

# The Beacon.

Red Bluff, Wednesday, Aug 3, 1859.

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

## Regular DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,  
**M. S. LATHAM,**  
Of Sacramento.  
For Lieutenant Governor,  
**JOHN G. DOWNEY,**  
Of Los Angeles.  
For Judge of the Supreme Court,  
**W. W. COPE,** of Amador.  
For Clerk of the Supreme Court,  
**C. S. FAIRFAX,** of Sacramento.  
For Congress,  
**JOHN C. BURCH,** of Trinity,  
**CHARLES L. SCOTT,** of Taolunne.  
For State Treasurer,  
**THOMAS FINDLEY,** of Nevada.  
For Controller,  
**S. H. BROOKS,** of San Francisco.  
For Attorney-General,  
**T. H. WILLIAMS,** of El Dorado.  
For Surveyor General,  
**H. A. HIGLEY,** of Santa Clara.  
For State Printer,  
**C. T. BOTTS,** of Sacramento.

For Senator,  
**JONATHAN LOGAN,**  
For Assembly,  
**E. A. STEVENSON.**

## TEHAMA COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Sheriff,  
**THOS. ALPAUGH.**  
For Clerk,  
**S. M. BISHOP.**  
For District Attorney,  
**WM. R. HARRISON.**  
For Treasurer,  
**J. GRANVILLE DOLL.**  
For Assessor,  
**S. B. SHAW.**  
For Public Administrator,  
**M. L. CHANDLER.**  
For Surveyor,  
**L. B. HEALEY.**  
For Superintendent Common Schools,  
**E. B. HAND.**

## MEETING OF COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The members of the Democratic Central Committee of Tehama are requested to meet at the Court House, in Red Bluff, on Saturday, August 6th, 1859, to nominate a candidate for County Superintendent of Public Instruction, in place of P. W. Deguire, resigned.

Committee—Capt. Martin, Toomes, Potter, Tatham, and Bradley.

J. C. BRADLEY,  
Chairman.

## DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

Agreeable to notice, Messrs. Weller, Gwin and Scott addressed the Democracy of this county in front of the Luna House here, on Thursday evening last. Mr. Gwin's speech was principally devoted to his own defense against the attacks of Broderick. He reviewed his own and Broderick's course, explained clearly the charges made against him, and satisfied the people of his own innocence and Broderick's infamous and malicious assaults upon him.

Gov. Weller was next called to the stand, and was received with three hearty cheers. The Governor reviewed the acts of his own administration, and then devoted some time to his own record in the U. S. Senate, and wound up in an eloquent defense of the Democratic party, and an appeal to the people to support the regular Democratic ticket. The Gov. was frequently interrupted by the most enthusiastic cheers, and the most intense excitement prevailed. With all due respect to the other Democratic orators who have addressed us, we must say that Gov. Weller's speech was the soundest logic and most eloquent effort ever made in this county. Those who before were opposed to him, are now his warmest friends, and avow their intention to support him for any office to which he may aspire. He spoke about an hour and a half, and left the stand amid the most deafening applause. At length order being restored, Mr. Poorman, an Old Line Whig, and now a member of no party, proposed three cheers for Weller as an endorsement of his course in relation to the "Shasta Mob," which were given in a manner which made the "welkin ring." This was a well merited rebuke to the contemptible rowdies who interrupted Gov. Weller while addressing the people of Shasta the night previous.

Hon. C. L. Scott next mounted the stand, and in an eloquent manner defended the national Administration, and his own course while in Congress. Mr. Scott was warmly cheered throughout his remarks, and after speaking about one hour, the meeting adjourned with three cheers for the Democratic ticket. There were about 400 persons present.

## MORE INDIAN OUTRAGES.

Fifteen Indians and one white man killed by Breckenridge's Party. The White man scalped, &c. &c.

The news reached us, from a reliable source, on Monday morning, that some time during last week the party sent out with John Breckenridge, under pay raised by subscription, met a party of five Indians and one white man, between the headwaters of Butte and Deer Creeks, with whom they engaged in a severe running fight, which only lasted a short time, when Mr. B. and his party succeeded in forever silencing hostilities as far as this straggling band is concerned. The red men of the party, as well as their pale-faced leader, of whom the country is well rid, are now sleeping the sleep of death, and as a trophy, or sort of remembrance that there was a man so base as to lead on a band of savages to deeds of butchery and theft, the scalp of the white man was taken and brought away by Mr. Breckenridge.

