NEWS OF THE MORNING. Notwithstanding the particular request of

General Hooker, the Eastern press manage to get hold of and publish items of news shedding light upon the situation in Virginia. It appears certain that no considerable force of rebel infantry has been seen north of the Potomac, but that some cavalry regiments have been operaing from Point of Rocks, on the Potomac, as far north as Chambersburg. The force by which Winchester was attacked consisted of Jackson's old corps, eighteen thousand strong, under command of Ewell. Milroy gave the enemy a severe fight, and escaped with the bulk of his force and trains to Harper's Ferry. General Tyler also escaped to the Ferry from Martinsburg. It is probable that this stronghold was subsequently invested, but as all telegraphic communication has been cut off, this is only conjecture. However, the works are strong, the garrison numerous, and a more faithful officer than Miles is in command. The original design of Lee may have been to amuse Hooker upon the Rappahannock, while quietly moving the bulk of his army northward, by way of the valley, and then suddenly appearing at Manas sas before the Army of the Potomac could return to the defense of the Capital. Hooker' prompt withdrawal to Fairfax and Centreville while his cavalry carefully watched the gaps of the Blue Ridge and Bull Run mountains, rendered any attempt to turn his flank and get between bim and the Capital vain. On the 17th June, one of Hooker's cavalry divisions encountered a large cavalry force of the enemy at Aldie Gap, of the Bull Run range, and after a severe fight drove them back with heavy loss. The locality of this contest is on of the three routes through the Bull Run mountains by which an enemy would approach the old battle ground of Bull Run. Thorough fare Gap had been blockaded. If Lee contemplated an attack upon Hooker's army, he would therefore be compelled to divide his army o bring the whole force through the Aldie Gap If the armies are nearly equal in force, Hooker would doubtless be glad to deliver general battle on the old field; or if the enemy delay his advance, our General may seek a battle in the Loudon valley or the Shenandoah valley, as necessary to relieve the garrison of Harper's Ferry. All this time the communications o the enemy are at Hooker's mercy, and if he assume the offensive he will doubtless endeavor to place his army between Lee and Richmond. We have advices from General Keyes' cor; s

to the 15th of June. That corps consists of three divisions, under Gordon, Ord and King, Gordon leads in the advance toward Richmond Wise having been driven across the Chickahominy, Gordon on the 15th entered New Kent Court House, on the West Point Railroad twenty-two miles from Richmond. Previous advices stated that General Corcoran, with twelve thousand men, had left Suffolk, below the James, moving toward the Blackwater. This was on the 12th of June. We seem to have a sufficient force in the vicinity of the James to accomplish important results during the absence of Lee's army.

The official return of losses in the cavalry fight at Beverly Ford on the 9th show that is was one of the bloodiest on record. Our loss in killed, wounded and missing was over 900 that of the rebels over 1,400.

The steamship Orizaba from Panama, with the New York mails and passengers of May 23d. arrived at San Francisco yesterday.

In the Supreme Court, yesterday, opinion were filed in the following cases: Burfee vs. Bunn et al. Judgment reversed, and the cause remanded, with directions to enter a judgment in favor of the appellant ... . Sampson et al. vs. Oblever. Action to recover possession of a tract of land. The order made by the Court below was reversed, and the Court directed to dismiss the petition of Green and set aside all al. Judgment reversed, and the cause re manded .... McLaughlin et al. vs. Kelly et al. Orders appealed from reversed, and the Court below directed to enter judgment for a perpet-

ual injunction, in accordance with this opinion The Union State Convention completed its labors yesterday by making the following additional nominations: For Superintendent of Public Instruction, John Swett, of San Francisco; Harbor Commissioner, C. L. Taylor, of San Francisco; Judges of the Supreme Court, O. L. Shafter, Lorenzo Sawyer and John Currey, of San Francisco: S. W. Sanderson, of El Dorado; A. L. Rhodes, of Santa Clara. A reso lution was unanimously adopted indersing the administration of Governor Stanford. After the creation of a new State Central Committee the Convention adjourned with cheers for the Union. After the adjournment of the Convention, the State Central Committee met, organ ized by the election of Dr. Nathaniel Holland to the position of Chairman, and decided to hold a grand ratification meeting at San Francisco on Wednesday evening, June 24th.

THE UNION STATE TICKET - Yesterday the Convention closed its labors by nominating five candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court. The men selected are Shafter, Currey and Sawyer, of San Francisco; Sanderson, of El Dorade, and Rhodes, of Santa Clara-all good men and true. They are all lawyers of high standing, while some of them are eminent in the pro fession. They will constitute a Court in which the people may confide and of which the State will have cause to be proud. We take it for granted that they will be elected. As Sacramento presented two good names, we should have been gratified had the Convention given her a Justice of the Supreme Court; but the men chosen are so unexceptionable that we shall offer no complaints. Swett, the present incumbent, had no competitor for Superintendent of Public Instruction, and was, of course, nominated by acclamation. A State Harbor Commissioner-a new officer-was nominated A State Central Committee was appointed which concluded the labors of the Convention It was a large and enthusiastic Union body, and the delegates were generally taken from among the substantial and intelligent classes of the community. They exhibited evidence of being in earnest in the cause in which they were en gaged and intensely for the Union. There was a large share of average speaking talent in the Convention, and, we believe, a less disposition to make a sensation by speaking than we have ever before seen manifested on such an occasion. And we add, with no small degree of pride, that wedid not see an intoxicated delegate during the sitting of the Convention. It was evidently composed of men who do not indulge in strong drink to excess. The ticket presented is one of the best, if not the best, ever offered to the people of California.

There is not an objectionable man on it, from the first name to the last, and the Union voters of the State ought to be able to elect it by a majority to be counted by tens of thousands. But this end will not be accomplished without organization and without continuous and well directed labor. To the extent of their ability, the Rattlesnake and Copperhead Democrats are fusing. They will, too, in all probability, run as Union Democrats, who favor a war constitutionally, in their opinion, carried on by the National Government. They are organizing Clubs in every county in the State, and if the Union men think their candidates will be permitted to walk over the field they will find themselves greatly mistaken. The Secession snake in California is not dead-it is only scotched. It will soon raise its head again and to state, also, that at the time of his withdrawal and a number of houses have already been be heard hissing its venom at the Administra- he had forty votes; but owing to changes in erected. A company has been formed for the

Michigan Bluff.

"THE CONSTITUTION AS IT IS."

