction. Her praises were poured forth with all the ardor of appreciating genius, and yound up with the enthusiastic ebullition, premettez que je vous embrasse." Such a request demanded instant compliance, and the ternal salute was most cordially exchanged between the two great artists. The incident re-calls a similar one that happened when Garrick visited Paris. In a private party at the house of Mademoiselle Clairon, the Rachel of her day, he was asked to gratify the company by a specimen of his powers. He rose at once and gave the dagger soliloquy from "Macbeth," without preparation or arrangement. The spectators were electrified, and Clairon, although unacquainted with the English language, was so excited by the expressive action and features, that she caught Garrick in her arms and kissed him. Mrs. Garrick, who was present, and frequently related the story, invariably added, "All were surprised, but David and I were delighted."-Cole's Biography of C.

INDIAN RELIOS FOUND IN THE MINES OF CALIFORNIA.—The Shasta Herald says a remarkable specimen of Indian ingenuity is now at Dr. Shutleff's drug store in that city. It is a stone mortar and pestle, sluiced out of the ground, at a depth of ten feet, by some Chinamen on Cottonwood. It is as neat and perfect a piece of workmanship as if it had been cast a mould, and is superior to anything belong-g to any of the Indians of the present day. If the editor of the Herald should ever waninto these parts, and will take a look at Dr. Snell's museum, in Sonora, he will see scores of such objects, besides many others which it is difficult to describe, consisting of ornaments made of alabaster and other substances, some of them eight or nine inches long; whale's teeth cut into ornaments, such as none of the present race of Indians understand the use or meaning of, as well as rings nade of an exceedingly hard kind of trap rock, abundant in the neighborhood, being about five inches in diameter and about two inches hick, with a hole about an inch in diameter most skilful stone-cutter of the present day could do it, besides countless other relics of an anknown race. - Columbia Times.

ADULTERATION OF QUICKSILVER .- Several ADULTERATION OF QUICKSILVER.—Several miners at Cherokee and vicinity have discevered that much of the quicksilver purchased by them is largely adulterated with lead, and mit to use in sluices, until after being retorted. In a rumber of flasks which have been retorted, as much as fifteen, twenty and twenty-five pounds has been found. We have before heard complaints of the impurity of some ard complaints of the impurity of some quicksilver sold in this country, but the facts above stated reveal an extent of so-phistication that could hardly be supposed. Whether the disgraceful fraud is elsewhere practiced we cannot tell. It has been suggest-ed at Cher.kee, to call a miner's meeting, and are, it is due to themselves and their patrons the miners, that they should confine the sale of quicksilver to respectable agents, say one in each locality. The establishment of regular agencies would be more effectual as a preventative of fraud than the most stringent egislation, which could not detect offenders.

The Black L.

The Black L. urge upon the Legislature the passage of a law calculated to prevent further adulteration. If the owners of the various mines are inno-

THE BLACK LEAD.—The miners at Dead Mau's Bar, on the Stanislaus, are doing remarkably well.

Gooden & Co., and another company whose name we could not learn, are taking out large quantities of gold, and think that they have struck a continuation of the celebrated black lead, so called from the gold found in the gravel being nearly black.

TRI-WEEKLY TO gravel being nearly black. At Moorehouse's Bar, about a mile above Dead Man's, the same lead has beed struck, hearly one hundred feet above the present level of the river, and with further prospecting we have no doubt but it may be struck in many places on the Tuolumne side of the Stanislaus, —Columbia Times.

-Columbia Times,

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

Alierellancons.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 25 The general tone of trade to-day was that o sugar there were some few transactions, but noth worthy of especial comment. Pork, both The " Pitt River War" Comment however, to the discrepancy existing between th views of buyers and sellers, no sales were, as fa as we are cognizant, effected. A modorate bus ices favorable to sellers. Jobbers complain of rill held their regular sale of Groceries, Provisions, etc., by auction, this morning, details of

Crosby & Dibblee. CITY TRADE REPORT.

which are incorporated in the day's transactions

The ship Black Hawk, in 139 days from New

York, with a full cargo of assorted merchandise

THURSDAY EVENING, January 26. FLOUR-Jobbing sales of 300 qr sks Alviso Extra, at do so. The first evidences of ill-feeling be-fice Domestic, at \$5@\$5 25; 500 qr sks Golden Age extra tween the Indians and the whites that Mr. ts en private terms; 280 do choice brewing at \$7 12\frac{12}{2}, 33 do choice feed at \$4; 200 sks sold at 2c, and 400 do hance Brewing, at 2\frac{1}{2}c \mathbf{B}. OATS-100 sks Choice, sold at 2\frac{1}{2}c \mathbf{B}. and 300 do on control of the choice, sold at 2\frac{1}{2}c \mathbf{B}. and 300 do on

CURRANTS—Auction sale of 36 casks Zante Currants -400 sacks Rio, ex Ivich and Pogge, at 14@

Be candies, at 20c, and 40 cs, onch is candies, imperial, 30c each, at 23c % h. SUGAR—60 hids Muscovado sold at 9c % h, and 10 hids dc on private terms.