The day after this encounter a large rancheria was discovered, and preparations made for surrounding it during the night; this they only partially succeeded in, owing to the smallness of the company which only numbers about a dozen men. They succeeded, however, about daylight next morning, in killing ten Indians, including one squaw, who threw herself between a white man and one of the bucks, just at the moment of firing of the rifle of the former.

The gallant little army is still in the mountains, and were to attack a much larger rancheria, near the head of Deer Creek, on Saturday night last, the result of which engagement has not reached us.

On Sunday afternoon, about an hour before sunset, while the occupants were absent from home, the houses of Mr. Roundtree and Mr. Anderson, some four-and-a-half miles above Mayhaw's crossing on Deer Creek, were set on fire by Indians and entirely consumed, as well as their hay stacks, fencing, &c. The smoke and flames soon aroused the neighborhood, but no Indians were to be seen. Owing to the close proximity of these ranches to the foot-hills, they were enabled easily to escape and secrete themselves. Their tracks were plainly visible next morning, and no doubt remains as to its being Indians who committed the deed.

The inhabitants of the valley along the foot-hills, are all moving in towards the river for protection. Mr. King, of Vermont Mills, removed his family down to Mr. Mayhaw's, on Sunday last, and Mr. Sadorus and family have gone down below Mr. Keefers, on Rock Creek. Others, we understand, are leaving every day for more secure quarters.

No doubt now remains that the Indians have white accomplices, and that they receive their supplies of arms and ammunition through white agents. The rancheria stormed last week was found to contain flour, sugar, dishes, and nearly all the comforts usually found in the cabins of white people. It is understood that there are some forty or fifty white brutes living on the head waters of Butte Creek with squaws. In a state of concubinage, and that they uphold and protect the Indians in all their depredations. These people, doubtless, encourage the Indians to steal from the citizens of this valley, and perhaps divide with them in the spoils a large number of American horses and cattle that have been taken from our citizens, and it would be well for Gen. Kibbe's Company, before the contemplated campaign upon which he is about to enter is over, to make strict inquiry into this matter, and if, as we suspect, there are white receivers of the stolen property taken from this valley, from time to time, by Indians, to endeavor to have them brought to justice. The man that was shot last week was, we learned, a stranger to the party that killed him; the conclusion is by those who live in the vicinity, that he was, in all probability, one of the Butte Creek squaw men.

YOU ASSAIL THEIR IDOL AND YOU WOUND THEIR HEARTS.—It is astonishing to see how the Republicans groan when their idol, Broderick, is attacked. On Saturday night last, when Col. Lewis administered a well-merited chastisement to Mr. Broderick, it aroused the indignation of the Republicans to such a height that one of the prominent Blacks proposed "three groans for the speaker, but was immediately ordered to "git." He recognized the right of Democrats to instruct, obeyed instructions, and did not accuse them of "ignorant insolence," either. But since that time Col. Lewis has been the recipient of all the abuse and vulgar epithets that characterize the fertile imagination of Broderick Black Republicans. But "Let the galled jade wince," their groans suit us, their threats inspire us, and assure us of their pitiful weakness, which will be fully demonstrated at the coming election.

RESPECT TO PUBLIC SPEAKERS.—When Mr. Broderick addressed the people of this place on Saturday evening last, although there is not over fifty Broderick men, including the Republicans, in the town, there was the utmost respect paid to him, notwithstanding his abuse of the President, and contemptible flings at members of the Legislature. How was it at Shasta when Mr. Broderick spoke there? The rowdies placed in the crowd by some of the mob-leaders, inflicted a disgrace upon that town that cannot be wiped out by the apologies of the Courier, or the assertions of its editor that "no indignity had been offered to Gov. Weller." It was indeed a shame and a disgrace to the town.

LIBERTY POLE.—We are informed that a subscription is on foot to have a Liberty Pole and Flag erected somewhere on Main Street, in this town. The idea is a patriotic one, and should find a liberal response from every true American heart.