Men who call themselves Democrats-Peace Democrats-are constantly iterating and reite ating that they are in favor of "the Constitu ion as it is and the Union as it was." But their acts establish the fact that they are not in favor of the Constitution as it is. They scarcely hold a meeting in which they do not resolve that the Constitution should be amended. They would make it acceptable to the rebels by amending it in certain particulars relating to slavery. One of the latest propositions for amending the Constitution was published by J. Glancy Jones, of Berks county, Pennsyl vania. He was a leading member of Congress in Buchanan's time, voted for the Kansas Ne braska Bill, and was beaten at the next election in his district, which usually gave a Demo cratic majority of about five thousand. As a compensation for his defeat Buchanan appointed him Minister to Austria, from which Court he returned since 1860. In a late number of the National Intelligencer he submits a plan for amending the Constitution of the United States,

mocracy of "Old Berks." In his communication to the Intelligencer he said: not intend to be obtrusive : circumstan s does not meen to be obtrusive; circumstance painful character have recently thrust her int oreground; she has been charged with a want o ity to the Considurion and laws, and this charg as led to the arrest of some of her citizens. In se se, therefore, she has spoken, and she means defense, therefore, she has spoken, and she means to follow it up until at last her true position is distinctly understood. The amendments to the old, er, if it be necessary, new elements in a new Constitution, forming a new Union on the basis of the old one, either by a Convention assembled by Congress or by the sovereign Sates, if all other remedies fail, contemplated by the Democracy of Berks, are, I believe, to take the present Constitution as it is and amend as follows:

1st. That the Presidential term be for six years, the means to be localigible to a second term.

2d. That all Territorial Gevernments be abolished, and the power taken from Congress to create them, and

which he declares has been adopted by the De-

e power taken from Congress to create them, and eof provide that all Territories now belor lieu thereof produce that all Territories how belongs to the United States, or which may hereafter be ac-ired, shall be organized into a State or States or corporated i to other States.

34. That hereafter when any bill, resolution or order

341 That hereafter when any bill, resolution or order which may require the signature of the Executive to nake it a law) shall be first proposed in the House of tepresentatives, or come to it from the Senate for oncourence it shall be in order (tasking precedence of another questions) for any five adjoining States, by a macrity of each of said States, respectively, through their tepres-maives in Congress, to object to the pissage of said bill, and file their objection with the Cierk; in thich case the said bill shall not become a law without wothinds of the vote-cast. If seven adjoing States hall in like manner object, then three ourths of the test shall be required to pass said till; and if the ites shall be required to pass said bill; and if the presentatives from nine adjoining States object una

The writer then proceeds to explain the amendments he proposes, and to present argunents in their support. We quote a few sen ences:

The above restrictions are not to apply to approp The above restrictions are not to apply to appropriation bits in accordance with the provisions of existing laws, nor to the rephaling power of any Act of Congression to the power to delare war, or raise and vote money to carry it on when once declared; except that on war shall be declared by a number less than two thirds of those voting, and if disapproved of by the Executive, three-fourths shall be necessary. Neither shall the restrictions apply to bills to raise revenue to meet the ordinary expenditures provided for by law provided that such bills shall be solely for the purpose of raising revenue to meet the expenditures of the Gov. wided that such this shall be solely for the purpor raising revenue to meet the expenditures of the 60 ment as prescribed by existing laws. I do not pr se now to discuss these propositions. They at rely named in answer to numerous inquiries as i at amendments does Berks propose to offer to secu-inglish of minorities, and thus layite a restoration. which have befallen it in the past. It is believed by many that co-operation can be had from the South; that in a short time a party could there be formed to aid in restoration and reconstruction, if they once knew the proposed basis of the Northern Democracy and had faith in its success. Inion and save it from a repetition of the calau

The idea advanced by ex-Minister Jones is

that in climate, soil and production, the country is naturally divided into "an East, a Middle, a Northwest, an extreme or Pacific West, a cotton South and a sugar South," each of which should have a veto on the legislation of Congress. This is the plan of John C. Calhoun enlarged and extended, In his famous Essay on Government, he proposed that two Presidents, one from the South and the other from the North, should be elected, and that each should possess he veto power, so as to be able to protect his own section. A two-thirds vote being required would give to either section an absolute veto in ninety-nine cases in a hundred. It would b very nearly so under the amendments proposed by Glancy Jones in the name of the Democracy of Berks. He proceeds upon the Southern principle of State rights, from which originated the rebellion, and submits that five States shall hold the veto power over Congress. This is the essence of ultra State rights. It would place a nullification power in the hands of any five States, of thirty or forty. The plan, however, is totally impracticable, and so will any other for amending the Constitution prove while the rebellion continues. In the face of such wholesale treason it will be found impossible to amend the Constitution unless it is done by a fraction of the States in the Union. Those in rebellio could not act, and would not if they could. After the rebels are put down the Constitution may be amended. But our object in copying this proposition of Glancy Jones is to show that the assertion so often made by Secession Peace Democrats, that they are for "the Con-

stitution as it is," is not founded on fact, and

that those who make it do so to mislead the

people. They are not for "the Constitution as

it is." They would amend it in essential par-

ticulars. THE INSANITY OF SECESSION .- Of all the wild deas that have entered the rebel brain, that of dictating the terms of peace upon the soil of the loyal States is the most insane. We coincide with the Richmond journalists, that merely repulsing an occasional advance by the Army of the Potomac cannot save their cause, and that while acting on the defensive they must "eventually be overwhelmed." But they have had sufficient experience of the temper and resources of the Northern people to satisfy rational men that all attempts to cross the Potomac or the Ohio and threaten the loval States with the horrors of war tend to strengthen the Government, increase the Union armies and hasten the downfall of the rebellion. Jeff. Davis has been roundly abused by the rebel press for insisting upon a policy of defense, but he sees more clearly than his censors that by pursuing a different course there is nothing to be gained. A German writer, whose works have been liberally quoted of late, has endeavored to show how the rebels might capture the city of Washington and close the war in triumph, and a number of rebel writers earnestly favored a scheme of that kind; but apart from the difficulty of taking the National Capital, the consideration that such disaster would stir the loyal States to their profoundest depths, make war the business of twenty millions of people, and bring down upon the daring invaders such a host of patriots as would dwarf even the great armies we have already put in the field, has doubtless governed the decision of the rebel chief. Davis knows that if ever the independence of the "Confederacy" is to be recognized, it must be through the accession to power in the loyal States of a disunion peace party. The offensive policy destroys the prospects of the assistant rebels of the North. A successful rebel defense, on the other hand, may protract the war, discourage the people of the North, secure foreign recognition, and give the peace politicians ground favorable to their peculiar operations. Perhaps the Richmond jour-nalists will shortly discover that their Chief

tion and the Union cause.

