

The Beacon.

Red Bluff, Wednesday, Dec. 14, 1859.

Agents for the Beacon.
L. P. FISHER.....San Francisco
JOHN L. JACKMAN.....Tehama
WILL S. GREEN.....Colusa
G. K. GODFREY.....Shasta.

FOR PRESIDENT.
DANIEL S. DICKINSON.

THE RECORD.

The course of this paper has been condemned by some because it has seen fit, as every paper has the right, to express a preference for a certain individual to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Broderick in the United States Senate. We have all along thought Governor Weller the most suitable man for the position, and have advocated his claims on high and honorable grounds. We have always admired General Denver—think he is an honest and high-minded Democrat, and one who would use his utmost endeavors for the good of his constituents. He possesses many admirable traits of character, but all these do not qualify him for a seat in the U. S. Senate, to represent California. Our State is young, and at this time should be more ably represented in the national councils, than at any future period. Our wants are numerous and pressing at this time, and we should be represented by the best talent we have among us. Gen. Denver's and Gov. Weller's record is a part and parcel of the history of the country, and as such we, as their constituents, have the right to review their public acts. We propose to cast our eyes over the record of the two gentlemen, in order to see how they compare. Our information is taken from a series of articles in the Marysville Express, signed "Reviewer," and on a careful examination, we find everything in the journal correctly reported. This synopsis of the record is only during the time Gen. Denver was in Congress.

On the 20th of June, 1855, Mr. Weller made a motion to take up a wagon road bill which originated in the House, which was done, and it was read twice and referred to the Military Committee, of which he was chairman. It was reported back to the Senate within four days, and the next day passed. On the 26th of May, Mr. Weller reported from the Committee on Military Affairs a bill for the construction of a military road from the Missouri River, via Salt Lake, to Carson Valley, on the eastern frontier of this State. This bill appropriated three hundred thousand dollars to be expended under the direction of the President in the survey and construction of the road. On the 20th of June the bill was, on motion of Mr. Weller, taken up and passed. On the same day Mr. Weller introduced a bill for the construction of a military road from El Paso to Fort Yuma, and on the 6th of August was taken up, on Mr. Weller's motion, and passed. This bill appropriated the sum of \$200,000 for the construction of this road. Mr. Weller presented to the Senate, the famous Wagon Road Petition, signed by twenty-five thousand citizens of this State.

Mr. Weller offered an amendment to the Post Office Appropriation Bill, giving California an Overland Mail, which was opposed by Mason, of Virginia, on the ground that it was unconstitutional. The Senate however, concurred in Mr. Weller's amendment. Subsequently a Committee of Conference of the two Houses was appointed on this bill, and this protection for the Overland Mail service was changed as the law now stands upon the Statute book. Had Mr. Weller's amendment been adopted as offered, and as agreed to by the Senate, instead of a mail in twenty-five days, we would have had a mail in nineteen days for the first year, in seventeen days for the second year, and in fifteen days for the balance of the service.

The General Government assumed a California War Debt of \$24,000, but it was never made applicable until Mr. Weller had an explanatory act passed, which allowed bond-holders to get their money, and relieved the State of about \$7,000 interest money per month.

As this article has taken up as much room as we can spare this week, we propose, next week, to finish Gov. Weller's record for the years '55 and '56, and the week after take a retrospective view of Gen. Denver's record.

OFFICERS OF VESPER LODGE.—The following officers of Vesper Lodge, were elected last Thursday evening for the ensuing year: M. H. Myrick, W. M.; T. J. Butler, S. W.; B. Neel, J. W.; O. R. Johnson, Treasurer; and A. H. Stout, Secretary. The S. W. has appointed A. B. C. Nussbaum as J. D. The W. M. has not, as yet, appointed the S. D. A. H. Mosebach is the Tyler.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The many friends of Col. Lewis, and his accomplished bride, gave him a complimentary supper and dancing party at Eagle Hall on Friday evening last, preparatory to his leaving for Sacramento to spend the winter. Quite a number were present, indeed all the elite of the town turned out. The Colonel is evidently a popular man, and we think deservedly so. He left on the *Santa Rosa* the next afternoon. May joy attend him.