SYRUP—Auction sale of 30 kegs, each 5 gallons, Sandrich Island at 59½c % gall.

PAPER—Auction sale of 80 reams Palm Paper at 35c.

BUTTE =—119 fixins Hope's, and 25 do C. Adam's new loans on private terms.

sentatives at Sacramento in relation to the BUTTER - Choice roll is quotable at 50@60c. an CHEESE—Quotable at 15@20c for good to choice old Clear Lake at 25c, and all descriptions of choice new

DAILY RECEIPTS OF BAY PRODUCE. Per Alpha—120 sks wheat O Loucks Per C E Long—500 sks wheat N C Fass Per Phebe Mahew—200 bags potator klmy & Stevens
Per Flowing Gale—100 sks barley to order
Per Hudson—150 bags potatoes to Master
Per Pet—80 bags potatoes D Hudson
Per Mary Hart—200 bags potatoes Almy & Steve Per San Jose—200 qr sks flour Wm McColl Per J A McClelland—300 sks barley to owne Per Goliah—40 tons hav 8 Percent to owne formed of the earnestness of our people from the Per J A McClelland—300 sks barley to owner Per Goliah—40 tons hay 8 Benson & Co; 64 sks whea do barley Merrill & Co Per Peri—150 sks wheat Delabigne; 50 sks barle

Per Ida—800 sks wheat O Loucks
Per Sophie McLane—481 sks wheat C Clayton & Co RECAPITULATION. sacks 2115 Flour

IMPORTATIONS.

NEW YORK-Per Black Hawk.

iron.

Hon D Turner—I cs mdse
C H Strybing—30 bbls butter 4 cs mdse
Wm T Coleman & Co—50 cs I box mdse
O F Giffin & Bro—115 bags nuts 4 hbds 2 cs mdse
Gordon Brooks & Co—50 sheets copper 22 reels
pipe 9 stoves 55 pkgs mdse
M E Hughes—S cs mdse
Ellen O Day—2 cs mdse
Thos Day—12 bbls I box mds Ellen O Day—2 cs mdse
Thos Day—12 bdls 1 box mds
J Nightingale—120 kegs nails
E S Howeil—3 bbls 4 cs 2 bxs mdse
H Johnson & Co—2 bales 1 csk 1 keg 12 bbls 1 hf do 5 ci

9 bxs mdse
F Tillman 5 iron safes
Newhall, Gregory & Co—14 cs mdse
A 8 Rosenbaum & Co—30 bxs mdse
Frank Baker—40 bales 97 cs 2 bxs mdse Eppinger & Co-29 es tobacco 3 es segars 15 b J H Coghill & Co-455 bxs soap S H Prichard & Co-47 es tobacco 29 es mass Abernethy, Clark & Co—8 cs mdse B Peyton—2 pkgs mdse Peyton—2 pkgs mdse eo L Storr & Co—6 bbls varnish 11 cs turpe

Geo L Storr & Co-6 bbls varnish 11 cs turpentine 43 pkgs mades
Jas H Cutter—6 cs mdse
Jas H Cutter—6 cs mdse
Taafe, M Cahill & Co-59 bales 14 relis 28 cs mdse
Hooker & Co-2 bxs mdse
G W Robinson—17 bbls bietter
C H Mead—1 bale hair 11 pkgs mds
Ross, Dempster & Co-100 cs systers
J Y Hallock & Co-6 corn shellers 486 pkgs glass 1 csk
5 bbls 6 rolls 9 cs 28 bxs mdse
Park & White—22 cs mdse
Stanford Bros—40 bbls 67 cs oil
J L Miller—1 cask bitters
H W Bragg & Co-80 bubs 3 bxs do 5 bxs mds
Goss & Lombard 3 cs mdse
Moors & Co-5 cs mdse
Geo Howes & Co-100 cs turpentine 2 hhds 1632 pkgs
mds

mdes
H Gushes—1 piano
A Hirsch—6 os mdse
C T Meader & Co—70 bbls nuts
R J Canfield—50 kegs 500 bzs sal soda
L King & Bro—5 bzs mdse
Haynes & Lawton—1 hhd 6 crates 1 bbl 18 bzs \$3 pkgs

Fardham, Jennings & Co-1 bx mdse W Booth & Co-6 cs hats M Flood—2 cs md e Green, Heath & Allen—78 cs tobacco 38 cs mdee J C Johnson & Co—1 csk 27 bdls 7 cs mdse H Dopman & Co—11 pks pails 100 doz washb pkgs mdse Jaueway Wm Hul eway & Co-4 cs mdse

Janeway & Co-4 cs mdse
Wm Hulbert & Co-218 ht bbls butter
Harris & Marchand—6 cs mdse
W M Lent—1 bx mdse
Alsop & Co-2 cs mdse
R R Bennett & Co-1 cs mdse
Sneath & Arnold—295 cs spices
Jas Cushman—3 cs mdse
Thos Hope & Co-226 ht bbls butter
Pollack Bros—6 cs mdse
R H Wanga—8 cs mdse Pollack Bros—0 cs name
R H Vance—8 cs mdse
H & L Sharp—6 cs mdse
D J Oliver—15 bbls varnish 50 cs turpentine
Praslow & Co—11 cs mdse
S C Shaw—100 bakts wine