## COFFORTH ON THE STUMP FOR DEMOCRACY.

Our prominent men are fast assuming their positions in the file of the parties. It is impossible for more than two parties to exist any considerable time in a Republican form of Government. Every contemplative mind comes to the same conclusion on this point.

The Democratic party, for a period of sixty years, has been one of the leading parties in the political history of this Government, and have had the control of public affairs most of this period. Party after party have been before the American people for a share of public confidence, and each in its turn has fallen before the investigating mind of the American people. And now, the only opposition party in existence that can make a respectable show of numbers, is the party calling themselves "Republicans," and really our only competitor for the public confidence and esteem. This party is exclusive and sectional, and can never extend beyond the free States of this Union. This leaves the Democratic party as the only National one in existence at this time, in whom the whole people can confide, embracing, as it does, the entire Government of the United States, from the Gulf of Mexico on the South, to the parallel of forty-nine and a half degrees on the North—from the Atlantic to the rock-bound coast of the Pacific, (East and West,) as one inseparable family of States, united for common defense and protection by the indissoluble ties of common interest, common patriotism, common hopes, and common bonds of patriotism and devotion offered upon the altar of common country.

These feelings and emotions are bringing all those great minds who contemplate with pride our present happy, prosperous, National eminence, our future greatness, and permanent glory, to fall in to the ranks of the Democracy and live, labor and fight for the perpetuity of the great blessings of civil liberty, and the preservation of the Union, and enroll their names in opposition to sectional fanaticism, and higher law of these one-day politicians. When such men come out we may rely with confidence on the efficient aid that patriotism may require or the interest of Democracy may demand.

MARTIN A. BRITTON.—This is the name of a gentleman who comes out in a card in the Marysville Democrat addressed to the People of Tehama and Colusa Counties, announcing himself as a candidate for the Assembly. As he is out of the pale of the regular Democratic church, and in opposition to that staunch and true man, Col. E. A. Stevenson, we hardly think the people of this county, or Colusa either, will desert the true standard, and vote for a man whose first avowal is that he is opposed to the present National Administration.

GOT UP AT LAST.—Ex Sheriff Driebelbis, of Shasta County, informs us that the steamer Anna arrived, in safety, at the place of her destination, a few miles below the mouth of Clear Creek, Friday evening, (five days from this place), and immediately proceeded to discharge her freight. Mr. D. informs us that the citizens of Shasta were very anxious that Captain Trueworthy should make a trial trip with his boat, to the mouth of Middle Creek, and he agreed to do so, if they would secure him for the value of the boat, should he lose her, or any accident happen to her.

DON'T GET OUT WELL.—We have heard numerous complaints from our farmers, that their grain has turned out badly, many of them not getting half a crop. In fact, an intelligent farmer informed us on Monday he did not think the crop of wheat will average over ten bushels to the acre, leaving out three or four persons who sowed Smora seed. This may effect the price before winter.

The Administration papers have abandoned the idea that Mr. Broderick cannot speak.—S. F. News. Nary abandon. We were always under the impression that Broderick could not make a speech, and after listening to him we are confirmed in that belief. We said last week his superior as a speaker could be found in every mining gulch in the country. We are satisfied now that such is the fact.

HE TRIES TO QUALIFY HIMSELF.—The "youthful but most brave," in his speech at this place on Saturday last, made a vain attempt to excuse himself for his opposition to the small appropriation by Congress of \$10,000, to defray the expense of the return to their friends in Arkansas, of the sixteen children, who are the only survivors of the Mountain Meadow massacre. He gives, as a reason for his heathenish course, that he thought that Congress should have demanded and required the Mormons (who every one believes to be the instigators of the horrid butchery) to return them at their own expense. A man so lost to all feelings of humanity as to signify his willingness for those children to be placed in the charge of those who at least connived at the destruction of their fathers and mothers, from pecuniary considerations, is a disgrace to the position he is placed in, and merits the condemnation of a christianized people.

NICE BUILDING.—The new store, just finished, and now occupied by Brownsteins, is one of the most handsome business places in Northern California. George is below, and on his return will open one of the finest stocks of goods, in his line, ever in Red Bluff.