A. A. SARGENT—Ex-Congressman Sargent will deliver an eration on the 4th of July at Michigan Bluff.

A. M. SARGENT—Ex-Congressman Sargent will deliver an eration on the 4th of July at Michigan Bluff.

A. One of the wind to changes in consequence of his withdrawal, his votes were nearly all absorbed by the other candidates. Notwithstanding his declination, eight delegates continued to vote for him, as finally announced.

A. Company has been formed for the purpose of supplying the town with water. A grand barbecue is to come off at Wilson within the next two weeks. The site of the town is on the new road between Lincoln and Nevada.

omprehended the necessities of the situation

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

Dates to June 19th.

Cavalry Fight Near Bull Run - The Rebels

Beaten. New York, June 19th. The Herald's dispatch says: Our cavalry, corsisting of one division, met General Fitzhugh Lee's brigade of cavalry, with a battery of artillery, one mile beyond Aldie (Virginia), toward Uniontown. A hand to hand encounter ensued, during which we took many prisoners. The rebels were finally driven back. There was slight artillery firing by both parties, without material results. The rebel force engaged was the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Virginia Cavalry, with some artillery. Our loss is not known, but is considerable. General Fitzhugh Lee's brigade left Culpepper some days since and was acting as a flank guard of the rebel army. A Lieutenant Colonel of one of the cavalry regiments is reported among the killed. The rebels only partially succeeded in carrying off their wounder and killed. The fight lasted from three P. M until dark, we holding the field at the conclu-

The Rebel Invasion-The Fight with General Milroy-General Tyler and General Schenck's Troops.

CHICAGO, June 19th. From the correspondence of the Baltimore American, dated Harper's Ferry, June 14th, we condense the following: The rebel invasion which has been so long talked about, is become ng earnest. It is difficult, in the confusion evailing, to ascertain the facts. There is no oubt, however, that a force of considerable nagnitude, under General Ewell, is in the val ey, and that the rebels have conducted the movement with their usual skill. Evidently determined upon a bold movement, their main orce, under General Ewell, marched directly on Winchester, with a view to surrounding and pesieging General Milroy's forces there. The sain body is said to have numbered 18,00 The whole rebel force engaged in the movement is thought to be 25,000 men. General Milroy had strongly fortified his position, and was able o hold the rebels at bay during the whole of Sat urday and Sunday. Reports say that in severa attacks on the works the rebels were severely repulsed and lost heavily. Finding that th nemy were heavily reinforcing and manifesting a purpose to thoroughly invest the place, General Milroy determined, while it was in his power, to cut his way out and join the forces at Harper's Ferry. The movement was successfully executed, but not without considerable hard fighting. General Milroy prepared for the movement during Sunday night. At three o'clock this morning he commenced to move on the road toward Harper's Ferry. The robots the road toward Harper's Ferry. The rebels soon discovered the movement and followed. A running fight ensued all the way from Win chester to within a few miles of the Ferry. So far as the facts are known, every attack of the rebels was repulsed, though not without considerable loss on our part, for which a full penally was exacted. The sound of artillery firing during the morning, gradually approaching Harper's Ferry, and the indications being that deneral Milroy was falling back, an intense i erest was of course excited. About poon th head of the retreating column reached Halltown three miles from the Ferry. Couriers soon after unnounced that General Milroy had brough nearly his whole force, of between nine and ter thousand men, safely in, and that he had saved nearly his whole park and trains. Those guns which could not be moved were spiked. A strong supporting force was thrown from Harper's Ferry; but judging from the cessatio of the firing, the rebels apparently concluded they had been foiled, and gave up the pursuit The troops from Martinsburg, under Genera Tyler, together with those from North Moun ain, under orders from General Schenck, have to retreat on Harper's Ferry on Saturday evening. Everything being removed, about seven o'clock in the evening they took up their line of march. They had some slight skirmishin in which the troops behaved very well. Nothin

of value was left. Tyler with his troops reache Harper's Ferry early on Sunday morning. Excitement at Harrisburg Subsided. HARRISBURG, June 18th.
The excitement here has subsided. Business

has been partially resumed. The Burning of the Ship Crown Point.

New York, June 19th.
The ship Crown Point, Captain Hill, from
New York April 9th, for San Francisco, was
captured and burnt by the pirate Florida on
May 13th, in lat. 7 south, lon. 34. She was sured against capture for \$80,000, principall in Boston.

General Wise Beaten on the Peninsula-The Union

Troops enter New Kent Court House. NEW YORK, June 19th. The Potomac correspondence of the Herald under date of the 17th, says: The news from the advanced forces of the Fourth Army Corris most satisfactory. General Wise's who is most satisfactory. General Wise's whol force fled from the Peninsula and sought she General Gordon's division, which was in the advance, entered New Kent Court House on the 15th of June. The enemy made a most hast retreat to the Chickahominy. Some skirmisling occurred between our advanced scouts an the rear guard of the enemy. Our loss amounted to four wounded. The rebels lost two killed and several wounded. The troops are in excel-

The Cavalry Fight Near the Rannahannack.

CHICAGO, June 19th.

In the cavalry fight beyond the Rappalian nock, on the 9th, the Federal loss foots up 931 killed, wounded and missing. The numbe killed will not exceed 100. Less than 10 are missing. The loss in horses will amoun to 1,545 head. The rebel loss, as nearly a ascertained, was 1,200 killed and wounded and 200 taken prisoners. Their loss of horse was in proportion.

The Rebels Returning to Chambersburg-Further Movements of the Enemy.

New York, June 19th. A special dispatch to the *Tribune*, dated Harrisburg, June 18th, four o'clock P. M., says: A dispatch from Chambersburg reports the enemy returning in force.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19th. A special dispatch from Shippensburg (Pa.) dated this morning, says: The rebels are this side of Greencastle, Franklin county. Heavy cannonading was not tion of Harper's Ferry.