M Schwartz—3 cs md-e

[Msin & Winchester—1 cs mdse

R B Swain & Co—150 cs candles

Geo F Bragg & Co—37 cs mdse

Huntington & Hopkins—9 cs mdse

Flgel & Bro—15 cs mdse 35 trunks

C F Wagonblast & Co—9 rolls 6 cs mdse

Bachman Bros—5 cs mdse

E H Parker—60 bbls 3 bags 7 cs mdse

J Landsberger & Co—9 pkgs mdse

A Schumacher—5 rolls 10 cs mdse

Treadwell & Co—50 bellows 75 bdls 25 bxs mdse

Geo J Brooks & Co—286 pkgs paper 30 kegs in

mdse

ndse J M Jordan—3 bxs mdse L Rochtord—3 pkgs mdse J W Ladd—6 hr bbls 7 kegs 44 bxs mdse R H McDonaid & Co—1 baie 2 csks 6 bbls 6 kegs 70 bxs

mdse

8 Rich & Bro—4 bales 12 trunks 6 bxs mdse
3 s Patrick & Co—317 cs 31 qr bxs tobacco 120 cs
Thos Piko—2 cs mdse
J Graphi—4 cs mdse
Classon & Co—4 hf bales mdse
Casson & Co—4 hf bales mdse
Cameroy, Whittier & Co—25 cs turpentine 27 pkg
Taliant & Wildo—2 pkgs mdse
Hibbaud & Co—1 box mdse
Jennings & Brewster—16 pkgs mdse
Crowell & Crane—38 cs mdse
Fonds & Grav—10 cs butter laufield, Pierson & Co—3 cs mdse lawley & Co—63 doz snaths 30 bxs mds

H Horstman & Co—3 cs furniture
Redington & Co—25 cs turpentine 181 pkgs mdse
F Toplitz—5 cs bats
W Carmsn—1 cs mdse
J Underhill—12 bellows 94 pkgs mdse J Underhill—15 bellows 94 pags mase
Rippon & Hill—6 pkgs mase
Thurnauer & Zinu—180 pks mase
J D Wing & Co—50 hf bbls 1002 pkgs mase
E Kelly & Co—70 pkgs mase
Geo T Grimes & Co—30 pipes 200 1/th csks \$50

s mdse
Levi Strauts—13 cs mdse
H Oohn & Co—9 cs mdse
Unger, Wolfe & Co—112 cs hats
J Seligman & Co—14 cs mdse
Janson, Bond & Co—14 pks mdse

TRI-WEEKLY TO oncal, Ukiah City, Colpella and Little Lake. WEEKLY TO

We are indebted to Mr. George Lount, a re sident of the Pitt river valley during the past year, for the following facts relative to the late "Pitt river war," the expenses of which s are now presented to the Legislature for pay-

THE MURDER OF CALAHAN AND M'ELROY. When Mr. Lount first went into the valley with his stock (about 200 head), which was in June, 1859, he found the Indians peaceable river. Callahan and the boy were shot with

guns, which showed that the Pitt River valley Indians were not the perpetrators of the deed as they use only bows and arrows, and have no guns; and subsequently, after the capture of Shave Head's band (a renegade tribe which used to range about Battle and Antelop creeks, and the Lawson and Black Butte, Shave Head himself acknowledged that they and not the Pitt river Indians were the mur derers. After Callahan was killed, an expedi tion of troops started out from Fort Crook into the Hat Creek country, where Callahan was murdered, and were gone ten days, having killed one or two Indians, and taking a boy

While this party were out, McElroy and man who was working with him were killed when opening the new road which crosses Pitt river, about eight miles below Lockhardt's Ferry. This was about twenty miles from where Callahan was shot. Their bodies were thrown into the creek. These wounds were also made by guns.

PURSUIT OF THE MURDERERS. As soon as the news of the murders becan irculated in the country, a company of peopl in the valley were organized as the "Pitt Rive Rangers," under the command of Capt. Longley and started out in the Hat Creek country hunt the Indians. They were furnished with supplies by the inhabitants, and with some arms from the U. S. Military post. This party went out, and were gone about two weeks in quest of the murderers, but did not effect anything. The U. S. troops also went out to Har Creek, with ten of the valley Indians as guides. they also returned without having accom-

plished anything. FRIENDLY DISPOSITION OF THE PITT DIVER DIANS. During all this military commotion in th Hat Creek country, Mr. Lount and his companions, with about three thousand head of stock, continued to be located in the Pitt River Valley, in the very midst of the Indians of that tribe, and at 1.0 time were there the least indications of hostility. They lived for a month in brushwood tents, the Indians going

