Supreme Court .- The following orders were made in the Supreme Court yesterday: Willson vs. Truebody-On motion of Willson, ordered 15 days time to appellant after service of respondent's points to file argument; Hooper vs. Wells, Fargo & Co.-"Whereas, in the above entitled cause an opinion has been rendered by this Court in which the judgment of the District Court of the Twelfth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the city and county of San Francisco, rendered therein was affirmed, upon condition that respondent should within fifteen days after the filing of said opinion, file in this Court his consent, in writing that said judgment be modified so as to reduce that said judgment be modified so as to reduce the amount thereof to the sum of ten thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars. And whereas, said written consent of said George F. Hooper, respondent, has been filed in this Court, within the time allowed by and as prescribed in said opinion. Now, therefore, it is hereby or-dered and adjudged that the said judgment of said Tweffth District Court, as amended by said written consent on file in this Court, be, and the same is hereby, in all things, affirmed and allowed to stand as a judgment against defendants in the sum of ten thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars. And it is further ordered, that the appellants do recover of respondent the costs of their appeal herein."

ELECTION OF REPRESENTATIVES .- The Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., California, will meet at San Francisco on the 1st of May. On Saturday evening last Sacramento Lodge No. 2 elected the following named Past Grands as represent-the following named Past Grands as represent-trips,

Swift & Urmason's Hotel, at Upper Umatilla, atives to the Grand Lodge: Andrew Black, Samuel Blair, Daniel Brown, Henry S. Burr, Cyrus S. Coffin, James T. Clark, C. C. Hayden, David Kendall, Daniel McLaren, James Mc-Cleary, George Nelson and A. A. Stickney. At a recent meeting of Eureka Lodge No. 4, the following named Past Grands were elected: W. C. Felch, A. C. Sweetser, A. P. Andrews, P. Robinson, B. Kozminski, Israel Luce, George R. Moore, G. W. Wallace and J. T. Mier. The Grand Encampment of California, I. O. O. F., will also meet in San Francisco on the 1st of May. All past officers from Sub Encampments are delegates to this organization. are delegates to this organization.

THE BIG SHOW.—The Matilda Heron dramatic troupe finished the brief season at the Metropolitan Theater on Saturday evening. There was an ample and elegant audience. The piece—
"Mathilde, or the Lone Chateau"—was a transfer from the French stage, which might have been left there, without causing serious grief in this community. Miss Heron appeared, in response to a call, and made a grateful speech, with incidental flattery of Sacramento taste. The horse-opera will succeed the drama at this house to-night. Lee & Ryland's troupe, comprising many well-educated horses, daring riders, agile acrobats, the indispensable clown, with trappings of a gorgeous description, will be there. A dog and monkey show is annexed, which will much amuse young Sacramento.

RACE THIS MORNING .- The race of George M. Patchen against time, advertised for Saturday afternoon at the Union Park Course, did not come off, on account of the strong northwest wind and accompanying dust which prevailed at the time. A postponement was found to be necessary, and the race will come off at ten o'clock this morning. Patchen is to trot three single mile heats and beat the average time of 2:37 or lose the money (one thousand dollars) and the race. As this time has never been made in the State by any stelling considerable interin the State by any stallion, considerable interest is felt in the result.

EMMET GUARD .- At a meeting of the Emmet Guard, held on Saturday evening at the Pavilion, the following named officers were elected for the ensuing year: Captain, John Foley; First Lieutenant, John F. Sheehan; Senior Second Lieutenant, Owen Farrell, Jr.; Second Lieutenant, August Laffler; Clerk, T. W. Sheehan; Treasurer, John Hartigan. The Captain, Clerk and Treasurer were re-elected, having held the respective positions during the past

RETURNING FROM SUNDAY SCHOOL .- We noticed yesterday afternoon a party of ten or twelve boys on their return from Sunday school amuse themselves for five or ten minutes, at Fifth and K streets, by throwing stones at the doors and windows of a Chinese wash-house fronting on Fifth street near K. When the pro-prietors of the establishment made their appear-ance on the sidewalk they also were stoned by

CHARGE OF PERJURY .- C. A. Berger was on Saturday arrested on a charge of perjury. The defendant is accused of making contradictory

fifty-eight fat cattle was driven on board the steamer Yosemite on Saturday, for shipment to San Francisco. They were owned by D. Burroughs, and were brought from Honey Lake Vailey. They had the appearance of being in very fine condition.

