

SHASTA COURIER.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1861.

Division of the County.

We regret to learn that some of our citizens living on the east side of the river are anxious to accomplish a division of the county. They propose to establish a new county out of the segregated portion, of which Millville is to be the county seat. Indeed, a meeting of dissatisfied citizens was held at Millville on Saturday last, and the initiatory steps for the proposed division were taken.

The reasons urged for division are these: First, that the county is too large; second, that the taxes, now oppressive, will be greatly lessened by the establishment of a new county; third, that the merchants of Shasta refuse to purchase their produce, preferring to make their purchases of the farmers of Tehama and Colusa. The first reason is just exactly no reason at all. No one has suffered any great inconvenience by reason of the size of the county. Certainly the people of Millville and surrounding country have suffered no such hardship. The people of the Cottonwood country, Pit River Valley and Dog Creek may have thus suffered, but they do not complain. Besides, the establishment of a county seat at Millville would not relieve them, for the simple reason that Millville is no nearer to them than Shasta.

The second reason is based in error. Having no foundation in truth, it must fall to the ground. Any man who will take the trouble to make the calculation, will see that the taxes of the new county would reach at least four dollars on the \$100 worth of property. During the last year the county debt was reduced over five thousand dollars. In a few years our county debt will be nearly nominal, when of course our taxes will be light. In the face of these facts, we don't perceive how our citizens east of the river can, as wise men, favor the establishment of a separate county government for themselves. Surely two county governments will cost more than one! A new county would prove a good thing for aspirants for County Judge, Sheriff, Clerk, &c., but it cannot but increase enormously the taxes of its citizens. If those persons who favor a new county for the purpose of lessening their taxes, will take the trouble to estimate the taxable property lying within the proposed county, we are under the impression that they will at once see that a tax of at least four dollars on the hundred dollars' worth of property would have to be levied in order to sustain their county government.

The other reason—that our merchants refuse to purchase their produce, and purchase from the farmers of Tehama and Colusa in preference—is, we must admit, of great weight, if true. But is it true? Can it be possible that our merchants have been pursuing a course so short-sighted? so suicidal? so destructive of the interests of our town? The question seems preposterous. Such action would be unnatural. Every man has some county pride. Surely our merchants would patronize our own farmers, rather than strangers. And yet we have been informed by a Millville friend that the course pursued toward Shasta farmers by some of our merchants is precisely such as has been alleged. If so, then who can blame the Shasta county farmers for nursing hostile feelings toward our town.

Our merchants, then, should at once commence making their purchases of our own farmers, if their prices are no more than those of strangers. And our east Sacramento farmers should promptly cease hostility to our town, from which every one of them, in days gone by, have reaped great benefit. Let both sides forget their small causes of antagonism. Let us all determine that, instead of dividing up into two insignificant counties, we will remain together, and build up one great and flourishing county. In a few years we can do this, and boast of having the smallest county debt, and being the lightest taxed community in the State.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—On our first page we print a letter from the Pinerias, one from Dog Creek, and two from Texas Springs. "Two old Bachelors" will appear next week. When "Ivan's" letter reached us we had but a column and a half at our disposal, owing to the length of the Inaugural Message and the Pony's news. As "Ivan's" letter would occupy at least two columns, of course we can't find room for it. By-the-by, we don't have much confidence in opposition steamboats. The "McClelland" will probably run just long enough to be bought off by the Cal. St. Nav. Co. Such has been the history of all previous opposition boats. However, we may next week give a portion of our correspondent's views, although a column puff of the opposition is more than we can stand.

RISING.—The Board of Supervisors have appointed James L. Hart, of the *Argus*, to fill the unexpired term of G. H. Brooks as a Justice of Clear Creek township. Unless our contemporary destroys a very large amount of lager he will never acquire the proper proportions of an old style magistrate.

GOV. WELLER, American Minister to Mexico, has had his first official interview with the President of that Republic. By-the-by, our old acquaintance, Maj. Gillespie, is the Minister's private secretary, and doubtless carries himself straighter and stiffer than a lightning rod.