NOT TO BE WONDERED AT.—Col. Stevenson informs Capt. Byrnes, that nine of the most daring and formidable warriors, whom the latter captured near Lassen's Butte, and Battle creek, have escaped from Nome Lackee Reservation, where they were ordered to have been sent by McDuffie.

VINCENT'S CORRAL.—Dow Vincent has removed his Corral from the rear of Doll's block to the Salem Corral, in the upper end of town. See his advertisement next week.

DEPARTURE OF THE INDIANS.

A telegraphic despatch was received on Saturday the 10th inst., by Commissary Johns, of this place, from General Kibbe, giving instructions to the officers in command to ship the Pit River Indians, who have been encamped at the upper end of town for several days, on board the *Santa Rosa*, to be conveyed to Sacramento, on their way to Tejon Reservation. The promptitude with which this message was executed, is highly creditable to Captain Byrnes and Commissary Johns, for in less than an hour after they received the order of the General, the Indians, numbering upwards of four hundred, with all their traps, were on board.

The Indians seemed to be much delighted on their first beholding the *big canoe*, and although the force and nature by which she was propelled, was a mystery to them, yet they cared not for the shipping some half dozen of dead beef cattle was sufficient to remove all their fears and misapprehensions. The shrill whistle of the *Santa Rosa*, however, had the effect of opening the eyes of the squaws and younger portion of the crowd in astonishment.

ESCAPED INDIANS.—In regard to the escape of Indians from Nome Lackee Reservation we would say that it was the desire of Gen. Kibbe to have all those Indians sent in consort with the others to Tejon or some other distant reservation. How ridiculous is the wisdom displayed by McDuffie in supposing, with the meagre guard which they have there, that they could retain a band of hostile Indians against their will. No, to secure the safety of those Indians they must be transported to some place, where their chances of return will be impossible. Then, and not till then, will the people feel secure.

NOR SO.—The *Placerville Observer*, says this paper advocates the election of Weller, as if our bread and butter depended on his election. You are wrong sir, our bread and butter does not depend on such contingency. We earn our living by publishing a paper, which is acceptable to a large number of the citizens of the northern portion of California in general and the people of Tehama in particular—one that will seek to elevate the purest and best men to office. We only like Gov. Weller for his talent, his undoubted fitness for Senatorial honors, his honesty, and his firmness. Gov. Weller has never thrown into our pockets, either directly or indirectly, a single cent, neither do we know that he ever will. Does this satisfy this fault-finding man of the *Observer*? One thing is very certain we have never allowed such writers as "Spectator" a place in our columns. We are ready and willing to give any article an insertion in our paper, advocating the claims of any man to the vacant seat in the U. S. Senate, providing it does not make a *personal* and bitter warfare against those who may not be of the writers' choice.

SEVEN FEET SIX INCHES HIGH.—The *Trinity Journal* tells a most amusing incident of a description given by a legal gentleman of Shasta, of a trip to San Francisco, and Gen. Scott's personal appearance. We are very much inclined to the belief that it is our particular friend, the Honorable, the County Judge of Shasta, which the *Journal* slanders. He even goes so far as to say it is generally believed that he had never seen a larger town than Shasta before, and like many others in this State, a steamship. The old gentleman (for he is pretty well advanced in years) went on to give a glowing and extended description of the size of the city, and the magnitude of the "steamboats," together with an estimate of the number of people the "stoops" of the houses would accommodate on reception days, when he was interrupted with the question—Well, Judge, did you see General Scott? "A *See General Scott?*" responded the old man, "well, I think I did; seven feet six inches high, and older than Jesus Christ!"