out and in and associating with the stock men by the Indians for deer, the fact was instantly made known, and the Indians cheerfully as sisted in extricating them. In fact the mos complete harmony and good feeling existed between the two races. The Indians were eminently peaceable and associated without fear with the whites, conscisous of their innocence of any depredations, and having full faith that their good conduct would be returned in kind. This tribe (Rolf's band, so called.) consisted of some six or seven hundred Indians. They were numerically strong enough to have killed at a blow the whole of the ten or twelve mer who were scattered over five or six miles of country. They remained as they supposed secure, until Lieutenant Bailey, with a detach ment of eighteen of Kibbe's men, came through the southern part of the valley from the Black Buttes, as a scouting party. the Black Buttes, as a scouting party. On that day, seven of the squaws had asked Mr. Rolf (who lived in that section and had great influence with the tribe) whether there would be any danger in their going out towards the Hat Creek country, a distance of about seven miles, to pick wild plums. Mr. Rolf told them he thought they might go with safety, and that there were probably no volunteers in that country. The squaws accordingly started out

with one Indian. Lieutenant Bailey's men had scattered along behind the main body, four o whom came across the squaws. They fired upon the Indian, who made his escape and ran to the camp, where he arrived about sundown. The squaws were taken prisoners. The arrival of this news in the Pitt River camp caused the greatest alarm. The Indians assembled and went to Rolf's house, who was gone to Fort Crooks. They were met by Relf's man, who was, however, unable to understand them perfectly. They told him that they had been peaceable and kind to the whites, and that they did not understand this unprovoked assault upon them, and if that was to be the return for their kind feelings they might as well go to fighting The man was alarmed and came to Lount's tent, warned him and camped on the road to Fort Crooks, whithe he was going with a load of hay. Rolf, on his road back, stopped at Lount's. The two went

up to the Indian camp, where they found out all that happened—the Indians very much turned off to get the tracks of the squaws, and see which way they had gone. Lount and

see which way they had gone. Lount and Rolf rode as fast as the nature of the country would permit, a distance of about ten miles, and arrived at the encampment of the volunteers just as they were getting up their animals. The squaws were there, prisoners, and this was the first that the whites knew of the preswas the first that the whites knew of the presence of Lieutenant Baily in the valley.

They inquired of Bailey what were his intentions as to the squaws. He replied that his orders were to capture all that he found, and take them to headquarters, on Butt Creek, some twenty-five miles distance from the Pitt River Valley. They remonstrated with the Lieutenant, and represented the injustice of the act, and the danger which must inevitably ensue to the stockmen in the valley; that the take them to headquarters, on Butt Creek, some twenty-five miles distance from the Pitt River Valley. They remonstrated with the Lieutenant, and represented the injustice of the act, and the dauger which must inevitably ensue to the stockmen in the valley; that the stock was at the mercy of the Indians, who were greatly exasperated at this proceeding, that the lives of no white men would be safe. They also asked him whether in this event a portion of the command would be left in the valley to protect the whites and their property. The Lieutenant replied that he had orders to proceed to headquarters; that he was out of proceed to headquarters; that he was out of provisions, and had to go at any rate. He said the bursh would had been killed the brushwood ranches or huts were set on fire and the bodies burnt. The smell of burning flesh, the crackling of the flames, and the black smoke soaring up, was the closing seen of this tragedy, of which we cannot recall any parallel in our country's annals. The Indians crept down at night and carried away a few of the remnants of the bodies, and con tinued to do so until they became so offensive and decomposed that they could not be removed. The rest were left a prey to the buzzards, and the bones lie bleaching there yet unburied, for most of this band were with that the whole command, Kibbe and all, would that the whole command, Kibbe and all, would probably soon return from Butt Creek to the few weeks since, en route for their final home valley, and would then take all the Indians out. He was then told that in such an event readers will remember.

out. He was then told that in such an event the best way was to leave them few in the val-ley also, as to take them away would only stir

accordingly started back for the Pitt river camp, accompanied by the squaws. Just as they set out, the body of Indians who had come from near Fort they set out, the body of Indians who had been tracking the squaws arrived over the hills and came towards the encampment. They had been trunning a distance of about seventeen miles. Their appearance as they came down was quite formidable, being maked and armed with bows and arrows. Mr. Rolf shouted to them to keep back, which when within a few hundred yards they did. They proceeded to the mode of the repet in the head of the creek in the eaf of the repet in the head of the creek in the eaf of the repet in the head of the repet in the eaf of course very thirsty after their long.

They had come from near Fort the whites), who had come from near Fort the effectupon the public mind in that vicinity has been to throw doubt upon his assertions that his good cigars were made of California tobacco.

They fall river, to take the obdy of a deal of the starting college of Swedules. The find the effectupon the public mind in that vicinity has been to throw doubt upon his assertions that his good cigars were made of California tobacco.

They fall river, to take the obdy of a deal on the find the effectupon the public mind in that vicinity has been to throw doubt upon his assertions that his good cigars were made of California tobacco.

The Fair of Cerkkinsk.—The annual fair of lockwists, Silveria, is celebrated for its magnificant of the stronger of the entrological College of Swedules. The find the effectupon the public mind in that vicinity has been to throw doubt upon his assertions that his good cigars were made of California tobacco.