FLAT CREEK.—A friend informs us that there are about one hundred miners working on and about Flat Creek, who are realizing good wages—about five dollars per day to the hand.

A BALL.—On Monday evening last a ball was given in Horsetown, for the benefit of Patrick Mahoney—who has been laid up all winter with a sore leg—which realized about \$500.

United States Senator Elected.

On Thursday last our Legislature elected Gen. James A. McDougall, of San Francisco, to succeed Dr. Gwin as United States Senator from this State, for a full term of six years. Well, Gen. McDougall was not our first choice, nor the first choice of the Democracy of this county. Nevertheless, our people will be content with the result. They would have preferred the election of any Democrat, rather than permit the election to go over to another session. Gen. McDougall is a sound Union man.

It is to be regretted that the Democracy could not stop their insane quarrels and contemptible bickerings long enough to elect a Senator, independent of Republican aid. The Breckinridge men, if they had not acted factiously, might have selected from among the Douglas candidates the successful man. Instead of doing this, however, by their own incompetency and lack of brains and leadership, they threw this power into the hands of the Republicans. After such evidence of the want of principle or lack of sense on the part of the Breckinridge leaders, Douglas men will feel but little desire to combine with them. Sensible men generally don't very earnestly desire to go about with a mill-stone hanging around their necks.

McDougall received fifty-six votes, on the successful ballot.

On Tuesday night the Breckinridge and anti-McDougall Douglas members met in caucus and nominated John Nugent, who doubtless received the greater portion of the votes not cast for McDougall.

Another Military Bill.

We are indebted to Gen. Wood for a copy of a bill, introduced into the Assembly by him, in relation to the militia of the State. We like its brevity. The section providing for the election of division and brigade officers by the Legislature, however, we deem extremely obnoxious. The election of Legislative officers, United States Senators and Insane Asylum Superintendent now occupies about one-third of each session of the Legislature. If, in addition to these, we make it the duty of the Legislature to elect six Major and twelve Brigadier Generals, they won't be able to do any legislating at all. Better leave the appointing power where it is now, in the hands of the Governor. The section abolishing the office of Adjutant General, and devolving upon the Secretary of State the duties thereof, we have advocated for two or three years, and hence now heartily approve. Gen. Wood is an old army officer, having served in an Arkansas regiment during the Mexican war.

THE INAUGURAL.—We give this document entire, as telegraphed to the Union. The sentiments are generally not obnoxious. "Coercion" is nowhere intimated. As a literary effort it is surely the most inelegant that has ever emanated from an American President. The style is as loose and unpunctuated as the most hastily written articles of any well conducted daily paper. Indeed, in any High School, Mr. Lincoln's Inaugural, if presented as a "composition" by a scholar, would be chopped up awfully.

THE SOLANO HERALD, in a very funny article in reply to our strictures upon a foolish comparison made in the *S. F. Call* between the wealth of New York and the Southern Confederacy, in which it omitted the two thousand millions of negro property in the latter—calls the free population of New York property, and estimates its value at \$2,000 per head. The *Solano Herald* is too smart to live long. Precocious children, it is proverbial, die early. And even if it does not die of too much smartness, it will certainly kill itself laughing at its own wit. Please don't write as funny as you can.

DAN GELWICKS, of the "Mountain Democrat," is married. Glad of it. Hope it will agree with Dan. Hope a wife will serve to smooth off that "wrinkled front of grim visaged war," which he has worn so long. He can't help hereafter being amiable. Ere a twelve month passes may a little, laughing, crowing Dan dangle upon your knee, Dan, and may he, like his daddy, be fat and plump and handsome.

DEATH AFTER AMPUTATION.—On Wednesday last Drs. Gutman and Bates amputated a leg of a Mr. Jacob Hessig, of Horsetown, who died in one hour after the operation. The bone of the leg was almost entirely decayed. Mr. Hessig was a native of Switzerland, aged 57 years, and leaves a wife and three children at Arbuckle. His remains were immediately taken in charge by members of the Masonic fraternity, and brought to Shasta for interment on yesterday. Mr. Hessig was at one time a member of the Washington Quartz Mining Company, French Gulch.