ARRESTS.-C. A. Berger was arrested yesterday by officer Martz on a charge of perjury; H. P. Ray was also arrested by officer Chamberlin on a charge of disturbing the peace; also James Anderson, by special officer Locke, for being drunk and sleeping on the sidewalk.

PAID IN .- The following payments were made to the city treasury on Saturday: By J. Talbot, water rents. \$403 90; N. A. Kidder, harbor dues, \$116 20; D. A. De Merritt, city license, \$182 88; Isral Luce, Cemetery dues, \$30; S. S. Holl, police dues, \$60.

Not Quite so Much .- We stated on Saturday that the assets of D. A. Monroe, an applicant for the benefit of the insolvent law, amounted to \$2,000. The amount should have been \$20. The distinction is slight but the difference great.

EDUCATIONAL.—The Board of Education will

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE UNION.

Arrival-The Ship Derby and Passengers-Active Benevolence-Arrests-A Skedaddler from the Draft Caught-The Great Republic Cases-Chicago Sanitary Fair-The Coming Election. San Francisco, March 26th. Arrived—Brig Merchantman, 22 days from Hilo, with sugar, pulu and molasses, to King

The Colon has not yet been turned over to All the well passengers of the ship Derby were landed above Hunter's Point to-day, it

having been ascertained that no authority ex ists for placing the vessel in quarantine. Their clothes will be thoroughly fumigated, and they will then come into town. Much uneasiness is felt lest the small pox should be disseminated through the city.

The widow of the late Samuel Marx, an active member of the Hebrew Benevolent Society, has been presented with \$25,000, raised by subscrip-tions of \$500 and upwards. She also holds a life insurance policy of \$10,000 on her late hus-

Two Chinamen, who committed a daring burglary at the house of Louis Sage, on the Presidio road, last Wednesday night, were arrested

last night by officer Rose.

Charles Degen, a Prussian keeper of a fruit store on Steuart street, dropped dead, from heart disease, last evening.

William Trapper was arrested in this city yesterday by the Provost Mar hal, on the charge of obtaining exemption from the draft in New Jersey, on an incorrect statement of age and skedaddling. The papers arrived by the last steamer, and he will go back by the next. This is the first arrest of a skedaddler on the Pacific

Much of the testimony in the Great Republic cases is of such a character as to be taken with closed doors, and is too revolting for publica-Williams and a portion of those of S. Tryon and

> States for the Chicago Sanitary Fair will be liberally responded to by our citizens.
>
> The Union or Citizens' County Committee met last evening and put up the pins for a City Nominating Convention. Another meeting will be held Tuesday night. The People's Committee will make the selection for municipal officers

The appeal for contributions from the Pacific

Murders at Yreka-Indian Troubles.

as usual.

YREKA, March 25th. A Chinaman and woman were shot in the upper part of town last night. They were in bed. Three shots were fired, one striking the woman in the temple, killing her instantly; another shot struck a Chinaman square in the forehead, from the effects of which he died about noon to-day. The third shot was fired about noon to-day. The third shot was fired through the ceiling of the room. The murder-ers escaped. Jealousy was no doubt the cause of the murder.

There is a rumor that three men have been killed at Butte creek, east of Shasta Valley, by the Indians. The story was brought here by an

By letters from Surprise Valley, we learn that Indians are becoming very troublesome, having driven off a good deal of stock. This county has contributed \$270 to the Sanitary Fund since February 1st.

From the North.

PORTLAND, March 25th.
The Walla Walla Statesman of March 17th
says the steamer Owyhee reached Wallula last week. There are now no impediments to navi-gation and boats will hereafter make regular

was burned on the 7th instant.

The trial of George Beale and George Baker for the murder of old man Delaney closed at Salem to-day. Over sixty witnesses were examined, and a chain of circumstantial evidence produced almost unequaled in criminal rec-ords. The jury returned a verdict of guilty. The prisoners were sentenced to be hung May 17th. Beale begged to be shot, rather than

hung, which was denied. The steamer Brother Jonathan arrived from San Francisco at 5:45 this afternoon. Passengers report that the three men who were at last accounts still clinging to the rigging of the bark Industry were no longer to be seen, and have undoubtedly perished.