The Fair of Cerkkinsk.—The annual fair of College of Swedules. The find the effectupon the entrological College of Swedules. The find the effectupon the public mind in that vicinity has been to throw doubt upon his assertions that his good cigars were made of California tobacco.

The Fair of Cerkkinsk.—The annual fair of College of Swedules. T

MRT TA REAS NOTE

run. Having slaked their thirst they joined the party with the squaws, as pleased as children, and rejoicing that the latter were to be returned. Mr. Rolf explained the matter away as best he could, telling them that the squaws had been mistaken for a party of Hat Creek, the could be returned. It is a party of the country of the count

duite ready to resume their quiet and peacea-ble life. This statement is due to hieutenant Baily, who has been grossly misrepresented in relation to this scene. Some of his men, who were naturally exasperated against him for letting the squaws be taken back, allowed stories injurious to his reputation as a soldier to the squaws to the squaws be taken back, allowed stories injurious to his reputation as a soldier quite ready to resume their quiet and peacea Baily; who has been grossly misrepresented in relation to this seenle. Some of his men, who were naturally exasperated against him for letting the squaws be taken back, allowed stories injurious to his reputation as a soldier to be circulated, to the effect that he was afraid

stock-owners, he determined to remain there until the fall, believing it to be quite safe to obtained from Rolf. The command then started for Butt Creek, leaving the valley in its original quiet—Messrs. Lount, Rolf and the others believing that the whole matter was now peaceably settled, as far as the inoffensive and control of the settled of the settl

MASSACRE AT THE PITT RIVER BANCHERIA. We have already made mention of a body of lunteers, under command of Lieut. Langle; volunteers, under command of Lieut. Langley, known as the "Pitt River Rangers." There were not at that time a portion of Kibbe's troops— being what is styled an independent compa-ny—organized for the alleged protection of the valley. This company got back into the valley the same day that Baily and his troops left, the same day that Baily and his troops left, and encamped at Lockhardt's Ferry, on the Pitt river, where they commenced carousing and drinking. That evening they formed the olan to attack the Rolf Indians, whose peaceable disposition we have already alluded to.

The company numbered twenty-two, and arrived and Political Company is a second to the company in the company in the company is a second to the company in the company in the company is a second to the company in the company in the company is a second to the company in the company in the company is a second to the company in the company in the company is a second to the company in the company in the company is a second to the company in the company in the company is a second to the company in the company in the company is a second to the company in the company in the company is a second to the company in the company in the company is a second to the company in the company in the company in the company is a second to the company in the compa

arrived at Rolf's ranch during the night. Rolf and his two men had been engaged in cutting hay under contract for the United States station. They had about sixty tons of hay cocked up on the meadow below his house. The attacking party approached and surround. The attacking party approached and surrounded the camp of the Indians, which was about hree hundred yards off. At daylight Mr. Rolf and his men were awakened by a firing, and then ansued a scene which our pen is inadequate to describe, and which for fiendish cruelty, exceeds anything ever occurring, to blot the fame of California. The story needs none of the embellishments of language. The plain simple facts are horrible enough of themselves. The massacre was almost entirely of square. The massacre was almost entirely of squaws The massacre was almost entirely of squaws and papooses—the greater part of the Indians having fled directly after the attack. The camp was taken completely by surprise, as the indians knew that they were innocent of any depredations, and were confident in the kind

feelings of the whites towards them.

The attacking party rushed upon them—blowing out their brains, and splitting open their skulls with tomahawks. Little children n baskets, and even babes, had their heads smashed to pieces or cut open. Mothers and infants shared the common fate. The screams nd cries of the victims were frightful to hear out no supplications could avail to avert the work of devilish butchery. It will scarcely be credited that this horrible scene occurred in hristian California-within a few days' travel from the State Capitol. Humanity sickens at the thought. Many of the fugitives were chased and shot as they ran. Where whole families had been butchered, was indicated by heaps ones. The children, scarcely able to run, todwith fright, but were overtaken, slaughtered From under the haycocks where some of them had taken refuge, they were dragged out and stain. One woman got into a pond hole, where she hid herself under the grass, with her head above water, and concealed her pappoose on the out of the pockets of the People of California. We ask what benefit has been conferred freely; yet they showed only the most friendly bank in a basket. She was discovered and her upon the State by this bloody Pitt River raid? We ask what beneat has been upon the State by this bloody Pitt River raid? What good has accrued to the people at large,

being placed against her skull, and the child was drowned in the pond. The ground was covered with blood, and the brushwood ranches, of which there fifty or sixty, were filled with the dead bodies. Old decrepid squaws, young girls and infants, none were spared. Guns, knives, and hatchets were used, but the favorite method appears to have been staving in the head with tomahawks. The blush of dawn shone upon this fearful spectacle, and still the Treasury."
We might continue this subject to a much we might be made a much with the might be might be made a much with the might be might massacre went on.