New York, June 19th. cannonading was heard yesterday in the direc

The Baltimore American of last evening contains the following: A body of rebels crossed the Potomac last night near Point of Rock, and captured about thirty of our cavalry. An other body crossed further up and had a fight with our cavalry at Cotoctin Twenty-three cars, destined for Bu anknown. more, with a few passengers, were captured a coint of Rocks. The train was burned, the passengers were carried off, and the telegraph ine cut in several places. The rebels are in considerable force at old South Mountain battl

HARRISBURG, June 19th. Parties who left Williamsport (Md.), on Wednesday evening, June 17th, report that six regiments of mounted infantry are encamped this side of the river, and more are crossing. The rebe General Rhodes had his headquarters at Hagers town, with four regiments of infantry encampe this side of the town. The rebels were parolic all civizens and boatmen at Williamsport. cavalry regiment was twelve miles below Chan persburg this morning.

Rebels Repulsed in Maryland.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19th.
A special dispatch received from Bedford
Pennsylvania, June 18th, says: Three hundred
rebels came to Hancock, Maryland, and burned the canal hoats there. Colonel Galligher's cay alry subsequently drove them away. Another force attempted to destroy a large culvert or posite Hancock, but after an hour's fight they were driven back.

Rebel Cavalry Cut Off.

Washington, June 19th. Official information has been received that Col. De Courcey, with a detachment of cavalry cut off, at Triplet's Bridge, the body of rebe cavalry that made the recent raid upon Mays-ville (Ky.), killing and wounding many, taking a hundred prisoners, and recapturing the prop

THE TOWN OF WILSON .- The new town of Wilson is located in Placer county, about seven miles northeast of Lincoln, and one mile south of Bear river. It is surrounded by a rich copper region, which is rapidly filling up with population. The ground was taken up under the STATE PRINTER .- During the balloting for State law by Eugene F. Gillespie. The site was State Printer, on the evening of June 18th, T. surveyed and laid off by G. W. Colby of this A. Springer, one of the candidates, and editor city into blocks of 400 feet in length and 260 of the Amador Ledger, withdrew from the can- feet in width, the main streets being eighty fee vass, as stated in the Union. It is due to him | wide. About one hundred lots have been taken,

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE UNION.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE UNION.] Suit for Damages-Injunction Suit-Arrival from Panama-Insanity-Arrival.

San Francisco, June 19th. Henry Hills, second steward of the ship South ern Cross on the voyage from China to San Francisco in 1862, commenced suit to-day against Ezra Barker and others, owners of the ip, for \$30,000 damages. Hills had a leg oken by the falling of the main topsail yard, and a passenger on board amputated the limb employing an ordinary carpenter's saw and carving knife in the operation. Plaintiff has ust got out of hospital. He charges that he uffered great injury in consequence of the abproper medical and surgical instruments on board.

Mayor Teschemacher sues to enjoin Joseph Galloway and others from piling, planking and building in the slip between Sacramento and Clay streets, in this city. The Legis-lature, in the Act of March 26, 1861, makes the property of the State and establishes a ermanent water line. It defines the slip designa ed as outside of the line. Piles have been driver dready and buildings erected at great cost The suit is to compel the removal of improve

The Orizaba arrived this afternoon from Pan ma, with the passengers that left New York

David Whiting and Samuel Howard were con victed of burglary.
Charles Albert Swift is under arrest for in

Arrived-Bark Astrea, 161 days from Bor-

Later from Sydney. The bark Panama, seventy-eight days from Newcastle, brings Sydney dates to March 28th. A treasure-escort robber had been executed. After hauging fifteen minutes he was still living the rope being illy adjusted. He had to be

The separation of Victoria and Queensland from New South Wales was again agitated.

Hargraves, the original discoverer of gold in Australia, had been employed as Government

The Australian submarine telegraph is to be laid on the eastern shore of the Gulf of Carpentaria. The connecting cable in the Persian Gulf was being laid at the rate of fifty miles

State Nominations-Indian Troubles. WEAVERVILLE, June 19th The nominations give general satisfacti At Hiamboon, Trinity county, on Tuesda acked and shot at by Indians. He returned the fire, killing one, and escaped unhurt. The Indians returned the following day to the hills

> From the North. YREKA, June 19th.

The weather is extremely hot; thermomete in the shade. Portland dates are to June 16th.

and commenced killing stock.

Kate Morgan, a courtesan, severely cut a nan named Dave, in Portland. The Fourth will be celebrated in nearly every own in Oregon.

Petty thieves are numerous at the Dalles Sixteen deserters bave returned to Fort Walla

A son of Captain Leonard White was drowned at the Dalles.

SEVERE SKIRWISH WITH THE REBELS NEAR AUSTIN, MISSISSIPPI. Narrow Escape of General Ellet,

[Correspondence Missouri Democrat. Mississippi Marine Brigade, off Helen. Ark), May 25th.—I send you an account of n engagement which was had by us with the ebels near Austin, Mississippi, thirty-five miles

On the evening of the 22d the Commissary and Quartermaster boat Fairchild, which hap pened to be at the time some distance in the rear of the fleet, was fired into by a party from the shore, who had one field piece and wer armed with rifles, etc. Fortunately no damage was done. On her arrival and reporting the facts, General Ellet determined to return and punish the "rebs" for their temerity in thus wantonly attacking a transport boat. The fleet had come to anchor at dark at this place on its way below, and now orders were immediatel sig aled to the boats carrying troops to be prepared to leave at two o'clock next morn anchors and ran up, reaching the town of Austin, which is just above the foot of Grand Cut Off, at sunrise. The only road from the river back near that place is one running some four mile due east from Aus in, where it forks, one road then running southward along a lake known a Beaver Dam, and the other continuing eastwar to the Coldwater. Our cavalry force, under th ace pushed out on this road, turning down

g the lake.

The infantry followed about a half hour later When some two miles out the General and staf fantry, and intending to overtake the cavalry when suddenly they were opened upon by party of rebels not fifty yards distant, drawn u by the roadside, and till that moment concealed by a slight bend in the road. Wonderful to say not a man was touched. The infantry was all once disposed for a cavalry charge, but none was made. We now became aware of the rather opleasant fact that the rebels, 800 strong, had een encamped four miles above, and on the ar rival of the fleet at Austin had come down and taken the road for the interior just behind our avalry, and so near before us that we had stun oled upon their rear guard, posted at the inter on of the roads to notice our approach Could Major Hubbard but become aware of the number and immediate presence of the enemy in his rear and give the battle with the infantry in upporting distance, the enemy's chances scape would be small and the capture of his tw ces of artillery almost certain; but should the elay their attack upon him till he was beyon ir help, his little battalion, numbering some 5 men, would be almost sure to be whelmed and cut to pieces or captured. The chances for a successful retreat, except directly ut on the road, were indeed few. On one han was an impassible bayou and on the other at interminable cancerrate. With great difficulty we ascertained at the forks of the road I have entioned that both forces had taken Beaver Dam road. It was then evident that the rebels intended not only to avoid our main force, but if possible to attack and annihilate our little cavalry force, which, as their num ers were four to one, and the knowledge of the roads, swamps, etc., almost wholly theirs seemed quite probuble, indeed almost certain Our skirmishers were constantly driving their rear guard, which was kept purposely close

oon our front to delay our advance.