Pursuant to orders from headquarters, Brig-dier General Alvord turned over his command to Colonel Maury yesterday, and leaves for Washington on the first steamer in April. The bark Entire, which was reported outside the bar when the Industry was wrecked, is not yet heard from,

Fire in Brownsville, Gregon.

The Linn County Woolen Mills, located at Brownsville, was consumed by fire last night, The fire originated in the dry-house. The probable loss is estimated at \$60,000.

PETROLEUM EXCITEMENT IN NAPA.-The Reporter of March 25th says :

We stated last week that a discovery of petroleum had been made on the farm of Captain Goodrich, a few miles from Napa City. Since then, further examinations and explorations have been made in the marshy ground of the development, which prove of the most satisfactory character. Indeed, so encouraging are the indications of rich springs of petroleum in that locality, that our community are very much excited. Those who have examined the ground find coal oil in every cavity and wagon rut of the swamp for an area of ten acres. On probthe swamp for an area of ten acres. On probing the ground or handling the slimy ooze with the hands, a strong kerosene smell is perceptible, and on agitating the water on which the blue scum of oil floats an immediate irridesence is displayed, with the peculiar odor already mentioned. Quite a number of vials of petroleum have been collected, with little difficulty, some of which has been tried in lamps and burns well. The white fatty deposit, which is discovered in the petroleum regions of Penndiscovered in the petroleum regions of Penn-sylvania, has been gathered in the small trick-ling rivulets. Sandstone shale, a primary indication in those regions, crops out from the hills, distant about three hundred yards—and to pile evidence upon evidence, coal in small quantities has been dug out of the hill immediately adjacent. If all these signs avail nought, we have the opinion of a Tenavail nought, we have the opinion of a lea-nessee coal miner, who examined the coal indications, several years ago, when Captain Goodrich was prospecting for a mine of this mineral. The Captain had already a vein of coal opened, which, in penetrating into the hill, between ledges of shale, dwindled from six feet to six inches, and kept jumping, every few yards, lower and lower. This miner advised Goodrich to go to the bottom of the hill and statements while under oath concerning certain property in the case of the People vs. Berger, in Justice Coggins' Court, and more recently in the case of Flegelman vs. Miller, in the District Court, The case will probably be examined in the Police Court to-day.

sink in the swall vein he would find coat on. Thereupon the prospecting was abandoned and no further heed paid to the advice, The manner in which the discovery of petroleum was made was about as follows: Last week a hired man, who was excited by the reports of oil discoveries who was excited by the reports of oil discoveries in other sections of the State, was set to digging in the swamp for some purpose not stated. In a short time he cried out wildly "I have struck On Goodrich approaching, he was told, "here is an oil spring! smell the oil!" holding up a handful of the fresh mud whose strong kerosene odor was an unmistakable evidence.

Measures have been taken for the immediate

incorporation of a petroleum company, with a capital stock of \$600,000, to be divided into 6,000 shares, Goodrich, on whose property the discovery was made, to have one half the stock, the remainder to be sold as a working capital. Work will be commenced as soon as the neces sary arrangements are completed.

MURDERED BY INDIANS. - The following par ticulars of a late murder in Tehama county by Indians are furnished by the Oroville Record of

March 25th:

Mrs. Moore, aged sixty-seven years, residing in the foothills on Single creek, Tehama county, near the line of this county, was shot and killed by Indians, early on the morning of Saturday, March 18th. Her son, William Moore, was about six hundred yards from the house at the time, getting wood. Hearing the report of a gun, he stepped to the brow of the hill to ascertain where the report came from, when he saw the Indians. Being unarmed he ran to the first house, procured a gun and assistance, and repose of producing an abortion. This brought

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT. New York, February 20, 1865.