DANIEL S. DICKINSON.—We are in the daily receipt of letters, congratulating us on our choice of the above able man for the Presidency. We only expressed the opinion that among the names now before the country, he possesses the most strength. We think our opinion on the subject was but the expression of the minds of four-fifths of the Democracy of California. A gentleman, who is a partner in an extensive mercantile house in Sacramento, in a congratulatory letter says: "I am pleased to learn that you favor the nomination of the Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson for the Presidency. He has hosts of friends in this State, and his name would prove a tower of strength. His reputation is truly national, and his course before and since he left the Senate statesmanlike, and such as to commend him to the warmest support of his party."

SADDLERY.—Jim Galland, for a long time a saddler, in Red Bluff, but for a year or more, engaged in the brokerage business, has re-opened his business, in the brick house one door north of Marks & Co's. He also has on hand a lot of excellent furniture, which he is now offering for sale, at less than cost. Read his notice.

NEW YEAR'S BALL.—Lovers of the Terpsichorean art, will please take notice of the ball to be given by Sam. English, at Eagle Hall, on the 30th inst. His room is one of the largest, and best arranged for a dancing apartment than any other, in northern California, and those who see fit to attend will be pleased with the treatment Sam always extends to the public on such occasions.

REMOVAL.—Remember that the *Beacon* office has removed to the second story in Mr. Doll's new brick, first door at the head of the stairs. Those wishing to settle up their indebtedness will always find us in the office. Those who have claims against us will find us in the office once in a while.

PAY UP.—Every body owing Johnson & Newman for draying are requested to settle up immediately. Read their advertisement.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

To the Hon. the Court of Sessions of Tehama County now in session.

The Grand Jury empaneled and sworn to enquire into the offenses committed against the peace and dignity of the people of the State of California, as well as to examine into the affairs of the County generally, beg leave to report the following as the result of their deliberations:—

The Grand Jury have had before them for their investigation two matters of a criminal nature; one of which, after a due examination, was ignored,—the other it was thought best to present.

In relation to the finances of the County and their management, after a thorough investigation of the books of the Treasurer, Auditor and County Clerk, the committee appointed for that purpose find the business of each of those departments has been properly conducted.

In this connection it is recommended to the Board of Supervisors, that the Clerk of the County, who is *ex-officio* County Recorder, be furnished with additional Record Books; such as Record Books for the release of Mortgages, Certificates of Marriage, Marriage Contracts, Notices of Mechanics Liens, Transcript of Judgments, Notices of Lis Pendens; Record describing separate property of married women, and such other Record Books as the law requires.

The Committee appointed to examine the affairs of the Sheriff and District Attorney, also make a favorable report, as to the efficiency and zeal those officers have manifested in the discharge of their several duties. The Committee find that in some instances receipts have been taken for taxes returned delinquent, but are satisfied that the same was the result of accident. They therefore recommend to the Board of Supervisors that they take such steps as will prevent a repetition of the same. And we further recommend to the Board of Supervisors that they take under consideration the general Delinquent Lists since the organization of the County, and if possible make them available to the County. And for the purpose of securing the payment of taxes upon personal property, and to prevent the possibility of escape from the payment of taxes upon the same, we recommend that the Sheriff hereafter accompany the Assessor, and that the taxes upon movable property be collected at the time of making the assessment according to the provisions of the Statute—by so doing it is believed that a large amount of taxes would be saved to the County, which would otherwise be lost.

The Committee are sorry to find that on examining the present County Assessor's account, he has failed to make monthly settlements as required by law.

The Committee appointed to examine the County Jail, report the same in good condition, with the exception of the steps at the outside door, which need adjustment. They recommend the purchase and fitting up a stove in the interior of the building.

The Grand Jury as a body would further recommend to the Board of Supervisors the propriety of taking into consideration at their earliest convenience the erection of a County building suitable for a Court House, and offices for the various officers required by law to be furnished with the same. It is believed that the present building fund now on hand, and that which will be paid into the Treasury by the first of January next, will be almost sufficient to erect a suitable building for the purpose above mentioned, and amply sufficient to justify the Board of Supervisors to take the inceptive steps to the consummation of the work herein recommended. All of which is respectfully submitted.