SOLD OUT.—Gus. Grotefend has disposed of his grocery store to Messrs. Getleson & Postner, who contemplate doing a very extensive business.

We part with Gus. Grotefend, as one of our traders, with regret. He is one of our oldest citizens—a man of true friendship, of noble impulses, of a heart as kind as a child's notwithstanding he always will show his stubborn Dutch blood every time we endeavor to enlighten him about that culvert on High street.

AN opposition steamer the "McClelland," was at the Bluffs on last Tuesday. The *Beacon* says she has reduced the price of freight to ten dollars per ton from San Francisco and passage to five dollars to Sacramento, and six to San Francisco. The probability is, continues the *Beacon*, that the Cal. S. N. Co. will make a still greater reduction.

FOR the first time during the incoming of the present month we have this week had blustering March weather. From indications the old saw "come in like a lamb, go out like a lion," is likely to be realized this year.

Buckeye Correspondence.

DEAR COURIER:—I take the liberty of sending you a few sketches from the Buckeye mines.

These mines are paying better this winter than ever. Hanlon took out 18 ounces in three days' run. Mode's claim pays \$15 a day to the hand. Gillespie's claim pays \$20 per day to the hand. The miners are all doing well this winter, although the water is getting scarce at present. Some are laying by waiting for it to rain again—and a good time they have betting off their dust and drinking whisky. Those who have no dust fill their purses with shot and black sand and bet that, occasionally.

Speaking of whisky puts me in mind of our new bar-keep on Sand Flat. Friend Jack called the other day at the grocery, and called for a gin cocktail. Bar-keep, looks puzzled and says, "I declare I don't believe there are any eggs in the house." Jack, having a taste for good things, directed him to look under the bar, where, luckily, he found a few. Then, setting out liquors, sugar, eggs and pepper sauce, says he, "Gentlemen, help yourselves—I don't know how to fix the darned stuff."

We had preaching here this evening. After service a contribution was taken up for the benefit of the church. The boys all contributed very freely—one gentleman generously contributed a very large Canadian copper cent.

One Megan had an encounter with four Indians last night as he was at the sluices. One of the Indians said to him, "You whipped me once," and drew his bow. Instantly Megan knocked him down with his shovel, when the other three Indians came at him. Megan fought them until he had killed one of them, as they were seen to carry one of their number off.

MAN ABOUT BUCKEYETOWN.

Not Bad.

We reminded an "honest miner," of whom we won a ten dollar hat, that the one which we now wore was slightly dilapidated in appearance. To which he responds thus—throwing delicate hints rather prominently. Says he: TEXAS SPRINGS, March 15th, 1861.

"I received those few lines you sent by friend Mich, and was very happy to hear from you, for it has been a mighty long time since I heard from a man of your party. [That's a sockdologer, received right in the broad-belt, and we accordingly lend up somewhat after the manner of the blade of a jack-knife.—Ed.] Well, Squire, [Is that a hit at our supposed judicial aspirations?—Ed.] I will come to Shasta before long, and will then make it all right. The reason I have not been there before this time is the most of my time in ineffectual efforts at collecting \$18 worth of members of your party. [Ugh, there it comes again, right over the abdominal region.—Ed.] I begin to think they are like old Stephen. [Wonder if the caustic cuss has reference to Little Doug?—Ed.] They are a little too slow."

However, we accept your apology, and may you be teetotally dog-gone!

THE PACKERS and teamsters had a meeting at Red Bluffs on the 10th, and bound themselves to adhere to the following rates, viz:

From the Bluffs to.....	\$0 87 1/2	\$1
Kanaka Butte.....	2 50 "	3
Trinity Center.....	2 50 "	3
Lewiston Bridge.....	2 50 "	3
Shasta.....	1 00 "	1 25
Yreka.....	2 50 "	3 00
Flat Creek.....	2 50 "	3 00
Deadwood, Indian Creek, Fort Jones, \$5 and \$6, and Mouth of Canon Creek, \$3 and \$3 50.		