The News of the Morning. The gold gamblers and croakers are taken aback by the glorious tidings from Sherman, and Union men are jubilant. "The Lost Army." which evacuated Atlanta and was not again heard from until, a month subsequently, it sent us a ton of letters from near Savannah, has one flapped of its wings over the opulent and aristocratic Capital of South Carolina and with the other forced the wily Hardee to take leg bail from the Carolinian commercial metropolis. And now, if rebel journalists' prophesies be true, the war must surely be on the eve of its close; for, said the Columbia Carolinian, eight days ago, "God has youchsafed to South Carolina the privilege of closing as she begun this The terrible march of the left wing from the city of Savannah up to Sister's Ferry—the most difficult part of Sherman's journey—is described in a private letter from an officer—a veteran campaigner—as infinitely more hazardous and laborious than anything he had ever experienced. The army had to build corduroy roads through swamps, fens and jungles for miles, working by day and night, by sunlight and torchlight, often up to their knees, hips or and torenight, often up to their knees, hips or shoulders in water. But they overcame every-thing, achieved the impossible, and now have their feet on high ground and their bodies in the air, and they may look forward to a holiday journey, a triumphal march through the serpent's nest that for thirty years was busy fo-menting this rebellion. Letters from the ranks assure the soldiers' friends that the army is faring even better than it did on the poultry of Georgia; and an extract from the Columbia Guardian shows—if the story is not a down-right falsehood—that the boys are doing pre-cisely what nine of every ten men here in New York (even the Copperheads may be counted in) desire them to do in South Carolina, namely: laying her waste. Hear the Guardian:

"The village at Buford's bridge has been burned to the ground; the residences of the planters on the route which were left unoccupied were invariably destroyed. And where the families still remained in their dwellings they were subjected not only to robbery, but to various kinds of insult. Pistols were clapped to the bosoms of women, mothers and wives; the robbers refused to wait until the doors and drawers could be unlocked, broke open ruthlessly the finest cabinets and apartments, destroyed or carried off at pleasure, and, to enforce their demands, threatened the house with fire over the heads of the inhabitants."

That Sherman will succeed in all his undertakings in the Palmetto State nobody for a moment doubts, since he has a force large en to cope with any combination that in any event can be concentrated against him, and the most difficult part of his task has been achieved. He can now leave a sufficiently strong garrison in Charleston and in Columbia and yet have 90,000 men left to move on Wilmington and thence to Richmond to join Grant in the final crushing of Lee; and this event may transpire in season to save us from

The Conscription. The quarrel between our authorities-State, county and city-and Provost Marshal General Fry has subsided under concessions on both sides. Fry showed us conclusively that no injustice was contemplated and assured us that none should be done us, and then, modifying his order so far as to give us the assurance that so long as we should recruit briskly he would not order a draft, he emphatically refused to yield another fraction, but demanded that after all proper credits had been given the entire three hundred thousand men should be added to our forces in the field. Having learned this, our Supervisors set about their work in earnest to encourage set about their work in earnest to encourage volunteering as their only hope of escaping the dreaded lottery. First, they enacted a corporation law imposing the penalty of \$6,000 upon any bounty broker who should take a recruit hence; secondly, they increased their bounties to \$300, \$400 and \$600 for one-year, two-years and three-years recruits; and, thirdly, they gave encouragement to the brokers by offering them \$50, \$75 and \$100 for bringing in men to serve for one, two or three years. This effected serve for one, two or three years. This effected the work; and from the hour in which the new tariff went into effect we began to send forward volunteers at the rate of two hundred or more daily. It costs us a round sum—a thousand dollars a man; but the majority here think that even if the war should drag its length along another year and we should be required to pay twenty thousand recruits at this rate, it would be chearen then early draft could be in the interior. twenty thousand recruits at this rate, it would be cheaper than any draft could be in this city: and so long as the majority will it, so let it be, Our Supervisors, however, make their figures on a basis of ten thousand; for, say they, Grant's combinations will have been completed Grant's combinations will have been con and he will have destroyed Lee's army and he will have destroyed Lee's army by the first of May, and, sending forward recruits at the rate of about a thousand a week, we shall have supplied only one-half of our quota when the time shall have come for revoking the order