I have forgotten to mention that, on our arri val in the morning, we had learned that a trading boat had been taken and burned the nigh previous by the gang stationed in the town and that her crew were prisoners with the rebe orce. The road over which we were now pas g was crooked and almost impassable, fille with deep ruts and miry places. Presentl the skirmishers overtook an ox team loaded with the plunder of the trading boat and drove off its guard. As the darkey teamsters ha revance became impracticable, as the mai in the rear, a picket was posted over it. Presently a party of rebels dashed back and droy our men away and started the team shead again As soon as this was known a company of infan try was dispatched ahead to press the retreat, and the body again put in motion. A woman who was taken from the burned boat with th orisoners was on the wagon, and when first reaken by us made good her escape to the rear Soon the exciting pursuit was greeted by the exchange of shots ahead again, and the discomfitted

rebs were again obliged to abandon the wagon which was soon sent to the rear. We pushed on, warned by the sound of artilery far ahead, that our little force was contendng with the enemy.

An hour's quick march brought us suddenly upon our friends, snugly ensconced just over the slope at the edge of the bayou, in a deep They greeted us with three hearty cheers, and

our joy at finding them escaped from the hands of an overwhelming enemy was only turned to adness by the sight of dead and wounded men Two brave boys had fallen, killed instantly

One was lying mortally wounded, and about twenty more or less wounded by buckshot, as well as rifle and pistol balls. This band of heroes had here for nearly two hours bravel Fought those yelling demons, who ever and anon retiring to the cover of the cane brake, would concert an attack upon all sides but the imme diate rear, and come out like grasshoppers from the forest in the front and on both flanks, should ng, and cursing and threatening with instan tcherv, if not at once surrendered; but with the brave Major Hubbard, our gallant be confident, and at his command, rushed to the prow of the slope, and crouched beneath its shelter, and poured upon their foes such terrific showers of carbine and nistal shots, as to throw them into confusion, and force them to retire Once a large body rushed down the slope

the left, and had almost succeeded in dislodg-ing our men there, but a lucky shot from a Ser-geant's pistol killed the rebel Lieutenant who was leading them, and they fell back also. Their wounded must have been numerous. The rebels, in their charge, came on foot. Our horses, being much exposed, were badly

Finally, our approach had made it prudent je20-6t

for them to retire, and Hubbard's battalion was off, or how many were wounded, we have no means of knowing. They must have been considerable, as the supply of ammunition of our men was nearly exhausted, and much of the

The prompt services of the surgeon were rendered the suffering, and our dead and wounded were taken to the fleet. The enemy were in full retreat several miles away, mounted; so further pursuit was impossible, and we returned.

It was next determined to destroy the town

which has long been known as a bitter rebel The following order was issued and executed: HEADQUARTERS M. M. BRIGADE, FLAGSHIP AUTOCRAT,

AUSTIN (Miss.), May 24, 1863.

Special Order No. 52]

Whereas the clitzens of the town of Austin (Miss.) did permit and sanction the attack upon one transport vessel yes erday, and the capturing of one trading vessel last night by a band of men against the authority of the United States, bo h these aces at or near this place, and did not only fall to give voluntarily any information concerning the whereabours of said party, or the on concerning the whereabours of said party, on the rrival of the United States forces here, but are known have conveyed instant information of said arrival to to have conveyed instant information of said arrival the enemies of the United States; therefore, in just retaliation for this open aid and counsel afforded the enemies of the United States, be it ordered, as a warning to all, citizens of other towns that may hereafter by arme bodies of men, hostile to the United States, be placed in similar circumstances, that course deadless. milar circumstances, that every dwelling, outhouse r other structure in the said town of Austin (save tree, to be left as a protection to the women and chil oren) be burned to the ground.

Provost Marshal will take possession of the town and see to the prompt execution of this order, and that no marauding be permitted nor personal injury be sustained by any clizen of said town. Personal effects he will allow owners to remove.

By command of Brigadier General A. W. Ellet. W. D. CRANDALL, A. A. G. Though the place was thoroughly searched for arms or other articles contraband of war, while the place was buroing rapidly, frequent discharges of secreted arms in two buildings took place, and at length an explosion of powder in the basement building of the jail "shook the firm earth" and made the distant hills resound. Surely this is a dire punishment, but such is the result of war. This people must be made to feel that to harbor and encourage the enemies of the Government is a terribl ne, and if their pseudo Government is to afford them protection against such a punish ment, it must control and prevent such outrages

as are constantly committed by bands of men said to be acting under its authority. From three prisoners who fell into our hands we learned that the force we were fighting were part of the command of Brigadier General Chalmers (who, with the remainder of the command of Colonel McCulloch's, Second Missouri cav-alry, were back on the Coldwater), consisting of Colonel Blus's Second Missions of Colonel Blye's Second Mississippi cavalr and Colonel Slemmer's Second Arkansas cav alry. (One informant says they were all present.) From a source we consider reliable, we learn that this force was to effect a passage of the Mississippi by means of captured transports and join Price in an attack on New Madrid. This design has been most effectually thwarted. General Chalmers has for some time had this force down near the Coldwater, at a place called Panola. An expedition from Memphis has n doubt ere this satisfied his desire for activ service at that place. When occasion offers you shall hear again from your correspondent.

SAN FRANCISCO .- A dispatch to the Bee yesterday has the following:

The Coroner has further postponed holding in inquest over the murdered Italian woman until Saturday evening, by which time it is reasonably expected that the police will have procured sufficient evidence to fasten the crime on the really guilty party or parties.

The County Clerk elect, William Loewy, has

received his commission and filed his official bond for sixty thousand dollars. MacCrellish John Center, R. Seligman, Sisigmund Steinhart, Adolph Unger, J. S. Josephi, August Helping, John Center, R. Beverley Cole and Hermann Michels as securities.

mann Michels as securities.