The above schedule does not apply to Yreka until after the 20th of September next. Our teams may take freight to Shasta, for one-fourth of a cent less per pound than the above schedule of prices; and to Weaver's for one-fourth of a cent less; and to Yreka for one-half cent less per pound.

MODERN PHILANTHROPI.—That of the Negroist stripe is this: Making "Winter Clothing" for Negroes in Congo, where there is no winter and negroes wear no clothes. Groaning over the sufferings of Southern slaves, who are almost universally well-fed, well-cared for, fat, saucy, merry, happy and contented, and at the same time perishing thousands of white men and women, and their unhappy little ones, to suffer for the actual food necessary to sustain life, and spurning from their doors as "a wretched little impostor," some half-famished child of want who, with misery-toned voice, poverty-pinched face and ill-clad form, trembling with cold and hunger, beseeches a crust of bread to quiet the gnawings of hunger, or a castaway garment to save from freezing.

For such philanthropists, if there is justice in Heaven, there is reserved in nethermost hell a corner heated, if possible, ten thousand times hotter than white heat.

NEW STORE.—The numerous friends of Peter Cohen will observe that he has again established himself in the clothing business—principally gentlemen's furnishing goods—and invites his old friends and customers, if they want bargains, to call and examine his goods.

District Court.—March Term, 1861.

Hon. W. P. DAINIERFIELD, Judge.

James Long et al. vs. M. T. Brennan et al. The trial of this case has occupied the time of the Court nearly a week. The jury, after a deliberation of nearly 24 hours, failing to agree upon a verdict, were discharged, and a venire rendered for a fresh jury, returnable on Monday next.

James Long et al. vs. J. J. Popejoy et al.—Now in process of trial.

E. B. Taylor vs. C. M. McKinney.—This case is set for trial on Thursday, April 4th.

The following persons were admitted to citizenship: Patrick Corran, Michael Corran, Timothy Kirby and Michael Crowley.

Married.

At Millville, on the 16th inst., by Rev. Mr. Korum, Mr. W. B. KERN, of South Cow Creek, to Miss JERUSA H. HILL, of Millville.

Estate of George Wehrly, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, administrator of the above-named estate, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months from the publication of this notice, to the undersigned, at his residence on Little Cow Creek.

PETER WEHRLY, Administrator.

March 22, 1861. m25:4t

Notice.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned, on the 6th day of April, 1861, for building a Bridge across Little Cow Creek, at Utah's Ranch.

WAGGONER, RAYMOND & DAVIS, Directors.

March 19, 1861. m25:3t

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE COURIER.

From our "Extra," of Thursday, March 21.

PORT CHURCHILL, March 20.

The Pony arrived this morning. The following is from the Union:

St. Louis via Fort Kearney, March 8.

The new Administration is proceeding harmoniously. Members of the Cabinet have been confirmed. Secretary of State, Wm. H. Seward, of New York; Secretary of the Treasury, Solomon P. Chase, of Ohio; Secretary of War, Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania; Secretary of the Navy, Gideon Smith, of Connecticut; Postmaster General, Montgomery Blair, of Maryland; Secretary of the Interior, Caleb B. Smith, of Indiana; Attorney General, Edward Bates, of Missouri. A few Senators voted against Blair and Bates because they were from the South.

Numerous State delegates called on the President—among them 144 from California. They met with a pleasant reception.

The Senate continues in executive session. Douglas takes the position that the Inaugural is peaceful, in his view, and he will sustain it, though he will not support the Administration. He and Crittenden telegraphed to the Virginia Convention to this effect, and urging the State not to secede.

Southern sentiment generally first looked on the Inaugural as meaning war; consequently great excitement was produced there among the most conservative Union men.