P. L. MINER,
Foreman of Grand Jury.
Red Bluff, Dec. 9th, 1859.

THE LAST OF THE TRIAL.—The trial of Cook, Green, Coppe and Copeland, as accomplices of "old Brown," in the Harper's Ferry insurrection, has been concluded, and the result is, a verdict of guilty, and a sentence to be hung on the 10th inst., which is next Friday. The judge, in passing sentence, told them that their crimes had all grown out of a mad inroad upon the State of Virginia, made with the predetermined purpose to raise, in the midst of the people of that State, the standard of a servile insurrection. He further told them that happily for the peace of our whole land, they obtained no support from that quarter whence they so confidently expected it, not a slave united himself to their party, but so soon as he could get without the range of their rifles, or as night gave him an opportunity, made his escape from men who had come to give him freedom, and hurried to place himself once more beneath the care and protection of his owner. When we reflect upon all the mischief and ruin the dark and fearful crimes which must have attended even their partial success, men everywhere should be thankful that they were so soon and so easily overpowered.

AFTER-GIDDINGS.—The Richmond, Va., *Whig* contains an advertisement offering a reward of \$10,000 for the delivery, at Richmond, of Joshua R. Giddings. The individual states that he is led to make such an offer, from the fact that Mr. G. openly and above board, in a lecture at Philadelphia declared himself a traitor, and that inasmuch as there was no process of law by which he could be brought to justice, he would be one of one hundred to raise \$10,000 to bring him (G.) alive to Richmond, or \$5000 for his head.

NEW JERSEY.—Late returns from New Jersey are more favorable to the Democracy. It appears now, from the official returns, that the Democrats have a majority of five votes on joint ballot.

VERY NEAT.—The typographical execution of the *Plumas Argus*, to say nothing of its editorials, is as handsome as any paper in California.

REMINISCENCES OF THE KIBBE EXPEDITION.

BY A DISBANDED VOLUNTEER.

Having now an opportunity of reverting to past events, and as ample material may be gleaned, even by a three-month's trip among the rugged, barren, and fertile portions of the Sierra Nevada, I shall attempt to speak of them so as to give a descriptive synopsis of that region, traversed by few, but familiar to that intrepid band—the hardy, active, Kibbe Rangers.

Leaving the Sacramento Valley on the 20th of August, we made considerable headway through the "foot-hills," and on the morning of the 22d we were on Rock Creek Canyon. There were no more hills—they were mountains, so inaccessible, that our progress was greatly retarded in order to wait for the animals which were subject to many exploits, such as turning somersets, rolling down declivities, and upsetting all our paraphernalia, grub, &c. All this might appear ludicrous on the whole, but to us, whose every comfort was concentrated in the safety of our mules, it was rather unpleasant. In this canyon we found the cottages of several miners who had abandoned their claims through fear of the Indians—it being the secreting place of a portion of those hostiles, who are designated Tigers, and who were supposed to have committed the latest depredations in the valley. We scouted among the rocks, the caves, and woods, but discovered nothing save the bodies of two Indian malefactors, who were previously pursued by citizens, and punished for their inhumanity.

Our next onset being on the Butte Creek's, Concos, Kimshews, and various other tribes bordering on Feather River, all of which we took without fighting. The order of Gen. Kibbe to Capt. Byrnes was, if possible, to capture all, as it was impossible to discriminate hostile Indians from friendly ones, and it being customary for them, after committing depredations, to intermix with those who have the confidence of the whites, and by doing so evade detection.

Concos is a most delightful valley, situated between the east and west branches of Feather River, its soil is exceedingly rich, and cultivated extensively by industrious citizens, who manifested their approbation in the anticipation of bidding adieu to their swarthy neighbors.