The Brother Jonathan arrived last night, about half-past vine o'clock, from the North. She brought \$94,400 from Portland (Oregon), and \$56,592 from Victoria (V. I.), and fifty-four \$56,592 from Victoria (V. I.), and fifty-four passengers, among whom is Victor Smith, late Collector of Puget Sound (Oregon). The news is to June 13th. The Times says Berry Way, the notorious personage who is believed to have murdered W. F. Gallaher, his partner, has paid the penalty of the worst of crimes. He was arrested on the 25th ultimo at or near Fort Magazon of Crimes areals in the Prince Hagan on Grimes creek, in the Boise country, from whence he was taken back to Canon City and tried and executed

INDIAN MATTERS .- The Humboldt Register of

June 13th has the following: Rumors of impending or threatening hostilities on part of Pah Utah and Bannock Indians have been for some months current. It was apprehended by some that small parties of prostives, and that a general Indian war would nsequently ensue. Captain Burch has given ese rumors so much attention as to bring bout a conference with old Winnemuc and h of the Chief out amongst the Indians, to make sure that no trouble is working. We copy a message sent back by Winnemuc to the Cap-

Mr. Burch, Indian Agent—Sir: We are here one hun-dred miles from Star City, and all is peace and quiet. I have been to see the Bannock Chi f, Paseco, and all is right. If the whit's wish to prespect through the country there is no danger from the Pah Utabs or Banpolicy there is no danger from the P-n Utahs or Ban poles; for there is an agreement with those tribes to tat effect, and I am going north for the purpose of eing that there is a perfect understanding with al the surrounding tribes. The young War Chief is within the days' rice of this place, and I am going to see him-a few days. hting, as was reported. We will be in the Star City

Yours respectfully, WINNEMUC, Indian Chief. ATTACK ON EMIGRANT TRAIN .- A dispatch

dated at Salt Lake, June 17th, has the fol-

A party of emigrants were attacked by Ir dians, about thirty miles east of Weber Sta-tion, on the morning of the 18th. The Indians were covered with sage brush, and wer in the midst of the train when discovered The party would have been assaulted and their stock stolen but for the timely arrival of party of soldiers, who fired on the Indians and one of the emigrants was wounded. The party of one hundred and sixty, to which the Indians belong, are being hotly pursued by a force of mounted men, and will probably be overtaken to-night. There is said to be a large number of ndians within a circle of forty n city, and their fires can be distinctly seen.

JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS' ENGLISH CUTLERY .- Lawrence & Houseworth, Agents, 637 Clay street, San Francisco. EMPLOYMENT AGENT .- S. P. Whitman, San Francisco

MARRIED. cramento, June 19th, by James Coggins, Justice cace, David C. Hipps to Mary Miller, both of

anta Cruz. at Willow Springs, Sacramento county, June 18th, by key. J. A. Bruner, Moses Hatch to Martha Rose. Pittsburg papers please copy.]
In Stockton, June 18th, Warren N. Page to Jane

In San Francisco, June 18th, Annie Hill, wife of John Brougham, aged 28 years. In San Francisco, June 18th, Alexander G. Taylor,

wife of John S. Hogar

RETER TEES.

In Napa City, June 17th, th

age: 42 years.
At the Mission Dolores, E. A. Stearns, aged 52 years. At the Mission Dolores, E. A. Stearns, aged 52 year At Camp Stanford, Stockton, June 16th, WM. F. LUN. Drivsto of Company I, first Cavalry, California Volu-eers, aged 27 years. Eurekas, Attention.-You

are hereby notified to assemble at the Engine House on SUNDAY, June 21st, at 1 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of the same Charles Yates, of Knickerbocker Engine Co., 60. 5 By order of the Foreman, je20-11\* W. C. FELCH, Secretary.

Members of Knickerbocker ENGINE CO., No. 5.—You are hereby ordered to appear at the Hall of your Engine House, on SUNDAY, June 21st, at attend the funeral of your late frien and brother, Charles Yates. By order. HUGH KELLY, Foreman. The officers and members of the Fire Department a respectfully invited to attend. je20-it\*

Masonic Notice.-The Members of SAURAMENTO R. A. CHAPTER No. 3 are hereby notined to attend a meeting of said Chapter THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Visiting Companions are invited to attend.

je20-lt\* HENRY HARE HARTLEY, H. P. Blissful Ignorance. - According to

the late Sir Artley Cooper, no man ought to know, from any physical sensation, that he has a stomach Le those who are daily reminded of the existence of th rgan, by paid, and all the concomitants of dysper ose stomachs digest showly, imperfectly and wit sensations which pen cannot de tem do pensance under the inflictions of the rebellious member—try, merely try, BRISTOL'S SUGAR COATED PILLS. As surely as they do so, their living martyr-dom will speedily be exchanged for ease. They will forget that they have stomachs, save when the appetite created by this genial stomachic cathartic reminds them that the reiovigorated organ requires a supply of sus tenance. There will be no more oppression after est ing, pain in the right side, nightmane or constipation. The cures affected by this pure and incomparable veg etable alterative are complete and radical. They are put up in glass visis, and will keep in any climate Everywhere for sale by the regular druggists. Everywhere for sale by the regular druggists.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN, Agents,

San Francisc

Murray & Lanman's Florida Water. saved. Five dead and dying rebels were found lingering on the field. How many were carried are entitled to all the elegant luxuries which art, stim are entitled to all the elegant luxuries which art, stimulated by gallantry, can devise. Among those which pertain to the toilet, there is none that surpass the one named at the head of this paragraph. Delicately fragrant, a beautifier of the complexion, excellent intermixed with water, as a mouth wasn, and as a cure for nervousness, faintness and hysteria, it deserves a place in the Materia Medica, as well as in the repertoire of the toilet. To avoid the mortification of purchasing an interior article, "MURRAY & LANMAN'S" FLORIDA WATER should always be asked for.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN, Agents. HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN, Agents,

JUST PUBLISHED, A REVIEW OF THE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION AT CAMP STANFORD, by an officer who was present, containing a complete list of all officers present; the Formation of the Regiments; Scenes in Camp; what was accomplished; and, in fact, everything that took place from the beginning to the end, with no ing.

Forty pages, handsomely bound in paper covers; 25 cents per cover \$15 per 1.000 to the trade.

ad, with no nos.

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Published by

J. STRATMAN,

Major First California Artillery, bortheast

Corner Washington and Sansome streets,

San Francisco.

All kinds of MILITARY GOODS, such as Swords, Sashes, Belts, Epaulettes.

Presentation Swords at fifty per cent. less than San Orders respectfully solicited. No charges for infor

WARM SPRINGS HOTEL, ALAMEDA COUNTY.