for a draft. Hengman Foote. Henry S. Foote, late member of the rebel Congress, left on the 11th instant for Liverpool. He was sent here under guard from General Sheridan's command, to report to Major General Dix, and the most of the time during his sojourn in this city the guest of Colonel William H. Ludlow, of General Dix's staff. It is understood that the alternative was presented by our authorities to Foots of returning to Richmond or of going abroad, and he chose the latter. Foote represents the Confederacy to be on the eve of disruption, and that the struggle on the part of the rebels is nearly over. High military authority in Richmond admits that the capture of Branchville must compel the evacuation of of Branchville must compel the evacuation of Charleston, Wilmington, and even of Richmond itself. Desperate battles would probably be fought before this latter evacuation takes place; but if Grant and Sherman were successful in them, Lee, with his army, would fall back to Lynchburg and there endeavor to make a stand. His army, however, weuld in such case become demoralized, could not such case become demoralized, could not held together and could not be supplied. ote thinks that the leaders will endeavor to leave the country, and the campaign on the part of the rebels would descend to guerrilla fighting. Conventions will be held by the people of the different Southern States for the purpose of issuing a call for the cessation of fighting, and for the withdrawal of their State troops from the Confederate armies, and they will throw themselves upon the measurement. will throw themselves upon the magnanimity of the United States Government. Foote is pre-pared to issue an address to the people of the South, urging them to cease fighting, to give up the contest which is so clearly for them a hopeless one, and as no terms but unconditional surrender can be obtained, to promptly accept such terms. Foote also represents that the unpopularity of Jeff, Davis at the South is very great; that the people have lost all confidence in him and in his ability to accomplish the ob-jects of the war; that their form of government is rapidly approaching an absolute despotism; that the questions of slavery and emancipation have been settled by the operations of our armies, and that the South would sledly except acceptance of the second settled by the operations of our armies, and that the South would gladly assent, as a condition of peace, to a

scheme of gradual emancipation,

Murders. Greenpoint was the scene of a tragedy, a week ago, growing out of a wife's infidelity. James Hill has officiated for some time as sexton of the Church of the Ascension (Rev. Mr. Mansfield pastor) in Greenpoint. He bore an excellent character, and was respected by all his acquaintances. He was possessed of a wife and family. Among the visitors to his house was a young man named Henry Jurgen, twenty-three years of age, a native of Germany. This man kept a grocery store quite close to the residence of Hill. An intimacy sprung up between Hill's wife and Jurgen, which, in course of time, grew into a criminal connection. This connection commenced two years ago, when

Carthy's face; McCarthy had then fied, but had been pursued, but not cornered by Hanovan, when he turned and fired upon the deceased, inflicting a mortal wound with the first shot. The character of the jury may be inferred when it is added to the foregoing statement that six of the number believed the shooting to have

been justifiable homicide. Obituary. Mrs. H. C. Conant, a lady of fine literary reputation, died in Brooklyn on Saturday afternoon last. Mrs. Conant was the daughter of Rev. Dr. Jeremish Chapin, for many years President of Waterville College, in Maine, and was the wife of Dr. Thomas J. Conant, eminent as an Orientalist and Biblical scholar. Her contributions to literature have been very nany, since one first appeared before the pub lie near a quarter of a century ago, as editor of the Mother's Journal, a periodical which gained under her care a wide and high reputation.

Mrs. Conant is known as the able translator from the German of several religious and theoogical works of standard character. She was also the author of original publications of great ability, the most prominent and elaborate of which is her "History of English Bible Trans-lation," which fully secured her reputation as a vigorous and graceful writer. It is a work which surpasses, in philosophical arrangement and treatment, and in richness and variety of historical materials, the ponderous octavos of

Anderson on the same subject.

Charles R. Rode, formerly publisher of the City Directory, died in this city on Sunday. Rode, in addition to the Directory, was also conductor of the Criterion, a short lived literary journal, and subsequently he took charge of the Publishers' Circular. He was actively engaged on Appleton's New American Cyclopedia, and contributed to Harper's and other magazines. A few years ago Rode's health failed, and a number of his friends among the publishers of this city, Boston and Philadelphia presented him the means of traveling in Europe. The benefit, how-ever, proved but temporary. He followed his wife to the grave within five weeks after her de-

Among the killed at the battle of Hatcher's Run was Frederick L. Tremaine, eldest son of Lyman Tremaine, of Albany, and at the time of his death Lieutenant Colonel of the Tenth New York Cavalry. He was born in Greene county, in this State, in June, 1843. In the battle of February 6th, at Hatcher's Run, the command of his regiment had just fallen to him when he as struck by a musket ball in the hip. wound, though not considered serious at first, resulted in his death on the night of the following Wednesday.