Having completed our mission in that locality, we proceeded towards head-quarters—scouting the country diligently in all directions, by way of Butte Creek, Cold Springs, Humbung Valley, and thence to Butt Creek. To give a description of this route would occupy more space than you would be willing to allow in a single issue, and consequently, I shall omit that section and arrive on Butt Creek. Being in company with the "Lost Guide," I also got lost; but this was not unfortunate, for it proved advantageous; in the place of seeing only a portion of this stream, we struck it at the source from whence it emanates, and climbed to the summit of one of the highest peaks adjoining. There we could behold, at once, by looking to the east and north, Deer Creek Meadows, Mountain Meadows, Big Meadows, Tule Swamp, and various other valleys interspersed by groves and forests, combining, in the whole, to form a landscape unsurpassed by none other in the world. To the south might be seen the meandering course of Feather River, and to the west, the splashing spray of one of the tributaries of Butt Creek, reflecting beautifully in the horizon, as it hurried on to contribute its mite to the great ocean.

We proceeded from thence to Eagle Lake, and surrounding vicinity, but as I have already spoken of that romantic spot in a letter to the *Sacramento Union*, I shall forbear a repetition. By the way, while I describe the course pursued by that division commanded by Capt. Wm. Byrnes, it must be remembered that Gen. Kibbe had two other detachments scouting the country north of us, and as I only speak from ocular demonstration, will only state from authenticated facts, that they were equally successful in their excursions. A description of the pleasure which we enjoyed in hunting must also be omitted—bears, panthers, antelope and deer were abundant, and so far as extermination is concerned they suffered more extensively than the Indians. This sort of exercise ought not to be condemned, for it saved the State expense, and was a source of luxury to all who participated.

In that district between Eagle Lake and Pit River, there are hundreds of small valleys and prairies which may some day become the opulent homes of stock-holders and the comfortable abodes of farmers—when their safety is secured by the final extermination of those aboriginals, who have hitherto proven so detrimental to the pioneer settlers of these luxuriant mountain valleys. I hope Gen. Kibbe may not be disappointed in his calculations of what he yet proposes to accomplish; but with the aid of Capt. Longley, who is still in his service, and scouting the mountains, I have no doubt of his ultimate success. Capt. Longley is a good Indian fighter, knows the country thoroughly, and treats with the red-skin more effectually than any other man I know of. He has been a great auxiliary to Gen. Kibbe throughout the present campaign, and instead of contumely being heaped upon him by a single individual, he is justly entitled to the esteem of all his fellow citizens.

He was with us a short time ago, in a scouting excursion in quest of Hat Creek Indians, and we determined if possible to discover and surround their rancheria, before daylight. This, however, we were unable to do, as one of the darkest nights "which ever poor sinners were abroad in," found us on the summit of one of the high-

est mountains in that region. The rain came down in torrents, so intense, that we were obliged to hold on to the trees under which we crouched for shelter to prevent being carried off by the sudden gusts of the tornado which then existed; our sole anxiety being to keep our arms dry, and by doing so, secure our safety in the contemplated conflict with the enemy. Having only one blanket each, yet we could not restrain the cravings of nature—morpheus enfolded us daintily in his embraces, and spread such lucid imaginings in my half-slumbering brain, that my only great reluctance in awaking was, why fate did not allow me still to slumber on in the same unbroken and congenial felicity. In the morning we held a consultation, and resolved, to find the Indians, return home, or starve. Being out of provisions, and forty miles from headquarters, and exposed if not to all, at least to a portion of the hills that flesh is heir to, we adopted the first, anticipating in our success to regale luxuriantly upon a hearty meal of acorns.