THIS WELL KNOWN WATERING r a term of years by

MESSRS. LEE & REDBING, Will be reopened June 18th for the reception of visitors

MR. REDDING Will have the general supervision and attend to the Office duties of the Hotel.

MRS. HANGARY, Late of the Mansion House, San Jose, will have the control of the Household, and attend to the comfort of Lady Visitors.

MR. G. W. VINCENT, Late of the "Sophie McLane," has charge of the BILLIARD ROOM AND BAR. Messrs. Buckley & Leinhart,

The latter formerly of P. Hunt's Stables, San Francisco, will have the charge of the Livery, and keep on hand the best of Horses, Carriages, etc. Superior accommodations for teams brought by visitors. Attentive waiters will be found in the Diving Room, and the services of one of the best Cooks in the country having been secured, the Table wil be second to that of no Watering Place in America.

Stages from Alviso and Oakland will convey passengers, dally, to and from the Hotel.

DR. LEE. Late of St. Mary's Hospital, San Francisco, will attend to guests desiring medical advice. Warm Springs, June 11, 1868. je20-1m4p\*

UNION LEAGUES ATTENTION PREPARE FOR THE GLORIOUS FOURTH!!

AMERICAN FLAGS, With full Complement of Stars! printed on Muslin De Laine, imitation of Bunting, in Fast Colors, at the fol owing Low Prices:

Size, 1 Foot......\$1 00 per Dozen. Size, 2 Feet..... 2 50 per Dozen. size, 3 Feet .... ..... 9 00 per Dozen. Size, 42 Inches ...... 10 00 per Bozen. I have the same sizes printed on Cotton Muslin a

half of the above rates, and also Bunting Flags of all sizes, from 50 cents to \$1 a foot.

J. STRATMAN,

Major First California Artillery,

Empire News Depot, northeast corner Washington

And Sansome street, San Francisco. All kinds of MILITARY GOODS furnished to order om New York fitty per cent. less than San Francisco rices. All kinds of Military Books, Casey's Tactics, out's Dictionary, McClellan's Bayonet Drill.

je20-12t2p BRASS BANDS SUPPLIED.

AGENT FOR HALL'S CORNETS.

A. KOHLER, San Francisco. RARE CHANCE

FOR SALE, A BUTCHER'S ESTABLISHMENT, nated in the flourishing mini OF PORT WINE, SHERRA COUNTY

This establishment is now doing a first rate busine JOHN EVANS & CO., Butchers je20-1m8p Port Wine, Sierra co

ALPHONSE DENNERY & BRO. 162 J STREET, above Sixth,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
In every description of

FINE CHINA, GLASSWARE, And an endless variety of CROCKERY, PLATEI GOODS, etc. Country customers are particularly in vited to call. je20-1m1p wited to call.

DR. OFFO. The Celebrated Chinese Physician, Removed to Third street, east side, between J and K streets, Sacramento.

DRY GOODS. TENRY HUGHES, AGENT FOR

J. NEALE PLUMB, New York, IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF English, French, German & American DRY GOODS. Hosiery, Prints, Linens, White Goods. Men's Furnishing Goods,

ADIES' AND MISSES' MERINO VESTS, YANKER NOTIONS, MILITARY GOODS, ETC. New Goods by Every Steamer. HENRY HUGHES, Agent, 218 and 220 Buttery street, Between California and Sacramento

FIRE WORKS

UNION LABORATORY,

MOR THE FOURTH OF JULY, 1863. CHURCH & CLARK'S

Market Street, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH STREETS. SAMPLE ROOM.

No. 407 Front Street, San Francisco.

je11-2ptd GRAND WRESTLING MATCHES, TO COME OFF AT

GRASS VALLEY, NEVADA COUN-July 4th, 6th and 7th. \$440 IN PRIZES!

The wrestling will be in Cornish style, and open for PRIZES—First Prize, \$175; Second Prize, \$100 Third Prize, \$75; Fourth Prize, \$50; Fifth Prize, 25 Sixth Prize, \$15. Admission, each day, Fifty Cents. FLOYD & TAYLOR, Proprietors. Grass Valley, June 15, 1863. je16-11t2p

SITKA ICE.

DEPOT NO. 43 THIRD STREET, BETWEEN J AND K. SACRAMENTO. CITY CONSUMERS supplied from wagons en leaving

All orders from the country must be accompanied by ankets.

Ice House closed from 2 o'clock to 5 o'clock P. M. on PHIL. CADUO, undays. Agent for the American Russian Con mercial

te5-1m2p Ice Company. NOTICE TO OWNERS OF MINING STOCK.
MINING STOCK THEREN STOCK. In exchange for No. 1
Gold and Silver Watches, Diamond
Work, Jewelry and Silverware,

At H. WACHHORST'S Jewelry Store, Read's Block cor, Third & J streets—No. 61—(cpposite D. O. my28 Mills' Bank) Sacramento. 1m2p OLD! GOLD! GOLD!—MINERS
And Dealers in Gold Dust, save your IRIDIUM.
The highest price paid for Iridium, by W. B. J. KENNEY,
Armory Hall, corner of Montgomery and Sacramento streets, Rooms 7 and 8 (third floor), San Francisco. je5-1m2p

GENUINE OIL OF COGNAC FOR sale at Moderate Prices, and in quantities to suit,
By H. W. SCHMIDT,
Importer of European Brugs, etc.,
Corner of Kearny and Sacramento streets, my27-8m2p San Francisco.

AUCTION SALES.

BY JONES & BENDIXEN, AUCTIONEERS. THURSDAY.

THURSDAY ...... JUNE 25, 1863,

AT THE WAREHOUSE, Corner of Battery and Union streets. SAN FRANCISCO.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. SPECIAL SALE OF THRESHING

MACHINES.

10 Pitt's 10-Horse Threshing Machins 11 Pitt's &-Horse Threshing Mach'ns 40 Patent Feed Cutters,

2 Patent Seed Sowers. Gang Plows, etc., etc.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL,

"LEIGHTON FOUNDRY," With all fixtures, machinery, etc., thereto attached, consisting in part of the following articles, viz:

Two Engine Lathes, to turn 37% and 18 loobes respectively; one Engine, one Biller, one Crane, a full assortment of Patterns for Quartz Mills, Saw Mills, Grist Mills Rock Mills and Mills Rock Mills.