Some of these wretched creatures had lived with the very men who now struck them down.
Thus they had become, in a measure, intimate common humanity which ought to actuate every breast. But even this relationship did not suffice to save them. One of the butchers mamed Lee, had been attended while sick—al-most to death—by the Indian women, who had shown him all the simple kindnesses inculcated

down and shipped to Mendacino, is absurd.
They are but a drop in the bucket, and the
late cruelties will serve only to exasperate by their rude ideas of charity and hospitality The wretched beings looked around in their terror, some of them recognising the man whose life they had saved, cried out "Lee! gestures of supplication—but in vain. Lee was among the most infuriate of the party, and afterwards boasted of the number of skulls he had split open, and exhibited his tomahawk, hacked and broken in the dreadful work. This is no sensation story, but a sober record of fact, as detailed by our informant—facts so fearful in their nature, that one shudders in the act of recording them, Yet this iniquitous deed goes unpunished—unpunished did we say? A bill of nearly seventy thousand dollars is now before the Legislature awaiting payment, to be distributed, in part, among these crimsoned murderers! Many of the women were found butchered with their children in their arms the mother's head blown or cut to pieces, and In their blind and insatiate fury they killed one of their own party (McElroy) while firing into a bevy of squaws who had huddled together

When the slaughter was over, the shambles were examined and more than sixty squaws and children, and ten Indian men were dead on the field. The murderers then return-ed to Rolf's house, and remained there a week within a few hundred yards of the charnel to fester and rot, in the blaze of day. The smell at last became intollerable, and—but we That night some emigragts had got into the valley and camped. They informed the whites that a company of volunteers had encamped back at the Willow Springs, some twelve miles, and Messrs. Lount and Rolf immediately proceeded there to inquire into the matter. They will remain a content that the whole thing was probably a mistake, and that they hoped that the squaws would be returned in good time. The Indians, by the seemed much pleased at this, and said that if the squaws were returned they would be personated and would renew their kind.

Sicken at the bare received the whites and ask ourself, can such things be in a civil-watch the stage, and increasing. His great est fear, and the natural result of his opprestive rule, is the feeling of opposition and hatred now being shown toward nim by the Sonora him spenerally. He can place no further reliance upon them Ready for a change, they make they have been in certain localities, are unfortunately too true. They will remain a moment's notice can trum up a mawkish sympath, and cry "Lo! the poor Indian," or the squaws were returned they would be personated and would renew their kind.

That night some emigragts had got into the walley and camped. They indicated country—and can these be our fellow and earner arms is large, and increasing. His great est fear, and the natural result of his oppres they have been in certain localities, are unfortunately too true. They will remain a now being shown toward nim by the Sonora him who being shown toward nim by the Sonora nims generally. He can place no further reliance upon them Ready for a change, they whole treasure is estimated to weigh four hundred we prove the provents of the State, and the number at proved digging till a depth of thirty leed to steep and the number at proved in the stage, and increasing. His great est fear, and the natural result of his opprestive the steep and heart arms is large, and increasing. His great est fear, and the natural result of his opprestive they have been in certain localities, are unfounte on our frontiers, and can understand the necessity which at times demands rigorous dealings with maraudering Indians in sectuded localities, away from the protecting arm of the State. But let us not be told that this attrocious massacre was based upon any such necessity. The Rolf band of Indians, as we have shown, were perfectly peaceable and influencessity. The Rolf band of Indians, as we have shown, were perfectly peaceable and influencessity. The Rolf band of Indians, as we have shown, were perfectly peaceable and influencessity. The Rolf band of Indians, as we have shown, were perfectly peaceable and influencessity. The Rolf band of Indians, as we have shown, were perfectly peaceable and influencessity. The Rolf band of Indians, as we have shown to those who destroyed them

was well known to those who destroyed them and the butchery was thus all the more hein-ous in character.

out. He was then fold inthe in much an every member.

The Jackstortile and Country Near Steamoust Springs, reading and an electronic product of the purpose of the purpose

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE, BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. Eleventh Session.

old Mission road for the term of five years, was re A bill was introduced by Mr. Anderson to com pensate the resident Director of the State Prison.
The bill amendatory of the act concerning Count of Justice and judicial officers passed. It makes ance, and that the latter dictated terms to him, which he obeyed in a cowardly manner. A statement more untrue could not be imagined. A sense of justice and prudence induced him to take the only proper course, which was that adopted.

The party arrived at the Pitt river camp with the squaws, and Lieutenant Baily returned to his men with some beef which has a specific and proper to the interpreter, believing that he saw by their claim.

The Judiciary Committee reported in favor of the indefinite postponement of Mr. Lansing's bill for an act to regulate the transmission of news over to telegraph lines.

The Senate passed the Assembly bill for the payment of certain expenses of the Inauguration of Gov. Latham and Lieut. Gov Downey: also, D. O. Shattuck's relief claim; also, A. D. Park's returned to his men with some beef which has

signs, that they intended to break, gave notice run, which was immediately after, two of them were shot dead; the third, seeing there was no ASSEMBLY .- Mr Conness introduced a resol in the valley, that General Kibbe had been sent there by the Superintendent to take the Indians out and on this consideration, they

sold him beef as he wanted it, on the repre-sentation by him, that his orders would be cashed at Rad Bluff, by Mr. Doll. On applica-tion to Mr. Doll. bowever, that gentleman de-nied that he had ever made any agreement to the license for next year at six dollars.