EXPRESS ROBBERIES.—Freeman & Co's Express was robbed on Monday night, between Sacramento and San Francisco, of \$10,000; and on the same night, at Michigan Bluff, of \$1500. Doubtless some of McCauley's guerrillas are hard up for cash, and have set about helping themselves to these nice little tit-bits.

## MEETING OF SATURDAY.

Saturday was a day that will long be remembered as the one on which many of our people were first permitted to feast their eyes upon the veritable person of the Hon. D. C. Broderick.

In the evening, a larger crowd than has ever before assembled in our town, to hear political speeches, collected around the stand in front of the Luna House, while the band played several national airs.

A majority of the people thus drawn together by curiosity, rather than a desire to hear a speech, were as anxious to get a look at the "youthful King David" as though one of the trained elephants was about to mount the rostrum, and stand upon his head.

Warner Earl called the meeting to order, and J. W. Noyes was chosen chairman. Hon. D. C. Broderick was introduced, and a feeble effort was made to cheer him. He spoke but a short time, and that in a prosy uninteresting style. About the only new matter that has not already appeared in his speeches as published in the Union, was an attempt to refute the charge of Dr. Gwin that he had treated the Government officers with contempt, in connection with the Lime Point matter. This he did by reading a speech of his, wherein he complimented the Secretary of War. He frequently, during his speech, declared that he was anxious for a debate, and courted discussion with the friends of the Administration—called on Col. Lewis to defend his course in the Legislature.

Col. E. J. Lewis was loudly called for, and ascended the stand amid the huzzas of the multitude. Col. Lewis remarked that inasmuch as the distinguished Senator had invited discussion, he would reply to him, but as the Hon. J. C. McKibben was present and intended to speak, he would give way for the present, and follow that gentleman. At the close of McKibben's speech, which lasted nearly two hours, Lewis was again called for with vociferous shouts, and came upon the stand amid tremendous and prolonged cheering. Lewis, in an eloquent speech of over an hour, justified himself in voting for the resolutions of instructions in the Legislature of 1855, and denounced Broderick as a traitor to the Democratic party, a renegade, and a bolter, unfit to receive the confidence of the lowest in the land, and that he was a disgraced and degraded man. During the delivery of this speech the speaker was frequently interrupted with outbursts of cheers from the crowd.

Broderick again arose and said that he had been mistaken, that he had waked up the wrong passenger, and intimated that when he was younger than he now is he would have resented the Col's remarks as an insult, but owing to advanced age, and a consequent accumulation of wisdom, he would not undertake any harsh means of redress. The Senator sat down, and Lewis was by the crowd again called to the stand, and applauded immensely. He merely showed the Senator that he had as much contempt for Broderick as Broderick had for Lewis, and refuted the charge that not a copy of the Leocompton constitution was the State when the vote of instructions was taken. He then gave way to the Hon. W. R. Harrison who defended the Administration, and dwelt on the glories and beauties of Democracy, occupying, in an interesting manner, the attention of the audience for nearly an hour. Many cheers were given the Judge during his speech.

John Lee, anti-Leocompton candidate for the Assembly was called, but declined speaking owing to the fact that it was after twelve o'clock, and he would not talk politics on Sunday. The meeting adjourned.

AERIAL SHIP ATLANTIC.—The Overland Mail brings the account of the success of the aerial voyage from St. Louis to New York, passing over the States of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, to Jefferson County, New York, in seventeen hours. Although the navigation of the air is yet but an experiment, who can tell what are to be the results of science. It may take years of thought, years of careful investigation and application of scientific principles, to produce the ultimate triumph; but the evidence of success is fast accumulating, tending to show that the aerial regions are soon the field in which science will make her astounding conquests, and those regions which have hitherto been contemplated with a sublime awe, become a great thoroughfare to the civilized world.

CALIFORNIA LION.—A few days ago, Mr. Cochran informs us he killed, on his ranch, on South Cottonwood, a lion, measuring 8 feet from the nose to the tip of the tail, and weighing over 150lb. He was first seen with a hog in his mouth, weighing 20lb, when the dogs made at him, causing him to take refuge in a tree with his prize, where he was shot by Mr. Cochran.