Salmagundl.

Captain John G. Beall, the Lake Erie pirate and spy, having been tried and found guilty, was sentenced to be hanged on Saturday last: but, contrary to general expectation, though undoubted in accordance with the wish of the President, General Dix promulgated an order, on Saturday morning, indefinitely suspending the execution. Beall was born in Virginia, is thirty-two years of age, was educated at the Charlottesville University, and entered the rebel service as Captain in the Second Virginia Regiment. He was subsequently transferred to the navy, appointed Acting Master and directed to perpetrate the crimes for which he is to die. The seizure of the steamers Philo Parsons and undoubted in accordance with the wish of the perpetrate the crimes for which he is to die. The seizure of the steamers Philo Parsons and Island Queen was made on the 19th of September, near Middle Pass Island, Ohio. He was found acting as a spy near Kelly's Island, Ohio, on the same day, and subsequently on the 16th of December, near Suspension Bridge, and on the 15th of December as a guerrilla attemption. the 15th of December, as a guerrilla, attemptin to throw a train from the track of the railroad between Dunkirk and Buffalo. Burley, who has been delivered to the United States authorities peen delivered to the United States authorities by Canada, was concerned with Beall in the raid upon Lake Erie. The latter was arrested by Chief Detective Young, on the 16th of Decem-ber, and brought to this city for trial. Himself

ber, and brought to this city for trial. Himself and companions were on their return to Canada when he was arrested.

The case of Captain Kennedy, alias Stanton, an officer in the rebel army, and one of the New York hotel incendiaries, has been before the same Military Commission which tried Beall. The testimony for the prosecution is all in, and a few days have been granted to enable the accused to procure evidence.

accused to procure evidence.
Colonel Hugh H. Janeway, of the First New Jersey Cavalry, wounded in the late action near Petersburg, reached his home in Jersey City last week. He is an example to young men of unfaltering devotion to the service of their country. He comes back with his twelfth wound. Entering his regiment at the beginning wound. Entering his regiment at the beginning of the war, nineteen years old, he has risen to be Colonel at twenty-three. As soon as his wound is healed be will have a brigade of cavalry, and in that position will be the youngest, as he is one of the ablest and most deserving,

officers in the service.

Jacob Little, the well known financier, whose name has been "familiar as household words" in Wall street for more than half a century, seriously ill, so much so that his life is despaired of. His disease will probably culminate in softening of the brain. Years ago Little was the King of the Stock Board. But with age came repeated reverses, against which he was less and less able to contend, and eventually he gave place to younger men. Yet he did not alto-gether relinquish business, though his name be-longs rather to the past than the present, continuing to follow his accustomed round of duties till within a few days past, when his mind broke down under the unequal struggle, and he was taken to his home, probably never more to return to the scene of his long and

arduous career. The Journal of Commerce is responsible for the following oil story: the following oil story:

The other day S—, who does a comfortable little business down town, but always has ways of spending money, provided he had a little more of it, thought he would try his luck in the oil regions, and happened to be on the spot when the famous Holmden well was struck, so much talked of lately. He immediately ascertained who owned an adjoining tract of land supposed to be equally rich, and repaired to the house where the man lived, not far off. Arriving about three o'clock in the morning, he professed to be very much fatigued—he "didn't like sleening on grapevine." and wanted a more fessed to be very much fatigued—he "didn't like sleeping on grapevine," and wanted a more comfortable place. In course of time conversation turned upon that tract of land. The owner comfortable place. In course of time conversation turned upon that tract of land. The owner expatiated upon its probable value, and suggested that his friend, just arrived, would do well to try his luck as a purchaser. The latter said he "might not object to a trade, if he had money and more time to devote to such ventures," etc., but at length inquired about the price. Twelve thousand dollars was named. "Weell, supposing your wife draw up a bill of sale, and meanwhile Fll see." The document was prepared, the cost paid and the signature affixed. Next day S— was offered \$40,000 for one-quarter of his purchase. Happening to meet in Oil Dorado soon after the late owner, he drily remarked, "Don't like sleeping on grapevines," etc. These are facts.

Commodore Winslow has been ordered to report to Admiral Gregory at the Brooklyn navy yard, and will probably be assigned to superintend the construction of iron-clads in this city and elsewhere.