Advancing cautiously down a declivity of the mountain, not altogether perpendicular, but which looked more like a "bear slide," than any other thing I can compare it with, we soon found ourselves upon a small creek which empties into Pit River about fifty miles above Pittsburg. There the thro' of capturing Indians, and everything else pertaining to our condition, was for a moment forgotten, by the sudden appearance of one of the greatest curiosities we ever beheld in these mountains. Before us arose from the solid bed-rock two most delightful fountains, shaped alike and being of the same circumference—they are two feet in diameter and nearly four feet apart. My attention was attracted to them, by the antics of one of the party who vociferously ejaculated—"boys, this is the infernal region!" Naturally we enquired, what was the matter? when with a physiognomy only depicted by a puzzled mountaineer, and pointing to the well, he said, "put your face in there as I have done, and you'll see what is the matter!" Rather than that my prognosis should be subject to much risk, I dipped my finger in it, and discovered with astonishment that the heat of the water must have exceeded 180°. On examining the other fountain, it proved to be, the coldest, and sweetest water I ever partook of in this country. We named the one Vulcan, and the other Venus, as the outlets of each commingled together at a distance of ten feet from where they emanated—forming a luke-warmness of temperature only existing in the nuptials of the gods and goddesses.

One mile from this place, in a sequestered nook, we descried, to our great joy, the rancheria we were in quest of. We were twenty-six in number, and forming a circle, we advanced so carefully that the Indians were not aware of our approach until within fifty feet of their wigwags. A rush to the doors—a piercing shriek from some of the squaws—papooses screaming, while the bucks lay passive on the floor, were all that I observed, and in two minutes they were all our prisoners. Not one was hurt, but all were frightened, and satisfying ourselves of our success we pitched into the acorns. The Indians were sixty in number, male and female, and in less than an hour we were all *en route* for head quarters, where we arrived two days after, much debilitated.

As a matter of justice to some men who were designated by a writer in the *Shasta Courier*, as "sore-backs," I would say that the appellation was harshly applied, and although its object was not to reflect discredit upon any, yet the varied constructions which it received had a tendency to gall the feelings of sensitive individuals. Mr. Hanson and the others implicated, have been ceaselessly active throughout the late campaign, and the originator of the above article wishes me to say that the words "sore-backs" was used figuratively, rather than through direct application.

THE Undersigned, at the solicitation of his many friends, has consented to give a Ball on FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1859. As no invitations will be issued, the public are respectfully invited to attend. No pains or expense will be spared to make it one of the most pleasant affairs of the kind ever in Red Bluff. The whole of the Red Bluff Band has been engaged for the occasion. TICKETS \$8. SAM. ENGLISH. Eagle Hotel, Red Bluff, Dec. 14, 59—39td.

New Year's Ball. Christmas Ball,

THE Undersigned, at the solicitation of his many friends, has consented to give a Ball on FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1859. As no invitations will be issued, the public are respectfully invited to attend. No pains or expense will be spared to make it one of the most pleasant affairs of the kind ever in Red Bluff. The whole of the Red Bluff Band has been engaged for the occasion. TICKETS \$8. SAM. ENGLISH. Eagle Hotel, Red Bluff, Dec. 14, 59—39td.

FURNITURE!!

G. N. WILLIAMS, IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF Furniture, RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Red Bluff and surrounding country that he has opened a Furniture Depot in the brick house formerly occupied by Mr. Denison, next door to the Billiard Saloon, where he will constantly keep on hand all kinds of Furniture, which he will sell at reasonable prices. Repairing of old Furniture attended to at the shortest notice. As my goods are all of the best quality, I only ask of purchasers the favor of examining my stock and hearing my prices. G. N. WILLIAMS. Red Bluff, Dec. 14, 1859—39 3m

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the Undersigned, in the draying business, was, on the 1st day of December, dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the undersigned are authorized to collect the debts of the firm, and those indebted to us will please come forward and settle their accounts immediately. HENRY F. JOHNSON. THOMAS NEWMAN. Red Bluff, Dec. 14, 1859—39 3m

SADDLERY AND Harness-Making.

THE Undersigned, well known to the old settlers in Red Bluff, as well as to all the teamsters on the road, respectfully informs the public that he has opened a new Saddlery Shop in the brick building, opposite the Luna House, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, neat and cheap. The best of Saddle, Harness, Bridles, &c., constantly on hand. My old friends will please give me a call. S. B. GALLAND.