For the last day or two things have been more quiet. All parties seem disposed to await the action of the Government. Seward, in a short speech to the Illinois delegation, said the battle of freedom had been fought and won, and henceforth all influence must be given to save the Union. The way to maintain the integrity of the Republican party was to maintain the Union.

The matter of forts at the South is left wholly in the hands of Jeff. Davis' government. There have been no hostile demonstrations as yet. Crawford, Forsythe and Roman, envoys now in Washington, are about to make known the views of their Government.

Texas has adopted the secession ordinance by a large majority.

Virginia and Missouri Conventions have taken no definite action yet. A speech in favor of coercion was made in each Convention yesterday.

Returns indicate that the Unionists have succeeded in North Carolina.

Arkansas elected Union officers in its Convention.

It is understood that the action of the border States is withheld for the correct understanding of the policy of the Administration.

If it proves not to be coercive, no doubt every one will stick to the Union. If it is coercive, then the result is doubtful.

Crittenden is spoken of for the Supreme Court, but is opposed by Trumbull and others.

Judd, of Illinois, is appointed Minister to Berlin. F. W. Howard is Assistant Secretary of State.

Maj. Anderson and Col. Sumner are spoken of for Twigs' place. Twigs was enthusiastically received at New Orleans on the night of March 5th.

Dispatches from Fort Sumter state that Maj. Anderson is all right.

Col. Lee, aid and confidential friend of Gen. Scott, resigned his commission in the army and retired.

Ex-President Buchanan arrived at Wheatland and had a formal reception at Harrisburg.

Floyd arrived at Washington.

Wheat stocks firm.

St. Louis, March 9.

It is reported that Lincoln stated to a Southern gentleman that the Inaugural meant peace.

Crittenden, in response to a serenade, urged his friends to stand by the Union. The people alone, he said, can settle the question.

Cassius M. Clay, it is reported, will be Minister to Mexico. It is reported that Jeff. Davis has sent a secretary and agent there.

It is reported that Gov. Houston has resigned.

The army interest oppose the promotion of Maj. Anderson.

Dispatches show that Twigs received orders reducing his command before his surrender of Government property.

In U. S. Senate Foster, of Conn., offered resolution to expel Wigfall, of Texas, because he declared himself a foreigner, and owed no allegiance to this Government.

Wigfall not being present, the resolution was laid over.

NEW STORE.

Between the Express Saloon and Wells, Fargo & Co's Express Office.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public throughout the county, that he has just opened an entirely new stock of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Persons wishing to purchase

Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Call and satisfy yourselves.

Can get great bargains by patronizing my establishment. I purchase my Goods for Cash, and will sell them for small profits.

Thankful to a generous public for past favors, I hope, by strict attention to business, and a disposition to please my customers, to receive a share of the public patronage.

P. COHEN.

Shasta, March 22, 1861. m23:3m

NEW GOODS.

WE TAKE THIS METHOD OF INFORMING the citizens of Shasta and surrounding country, that we have received a well selected stock of

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Clothing, Boots & Shoes,

AND.....

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

which have been purchased with care, and for Cash.

We therefore invite our customers and the public at large to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and convince themselves that we are determined to sell at such prices as

SUIT THE TIMES.

R. ISAAC & BRO.

Shasta, March 8, 1861. m9

Wishes to be distinctly understood, that his great remedy cures the worst cases of Rheumatism, Cramps, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Old Sores, Burns, Scalds, Chills, Pains in the Back or Sides, Toothache, Neuralgia, &c., &c.

A Word to Livery Men & Stable Keepers.

You should never be without this valuable article, in duty to your stock, for in cases of Sprains or accidents of any kind, it has no equal.

Manufactured and sold by

JOHN KANTNER.

Shasta County.

Shasta, March 1, 1861. m9

CONSUMERS, DEALERS,

AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS!

\$50,000

WORTH OF GOODS!

.....AT.....

COST PRICES!

GREAT RUSH AT

H. GETLESON & BROS.,

SHASTA,

Who are Selling out their Extensive Stock of

CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, DRY GOODS,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, DUCK, BLANKETS, CROCKERY,

WALL PAPER, CARPETS, OIL CLOTH, &c.,

On account of Dissolution of Co-Partnership,

AT COST PRICES!!