USEFUL CITIZENS.—There are a number of citizens of this county, farmers and others, who always run to this office as soon as they hear of any important matter, particularly Indian information, to hear the news; and sometimes spend twenty-five cents for a paper. Now, all we have to say is, that if ranchmen wish information they can get it for \$5.00 a year, payable in advance. A majority of these news-spongers are men of means, at least in sufficient circumstances to pay for a newspaper by the year without missing the amount.

CHEAP FREIGHT.—The Courier calls on the Shasta merchants to give the Navigation Company all their freight, provided they will land it at the mouth of Clear or Middle Creek, at \$30 per ton, from San Francisco, which is just five dollars a ton more than the Company now gets for delivering freight to this place. Now, even admitting the river to be navigable and safe, is it probable they will run a boat, loaded with forty tons, fifty or sixty miles, for five dollars a ton. The Company are expending \$125 per day running a boat between Sacramento and this point, and we hardly think they can afford to make a trip of five, or even four days, for two hundred dollars.

COURT OF SESSIONS.—The Grand Jury for the August term of the Court of Sessions will meet at one o'clock, p.m., to day. The charge against Levi, accused of arson, in the burning of Tehama, as well as that of Pacienda, for stealing a mole from Mr. Dye, will be thoroughly investigated.

WITHDRAWN.—C. T. Russell has withdrawn from the contest for the Sheriffalty, and requests his friends to vote for the regular nominee, Tom Alpaugh.

## OLYMPIC CIRCUS.



M. KIMBAL, Proprietor.

THIS talented company having visited the principal towns and cities in Oregon and California, have been freely endorsed by the press and the people as the

"EXCELSIOR COMPANY" of the Pacific coast. No obscene jests or vulgarisms are used in the Ring; and the manager pledges himself to do all in his power to render the evening's performance the best ever given in this town.

The following ladies and gentlemen are now attached to the Company.

MISS CELINA LONG,  
MR. WILLIAM FRANKLIN,  
MR. JAMES H. CARROLL,  
MR. N. M. HINKLEY,  
MAST. WALTER LEROY,  
MR. J. L. HINKLEY.

AND  
MR. D. LONG,  
CLOWN AND ROYAL JESTER.

WILL PERFORM IN  
**RED BLUFF**

ON WEDNESDAY, AUG 3, 1859.

Admission, only ONE DOLLAR.—Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 8, precisely.

August 3, 1859. J. ALEXANDER, Agent.

## Lager Beer Cellar.

THE Undersigned, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Red Bluff and vicinity, that they have leased a portion of Vetter's

NEW BRICK BUILDING, on Main Street, above Pine.

**THE CELLAR** having been drained at an expense of several hundred dollars, is fitted up in elegant style as a

## LAGER BEER SALOON.

It is the nicest and coolest place in the upper country, and gentlemen wishing to spend an hour in recreation, and at the same time to enjoy a good glass of Beer, will find it the pleasantest place extant.

MORONEY & HARTLEY.  
Red Bluff Aug 3, 1859.—3m.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
OF THE Fifteenth Judicial District of the State of California.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, )  
COUNTY OF TEHAMA, )

The people of the State of California to William B. Cory, greeting:

YOU are hereby summoned to appear and answer in said Court, unto the complaint of Jane Cory filed for the purpose of obtaining a dissolution from the bonds of matrimony now existing between you and her, and for such other relief as she alleges, *causally, desertion, drunkenness and adultery*, as will more fully appear by complaint of plaintiff hereto annexed and filed within ten days after the service of this writ, if served in this county—within twenty days if served in any other county; if served in any other County, or judgment by default will be taken against you for a decree of the Court dissolving the said bonds of matrimony, now existing between you and her, and for the relief asked for in said complaint, and for such other relief as to the Court shall seem meet.

Witness, Warren T. Sexton, Judge of the 15th Judicial District of said State, and the seal of said Court, affixed, this 2d day of August, A.D., 1859.

S. M. BISHOP,  
Clerk Court Aforesaid.

## NOTICE OF INSOLVENCY.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, )  
COUNTY OF TEHAMA, )  
In the County Court in and for said County. In the matter of the Petition of Charles Peacock, an Insolvent.