INDIAN AFFAIRS NORTH, -We find the following account of Indian affairs in the Humboldt

District in the Times of March 11th: Since comparative quiet for the time being seems now to prevail in our county, and in fact throughout this military district, so far as re-gards Indian affairs, and since the whole affair seems to have culminated in the establishment of a Reservation at Hoopa Valley, where a large number of the hostile Indians with wh

tasted, to a greater or less extent, of the bitter fruits of this war, and will rejoice with heartfelt The distinction is slight but the difference great.

EDUCATIONAL—The Board of Education will meet at the office of the Superintendent, in Jordan's Building, at 7% o'clock this evening. As important basiness will even before it in control that the office of the Superintendent, in Jordan's Building, at 7% o'clock this evening. As important basiness will even before it in control that the superintendent in the sum of action, a punctual attendance is requested.

EXCURSION TO NEWCASTIR—The excursion trash to Newcastle started from the city at nine o'clock a. w., and returned between fire and oil in the sum of clock, a. w., and returned between fire and in the indians. Being unarmed he ran to the first work o'clock r. w. and returned between fire and oil in the sum of clock a. w., and returned between fire and oil in the sum of th joy when the time shall arrive when he can say and feel assured that this curse has been forever

THE O'BYBNE CASE.

We give from the Bulletin of March 24th some further particulars of this examination:

The testimony of George Barnett was about

The testimony of George Barnett was accidentally omitted by us yesterday. He testified as follows: O'Byrne was in trouble several times in Victoria about pecuniary transactions; he had to leave the country owing to pecuniary troubles; he was in debt; he left on that account; they were not criminal matters. He was considered there a staunch supporter of the British Government, though a strict Catholic. I never heard him express any opinion on American affairs. I was told by O'Byrne himself that he wrote for several papers in Victoria.

The Court met again at eleven o'clock this morning. H. M. Heuston, of the firm of Heuston, Hastings & Co., clothlers, testified as follows: On or about November 17, 1863, O'Byrne came to my place of business and wanted to purchase some goods. He made statements that the proprietors of the Alta had authorized him to come to me for them. I myself furnished him with clothing to the amount of thirty-five dollars, and delivered them to him believing, at the time, his statement to be true. He stated also in connection with the matter that he was a representative that night of the Alta at the ball given to the officers of the Russian fleet which were here at that time, for which occasion the goods were purchased. MacCreliish denies having even him any authority to purchase the bill and at a state of the said of the propersion of the ball in any authority to purchase the bill and a single propersion of the ball in any authority to purchase the bill and a single propersion of the ball given to the officers the bill and a single propersion of the propersion of the ball given to the officers of the Russian the goods were purchased. MacCreliish denies having given bim any authority to purchase the bill and a single propersion of the propersion o fleet which were here at that time, for which occasion the goods were purchased. MacCreliish denies having given him any authority to purchase the bill, and refused to pay it, and the bill has not been paid to this day. I could not say whether he was loyal or disloyal; but previous to the business transaction I should judge from his conversation, which was such as no loyal man could use, that he was not loyal, and that he was too much English to be an American. I could not state precisely what the language was, as it occurred so long are.

Cross-examination by Lieutenant O'Byrne-I have

ago.

Cross-examination by Lieutenant O'Byrne—I have disposed of the claim and have no personal knowledge as to whether it has been paid or not, I sold it to Painter for a mere nominal sum. Witness declined answering the question as to what he sold the claim for, but testified that the claim was sold for something less than \$5. O'Byrne had previously bought clothing of me and paid for it.