Relief for the Afflicted .- Dr. L. J. CZAPKAY'S MEDICAL INSTITUTE is becoming a favorite resort of the afflicted from every part of this State, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory. Few physicians have attained his enviable position, and none secured public confidence more deservedly. The Doctor can be consulted, Free of Charge, at his Medical Institute, Sacramento street, below Montgomery, nearly opposite the P. M. S. S. Company's office, San Francisco. He guarantees a cure in all curable cases, or asks no pay.

TERS.-Good for all diseases arising from a derangement of the Stomach. As a Morning Drink, it has no equal, and gives one an excellent appetite. sale and Retail Druggists and Liquor Dealers everywhere. REDINGTON &



CO., Wholesale Agents, 416 and 418

Front street, San Francisco. my28-1m2p

English and Swiss Watches,

Giving my customers the full benefit of the premium in New York on gold coin, I am selling goods as low, or less than New York Prices, and at half the usual prices in San Francisco. The difference on the price of a single silver or gold watch being from \$10 to \$50.

American Watches—Silver, \$25 to \$60; Gold, 18 kts., \$50 to \$300; Ladies', 18 kts., \$70 to \$125.

Swiss Watches—Silver, \$15 to \$30; Gold, \$40 to \$75; Ladies', 18 kts., \$35 to \$30; Gold, \$40 to \$75; Ladies', 18 kts., \$35 to \$30; Gold, \$40 to \$75; Ladies', 18 kts., \$35 to \$10 dold, \$40 to \$75; Ladies', 18 kts., \$35 to \$10 dold, \$40 to \$75; Ladies', 18 kts., \$35 to \$10; dold, \$40 to \$75; Ladies', 18 kts., \$35 to \$10; dold, \$40 to \$75; Ladies', 18 kts., \$70 to \$125.

Swiss Watches—Silver, \$15 to \$30; dold, \$40 to \$75; Ladies', 18 kts., \$70 to \$10 dold, \$15 to \$100.

Diamonds, \$55. English Watches—Silver, \$25 to \$60; Bold, \$75 to \$175.

Goods sent to any part of the State by express, with bill for collection on delivery.

Watch repairing at New York prices.

C. E. COLLINS,

GO2 Montgomery street,

Supplied to the State by \$25 to \$60; Gold, \$15 to \$100.

Supplied to \$10 dold, \$10

LATE SNEATH & ARNOLD. IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

JOHN ARNOLD & CO.,

QUICKSILVER AGENCY,

INSURANCE AGENCY, For the IMPERIAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of London. Risks taken at reduced rates.

Old Store, corner J and Seventh streets,

STOLEN FROM THE SUBscribers, at Hamilton, Butte county, California, about the 1st of May, the following described animals:

ounds.
One BAY STUD COLT, two years old, no brands white stripe about six inches long runs down on left ide of his nose; left hind foot about an inch above his loof white, the end of h's tail cut off square. For the return of the above described stock, Seventy-

The above rewards will be paid to any person delivoring the above described animals to DR. GALLINGER,

Miners' and Mechanics' Tools, Builders' Hardware, Nails, Shovels, Axes,

At a sufficient discount from market rates to facilitate the speedy disposal of their stock, and to be worthy of the attention of purchasers.

FORWARDING, STORAGE AND Carpenter's Building, Front street, je5-1m2p (Between L and M), Sacramento.

VIRGINIA CITY, N. T.
Buys and sells U. S. Legal Tender Notes. Buys and sells Mining Stocks on commission. Orders promptly and confidentially attended to. jet2-1m2p

information, apply to BARTHEL KOCK je18-2w2p

J. Y. HALLOCK & CO.

JOHN A. MITCHELL, Broker, Member of the Washoe Stock Exchange

The above are direct from the manufacturer, and will be sold in lots to suit Farmers or the Trade. Sale Positive. Terms at Sale.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

at Public Auc ion, on the premises, about one-fourth (1) mile essterly from the town of Grass Valley, Nevada county, California, on WEDNESDAY, JULY lst, 1868 (if not soener disposed of at private sale), all that certain property known as the

sortment of externs for quartz anns, saw anns, trias lilts, Bark Mills, etc. Also, Ladles Blacksmishs' Tools, ledges, Belts, Shafting, with Tools and Materials of very description necessary to carry on the Brass and con Foundry business in all i's branches.

Terms—Cash. M. P. O'CONNOR, je18-10t2p Commissioner in Equity.

DR. ROBACK'S STOMACH BIT-

Pleasant to the taste, assists digestion, PLAGS! FLAGS!-I HAVE JUST and keeps the system generally in good condition. DR. ROBACK'S BITTERS far surpasses any preparation of the kind; and we urge all who need a mild, safe and most agreeable tonic, to try this medicine at once. It is just the thing for the stomach in hot weather. For sale by Wholes

JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, WATCH-MAKERS' TOOLS, MATERIALS, ETC., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Giving my customers the full benefit of the

OHN ARNOLD,
OHN M'NEILL,
ASAHEL UPSON, . ASAHEL DYSON, )
. S. ADAMS, corner Front and Clay sts. (up stairs),
San Francisco

CHOICE ISTHMUS BUTTER. elected by our agent in New York especially for our trade, received by every steamer.

For the NEW ALMADEN MINES. A large supply always on hand, and furnished to customers at San Francisco prices, or Agents' rates.

We guarantee to furnish Goods at San Francisc prices, with freight added. Prices current furnished when desired. JOHN ARNOLD & CO.,

\$125 REWARD.

One DARK BAY HORSE MULE, branded on the left hip with the letter M, and on left shoulder with two links—a hair brand; weight about 900 pounds. One SORREL MARE MULE, no brands remembered. A small crop off the right ear, white star in her fore-head, stiffened up in her shoulders; weight about 950 pounds.

For the return of the above described stock, Seventy-five Dollars Reward.

Also, stolen at the same time, one DARK BAY AMERICAN MARE MULE, about nine years old, and weighs over 900 pounds; no brands. For the return of which mule a reward of Fifty Dollars will be paid.

At his residence in Oroville; or
HENRY FRARICKS,
At Hamilton, Butte county; or
A. LEWIS, Forbestown, Butte county; or
L. RAPHAEL, Virginia City, N. T.
June 12, 1868.

Jels-2w2p

Helves. Cutlery, Ete., Etc., Etc.,

M. GREENHOOD,

S20 KEWAKB. — TRAYED OR STOLEN.—On the Placerville and Folsom road, on the Sth of June, one SORREL MULE, marked NL on the left neck. For further

TO BUYERS OF HARDWARE. THE UNDERSIGNED, INTENDING to close their Hardware Businns and well assorted stock, comprising Agricultural Implements,

je4-1m2p