PURSUANT to an order of the Hon. Newell Hall, Judge of the County Court of said County, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the said Insolvent, Charles Peacock, to be and appear before the Hon. Newell Hall, aforesaid, in open Court, at the Court-room in the said County of Tehama, on the 3d day of September, A.D., 18 59, at ten o'clock A.M., of said day, then and there to show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of said insolvent should not be granted, and an assignment of his estate be made, and he be discharged from his debts and liabilities, in pursuance of statute in such cases made and provided, and in the mean time all proceedings against said Insolvent be stayed.

Witness my hand, and the seal [L. S.] of said Court, this first day of August, A.D., 1859.

S. M. BISHOP,  
Clerk Court Court.

L. H. Sanborn, Atty. for Petitioner.

## LAST NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, now badly in need of money, earnestly requests that all those indebted to him will come forward and settle their notes and accounts by or before the 1st of September, or at that time, they will be put in the hands of an officer for collection. We have been very indulgent, and would be glad to extend that indulgence, but the late calamity in Tehama, has placed me in a situation that I must call on my friends for money. They should bear this in mind and act accordingly.

JOS. LEVINSON.  
Tehama, August 3, 1859.—td.

## NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT MY wife, Maria S. Chard, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her after this date.

WM. G. CHARD,  
Tehama, July 30, 1859.—aug3-3m.

## SALE OF VALUABLE PUBLIC PROPERTY!

IN ACCORDANCE with instructions received from the Hon. Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior, a sale of the following

PUBLIC PROPERTY

Will be Held

ON THE 30th SEPTEMBER, 1859.

AT

NOME-LACKEE RESERVATION.

A MANADA,

Consisting of two hundred and fifty CALIFORNIA MAKES more or less. This is considered the finest Manada in the State.

ALSO

A miscellaneous assemblage of

FARMING UTENSILS.

ALSO

A NUMBER OF

COLTS & HORSES.

And a lot of

MULE COLTS IN FINE CONDITION.

The above will be sold in lots to suit

TERMS CASH.

J. Y. McDUFFIE,  
Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

August 31, 1859.—td

## NOTICE.

IN ACCORDANCE with instructions received from Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior, dated November 18, 1858, notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Government to retain the whole of Nome Cult, or Round Valley, as an Indian Reservation. All persons are hereby warned, in consequence thereof, against settling upon, or in any way occupying, any portion of it; and all persons now holding claims in said Valley, against making any further improvements on the same.

JAMES Y. McDUFFIE,  
Sup. Indian Affairs.

August 3, 1859.

## BARLEY.

CASH PAID FOR BARLEY,

BY

MINER & JAYNES.

Red Bluff, July 27, 1847.—tf.

## Fat Hogs FOR SALE.

BY

GEO. W. HOAG,

**Athis Ranch.**

Enquire of

MINER & JAYNES.

Red Bluff, July 27, 1859.—tf.

## W. H. DENISON & CO.,

HAVE ON HAND A WELL

SELECTED STOCK

OF GROCERIES,

Provisions,

LIQUORS,

&C., &C.,

WHICH THEY OFFER AT

VERY LOW PRICES,

FOR CASH.

Call and see them

AT

CLARK & GOODRICH'S

BUILDING,

No. 104, Main St.,

RED BLUFF.

July 20, 1859.—tf.

## WINDMILLS.

THE Undersigned hereby informs the people of Tehama County that he has received the right for four patents for WINDMILLS, and is now prepared to put them up on reasonable terms. He has the Derrick and Miller Patents, and two others. They are warranted to work well, or no bargain. My rates are but a trifle over San Francisco prices. Call and learn my terms.

VIRGIL BAKER.

Red Bluff, July 20, —18tf

## Gold and Silver Watches

of every description repaired, and

re-regulated by L. A. KELLEY.

ALL work warranted to keep good time, or no charge made.

Red Bluff, July 13, 1859.—3m.

## W. R. Harrison,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

RED BLUFF, Tehama Co.,

Office, two doors below the Court-House.

Office hours from 8 A.M., until 4 P.M.

Holloway's Pills,

JOINTMENT, Ayres' Cherry Pectoral, for sale at ALLEN'S Drug Store.