The resolution instructing the Committee on Elucation to inquire into the expediency of establishing a State University, wherein the higher cash the accounts of General Kibbe; but he branches of learning can be taught, was adopted.

A bill was introduced by Mr. —, giving to the Stamp Commissioner the appointment of two Inspectors of Stamps for San Francisco—salary, \$200 a month. Their duty is to examine the stamps issued. They are to be under the direction of the Commissioner. finally was induced to do so, at twenty-five ESCORTS REFUSED TO THE STOCK-BAISERS Mr. Lount applied to Gen. Kibbe for an esf the Commissioner.

The resolution in relation to the injunction in in order to drive them down to Sacramente valley by Lawson's old route. This the Gene-

ment of a Joint Committee, consisting of sev from the Assembly and four from the Senate,

Adopted.

The Chair appointed as said committee, on of the Assembly, Messrs. Shannon, Marson, Gal-lagher, Welty, Bowman, Crowell and Heston. Mr. Shannon introduced a resolution that the safely without the slightest molestation from Legislature adjourn sine die on 15th March. During the discussion the House adjourned.

of the valley and in the same place, in the night, they had about two hundred head run off, about a hundred of which went back into EDITORS ALTA: "Authrax" appears in your col-umus as an apologist for Sacramento, in her pres-ent unenviable position. He says, first: "There force or from the U. S. post. The Indians got infamous in the annals of butchery, were sub-sequently accepted by Gen. Kibbe as a por-tion of his command, and it is prebable that

cided, that it shall not be held two successive year in the same place."

A strict compliance with the Constitution, would have made it the duty of the Board of Managers to call a meeting of the Society in the month of January last, for the purpose of agreeing upon the time and place for the next Fair. But it seems that this

amusement of some of whom, at least seems to have been indiscriminate slaughter. Truly wrote Governor Downey, when this infamous bill was presented: "If it be intended to pay these expenses by direct appropriation of money, a few such will bankrupt the State Treasury."

We might continue this subject to a much greater length, but it is not necessary. The greater length, but it is not necessary. The ja22-2

greater length, but it is not necessary. The horrors already narrated are enough to make the subject stink forever in the nostrils of the one member in the State Society, when he know that the President of the Alameda County Agricul tural Society informed the meeting at Sacramento, that Alameda had at one time fifty members in the Society. public. No good results has accrued from these massacres. The idea that the Indians of that section of the State were all cleared out in the few hundreds who were brought He should not reproach Alameda with the little she did for the State Fair last fall, when he knew she was hard at work in the cause of agriculture, in getting up her first County Fair. He should not harp upon the meagre claims of Alameda in opposition to Sacramento, when he knows that fifteen other counties united in recommending the Fair to habeld a Callent H. other counties united in recommending the Fair to be held at Oakland. He should not say that Ala-meda claimed the Society's Fair as a means to make some money for their place, when he knows, or should know, that, pecuniarily, 't would be an expense to Alameda; that the money would be left in San Francisco. In conclusion, Messrs. Editors, he should not magnify the Oakland ferry charges, when he knows that these, if added to the San Francisco board-bills, would not swell the latter so much but that they only one the prisoners whose removal will prove useful is "Old Shave Head," one of the Hat Creek Indians, and who had no connection

still would be overshadowed by the board-bills Weekly Arizonian, of January 12th, threatens the people of that wretchedly governed and distracted State. Dissatisfied with their present despotic rulers, burdened with onerous taxes, surrounded by poverty and destitution, they are again thirsting for the horrors of a civil war. With the cry of "God and liberty," about the discovery of the treasure are not corticular to the cort they are preparing to array themselves against each other, in hopes of obtaining some change that may tend to an improvement in their

Benicia Barracks, Cal., Jan. 23, 1860.

would not swell the latter so much but that they

and Sinaloa, to attempt the overthrow of their present authorities. An earnest invitation has been extended for help; and the result is, i.is rumored, a force of near two thousand men are rapidly advancing to their aid.

Pesqueira, the present Governor and leader of the Constitutional party in Sonora and Sinaloa, feels the danger of his position; and in his preparations for resistence, is making every exertion to increase the strength of his army. Men are being enlisted, in different parts of the State, and the number at present under arms is large, and increasing. His greatest fear, and the natural result of his oppressive rule, is the feeling of opposition and hatred now heing shown toward aim hat he Sonora.

station and power.

With a confidence in success, he will make proved to be the back bone of a whale, which proved to be the back bone of a whale, which

EDS. ALTA:—In your issue of 20th inst., an ar ticle appears under the head "A word agains Russ' Cone Amalgamator." By the assertion therein contained it would appear that the Empir ment, he will be fortunate if he escapes their long promised vengeance.