Having entirely assorted our Stock for this Season with a large Importation of Fresh Goods, we invite the Public, and particularly the Ladies, to call and see our Goods, and purchase the GREATEST BARGAINS ever offered.

Shasta, March 9, 1861. m9:4t

SWEETSTAKE RACE.

A SWEETSTAKE RACE FOR \$200 EN- trance, half forfeit, with a purse of \$200 added by the proprietor, a single dash of a mile, with catch weights, open to all horses in Tehama, Shasta and Trinity counties, and the horses of Mr. John James, of Colusa county, will be run over the

NEW COURSE ON COTTONWOOD, at Wm. Ludwig's, on

Saturday, March 23d, 1861.

To name and close on the 20th of February, 1861.

WM. LUDWIG, Proprietor.

Cottonwood, Shasta Co., Feb. 2, 1861. f16:4t

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the matter of the Estate of Theo. D. Johnson, deceased.

In Probate Court, Shasta County.

ON READING and FILING THE PETITION of D. C. Johnson, surviving executor of the last will and testament of Theo. D. Johnson, deceased, setting forth that he has filed his final account of his administration upon said estate in this Court, and that the same has been duly audited, allowed and confirmed, and that all the debts and expenses of administration have been fully paid, and that a portion of said estate remains, to be divided among the devisees, praying, among other things, for an order of distribution of the residue of said estate among devisees, in pursuance of the terms of the will; it is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of the said Theo. D. Johnson, deceased, do appear before the Probate Court of the County of Shasta, on

Monday, the 1st day of April, A. D. 1861,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., of that day, then and there to show cause why an order of distribution should not be made of the residue of said estate among the heirs and devisees of the said Theo. D. Johnson, deceased, in pursuance of the provisions of the will.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for four successive weeks before the said first day of April, 1861, in the *SHASTA COURIER*, a newspaper printed and published in the town and county of Shasta.

Dated Shasta, Feb. 16th, 1861.

J. T. LANDRUM, Probate Judge.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the matter of the Petition of D. C. Johnson, Administrator of the Estate of James Douglas, deceased.

In the Probate Court of the County of Shasta, State of California.

IT APPEARING BY THE PETITION OF D. C. Johnson, administrator of said estate, that there is not sufficient personal estate in his hands to pay the debts outstanding against the deceased and the expenses of administration, and it is necessary to sell the whole of the real estate for the payment of such debts; it is therefore ordered by the Judge of this Court, that all persons interested be and appear before him, at the Court room of said Probate Court, on

Monday, the 1st day of April, 1861,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., of that day, (that time being specially appointed for the hearing of said petition) to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Administrator to sell such real estate of deceased to pay such debts; and that a copy of this order be published, at least four successive weeks, in the *SHASTA COURIER*, a newspaper printed and published in the town and county of Shasta.

J. T. LANDRUM, Probate Judge.

WAR WITH RHEUMATISM.

Up with the Banner of the Prophet!

John's bottled woe Pandora gave to man, But all are healed by this triumphant plan; Diseases vanish and leave no trace, And pale Rheumatism wear John Falstaff's face.

T HUNDREDS OF VICTIMS HAVE BOWED submissively to thy iron mandate, O Rheumatism! But now stay thy hand, thou destroying pestilence, for I bring relief.

Rheumatism for a long time has clothed with mourning drapery the nations of the earth, and caused a distressed and groaning world to hang its head in weeping. But there is a time for every purpose, and that good and appointed time has come, when the Elixir of Life is offered to an afflicted race.

Wishes to be distinctly understood, that his great remedy cures the worst cases of Rheumatism, Cramps, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Old Sores, Burns, Scalds, Chills, Pains in the Back or Sides, Toothache, Neuralgia, &c., &c.

A Word to Livery Men & Stable Keepers.

You should never be without this valuable article, in duty