NEW FURNITURE.

THE Undersigned also announces to the public that he has a large quantity of all kinds of Furniture on hand, which he intends to sell lower than cost, and is constantly receiving additions to the same, which he will sell at San Francisco Prices, with freight added. The public are invited to call and examine stock. Dec. 14, 1859—39td. S. B. GALLAND.

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

I BEG to call the attention of the merchants of California and Oregon to a superior article of

Holland Gin.

Manufactured by himself exclusively, at SCHIEDAM, HOLLAND, and to distinguish it from every other alcoholic stimulant in the world, I give it the name of

Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps!

It is the pure tincture of Juniper, distilled from the best barley that can be selected at any cost. It is flavored and medicated, not by the common harsh berry, but by the choice botanical variety of the Aromatic Italian Juniper Berry, whose more virtuous extract is distilled and rectified with its spirituous solvent, and thus it becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite flavor and aroma, altogether transcendent in its cordial and medicinal properties to any Holland Gin in the world. Since the introduction of the celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, the proprietor has submitted to the whole medical faculty of the United States, over three thousand endorse it, over their own signatures, to be the purest alcoholic stimulant now in use. They also speak of the great success they have met with in their practice in Gravel, Gout, Chronic Rheumatism, Obstructions of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs.

Persons travelling in the Southern and Western States should always have a supply on hand as a preventive against Ague and Fever and change of water. The physicians in New Orleans and St. Louis prescribe it with great confidence in cases of Cholera, on account of the purity of the article.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

Since the introduction of my Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps into the United States, a number of Liqueur Mixers in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and San Francisco, have been engaged in putting up mixed and poisonous Gins in cases and jugs, to be palmed off upon the unwary for my genuine Schnapps. At first, they boldly counterfeited my name, but I soon stopped that by causing several of them to be arrested. They now confine themselves to closely imitating the appearance and shape of my bottles, and the peculiar wrapper which I have always used, viz: YELLOW PAPER, printed with RED AND BLUE INK, PASTEBOARD PRINTED CAPS.

Beware of these Imitation, Bogus Schnapps.

If the Liquors were fit to drink, there would be no need to palm them off by counterfeiting the peculiar style and appearance of the GENUINE WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS. Avoid these mixed and doctored-up imitations, as you would avoid shattered nerves, ruined stomach and delirium tremens. The pure and genuine Schnapps have my name on the bottle, cork, and a fac-simile of a signature on the label. For sale by all the Wholesale Druggists and respectable Liquor Dealers in the United States.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,

Sole Importer and Manufacturer, 18, 20 and 22 Beaver street, New York.

The word Schiedam Schnapps belongs exclusively to my article—all others are counterfeit, and an imposition on the public. no 39 6m.

AT TEHAMA.

A COTILLON PARTY will be given at the TEHAMA HOUSE, On Friday Evening, Dec. 23.

No pains will be spared to make this a pleasant *Reunion* to all who may attend. No Tickets will be issued, but the ball-going public are cordially invited. IRVIN AYRES, Proprietor.

A B.—The Dancing will take place in Denny's new fire-proof building. Tehama, Oct. 9, 1859—34td.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having Claims for supplies furnished, or services performed, for the late expedition against the Indians in this section of the State, will please forward the same to my address, Sacramento, without delay.

WM. C. KIBBE, Or Mr. Adj. Gen., Cal., Commanding Expedition. Nov. 20, 1859—37 1f.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned expects to leave in a short time for the Atlantic States, and hereby gives notice to those indebted to him to come forward, by or before the first of January, and settle their accounts, either by cash or note. Those who do not comply with this request, will find their accounts in the hands of an officer, who will have instructions to collect the amounts at the earliest moment. HERBERT KRAFT.

Red Bluff, Dec. 7, 1859.