The results of these threatened revolutions have but little interest to our people. We need look for no change from this establishment of new party. The same feeling of hostility toward Americans prevades them all, and the success of one faction or the other is immaterial, as far as our interests are concerned. But to the Sonoranians, impoverish-referred to, and the experience which they have referred to, the sonoranians impoverish-referred to, the sonoranians impoverish-referred to, the practicability of their machines, as was the case in both instances referred to, and the experience which they have immaterial, as far as our interests are con-cerned. But to the Sonoranians, impoverish-ed as they are by repeated revolutions, over-run by barbarous tribes of Indians, oppressed by heavy taxation and subject to a tyrannous rule, any melioration of their present condi-tion would indeed prove a blessing. They need repose and quietness, with protection to life and property—some of the fruits hoped to be realized from the impending contest. referred to, and the experience which they have obtained from three months, constant use of the Cone Amalgators has induced them to purchase the right to use sixty of the plates in their new mill as the first and chief process for saving the gold at the batteries. EMPIRE (QUARTZ) MINING Co.

Per C. T. Jenkins, Sec'y. FROM THE EASTERN SLOPE-Mr. A. Stowe a

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 25, 1861. SENATE.—The bill granting to Michael Hayer nd William Greene, the right to collect tolls on the

of the salaries of officers and pay of members of

ral refused, although by his acts and those of the "Rangers" the condition of the country nad been rendered unnecessarily insecure so

sacramento and the State Agriculture Society.

appears to be no violation of the Constitution appears to be no violation of the Constitution of the State Agricultural Society, in selecting Sacra-mento for the next Fair."

The present Constitution of the Society was adopted on the first day of January, 1859. It de-clares that the Society shall hold an annual meet-ing in the month of January, each year; at which meeting the time and place for holding the annual Fair and Cattle Show shall be agreed upon; "pro-cided, that it shall not be held two supersity sears."

and place for the next Fair. But it seems that this had already been fixed upon at a meeting of the Society, under the old Constitution; and, as there was no objections interposed, the Board of Managers and the members quietly acquiescing, no further action was taken.

The Fair was held at Sagramento about nine months after the adoption of the new Constitution, everybody supposing it to be the annual Fair and Cattle show of the State Agricultural Society. The people of Sacramento county, have recently, however, made it known to the farmers, miners and mechanics of California, that it was not the annual Fair of the Society, and "Anthrax" agrees with street of the correct Broadway.

Condition.

The result of the late reverses of the Constitutionalists, in the Republic, has emboldened the Church party in the States of Sonora and Sinaloa, to attempt the overthrow of their

TALLS TORS OF SYDERY COAL & SALES HORES LAYER MARRING!

[Per Alta Line.] [SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE ALTA.]

portant Supreme Court Decision Whitney Declared Chief Engineer. SACRAMENTO, January 25-5 P. M. The Supreme Court has just declared the con and Lane. The Court say that the Board of Delgates had no power to annul the election of 1857 structions to carry out the decision of the Supren Court. This decision virtually gives to Whitn the office of Chief Engineer.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court of Sessions-BLAKE. Marcus Levison was tried, to-day, on a charge of rec

ot opposing, to the plaintiff's trying the new y and title. The judgment was affirmed.—Standard.

Consignee Notices.

now ready to discharge cargo, at Clay steet w All Goods, when landed on the whart, will be a six of the Consigners, and if not removed at 4 o'cloc I, on each day, will be sent to storehouse at the conse.

Consignees will please call at the office of the under-signed, pay freight and receive orders for their goods.

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ja25-10
Battery street.

5 Steamship Forwood. - All claims against this

Consignees per Jennie W. Paine, are here-by noticed that the c-rtificates of General Average are by notided that the c-rtificates of General Average as now ready for delivery.

ja great
ja 20-3 GORDON, BROOKS, BACKUS & TAY. Austrian Brig Ivich.—The undersigned con-

43 Notice.—Neither the Captain nor the under signed consignees of the Hanover Barque Luneburg, will be the contracted by he

ZIEL BERTHEAU & CO. York—All claims sgainst this ship must e presented, in duplicate, at our office on or before SATURDAY 21st inst, or they will not be allowed.

NO. B. NEWYON & CO. Barque Anna Krell, Milhahn, from London... Il claims against the above vessel must be presented of or before the 20th inst., or they will not be allowed.

jy19-2

FALKNER, BELL & CO.

Ship Don Quixote, Capt. Wm. Nott, from New York—Atl claims against this ship must be presented on or before FRIDAY, 20th inst., or they cannot be allowed. Jai9 Unclaimed Merchandise, ex Maid of the Searom Boston.—The consignee of 25 drums Codfish market order, is re-om date, or the same will be ght and expenses.

JNO. B. NEW TON & CO., Consigness, 38 California street.

San Francisco, Jan. 13, 1860. All claims against the schooner Maitilda leron must be presented to the undersigned on or before Heron must be presented to the undersigned on the countries the 2sth inst, or they will not be allowed.

A. S. HALL,

At Abernethy, Clark & Co.'s,

ja14-10

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