Dr. John T. McLean testified—The only business transactions I have had with Lieutenant O'Byrne was in connection with the establishment of a loyal Irish newspaper in this city during the last Presidential campaign, of which he was to be editor and proprietor as I understood. He called at the Custom-house in August, 1864, in order to get subscriptions from the officers there to assist him to establish or purchase this paper. The subscription was made on a book which he had, containing a number of other-subscriptions. A few days after this Lieutenant O'Byrne called at my office and asked me if I had any objections to accepting an order which he would draw on me for that \$20. I told him I hadmone, if he would draw it payable on the lat of October. Such an order was drawn and I accepted it. O'Byrne told me that he could use this order with his printers, and that it would be as good as money to him. A day or two after the first of October a person came to my office from Painter & Co. and presented the order which I had accepted for payment. It was at that time paid by me, and the order was laid away in my drawer. Two or three days after this O'Byrne called at my office and requested me to pay sented the order which I had accepted for payment. It was at that time paid by me, and the order was laid away in my drawer. Two or three days after this O'Byrne called at my office and requested me to pay him the \$20. I told him to get me the order and I would do so. O'Byrne went out and returned in about half an hour, seeming to be annoyed, and wanted to know why I had sent him for the order when I had already paid it. I asked him why he camp to collect the \$20 without presenting the order for it; that a business man who had accepted an order wanted his paper at the time he paid his money. I was loth to give O'Byrne a subscription for the reason that I had already made some very unprofitable investments in newspapers in this way, but as O'Byrne was persistent in his desire that I should assist him, I consented to giving him a subscription of \$20, conditional upon its payment on the 1st of October.

Cross-examination by Lieutenant O'Byrne—O'Byrne was a member of the Loyal Irish Club and appeared to be very active in connection with that organization, and I think he interested himself to got as large a vote from that portion of the population as possible, both in this city and the country, for Lincoln and Johnson, from the Irish population.

By the Board—Painter & Co. were the printers; I understood he could use the order with them, and that it was as good as money to them.

By Lieutenant O'Byrne—My impression is that the money was for the purchase of a paper already established and in which he was to have an interest, and that the order was to go into Painter & Co.'s hands in connection with this enterprise. I do not know that O'Byrne had been assailed by the opposition press in a manner inimical to the Union cause.

W. H. Keith testified—At various times he has purchased articles at my store, which never have been

manner inimical to the Union cause.

W. H. Keith testified—At various times he has purchased articles at my store, which never have been paid for. The amount was small and I never went after it, as I considered it of no use. Had no agreement with him as to when the bill for these goods should be paid; the bills have remained unpaid some five or six months. five or six months.

Joseph Morrill testified—I was driving a carriage for

Joseph Morrill testified—I was driving a carriage for the Occidental Hotel, and went down to the Brooklyn Hotel on Sansome street, and was told that there was a party down there who wanted a carriage. O'Byrne came out and said: "That ain't the carriage that I engaged." Says I, "if you want my carriage say so, and if not I will go away." I was about going away, when he said: "Stay, never mind, I will go with you." He got into the carriage with a lady and child, and I drove over by North Beach and came up Powell street, when he beckened for me to stop for a moment. He got out of the carriage and went on the other side of the street, when he net some gentlemen there and talked for three-quarters of an hour, when he came back, got into the carriage, and told me to drive on until he should tell me to turn. I went on across out Fourth street to Mission, and went out to the Mission—to the old church. He got out of the carriage with the other gentleman who had got in at Powell street, and waited there about an hour, when he told me to drive in and around, and take it easy, and at the same time told me to drive over on Hawthorne street, I forget the number, where he got out of the carriage, and told me to call at seven o'clock in the evening. I called there at seven o'clock and waited some time, when I went up the stairs and rung the bell, and he said he would be out in a moment, but he did not come out until after eleven o'clock as inight. I then drove him to be be out in a moment, but he did not come out until after eleven o'clock as night. I then drove him to his house. He then told me to call at the Alta office the house. He then told me to call at the Alta office the next day for payment; I called, when he put me of until the next day, and kept putting me off from time to time. One day he was coming by the hotel, and I stepped up to him, at the some time presenting the bill; he said, "O, d—n the bill, don't bother me with the bill!" That made me mad, and my passion got the best of me, and I thought I would take it out of him in that way. He handed me five dollars about a week ago; I think it was last Sunday, but am not certain. The whole amount of the bill was fifteen dollars. Cross-examination by O'Byrne—He offered me six dollars on the night in question, which I refused.

The Bulletin of March 25th has the subjoined: The case of Quartermaster O'Byrne was further continued during yesterday afternoon, and the following further testimony elicited:

the following further testimony elicited:

M. G. Upton testified—I can't say that I know anything concerning O'Byrne's private character. I indorsed his paper once for \$149; there was some trouble about the payment of it and he subsequently settled it. There was a dinner got up at the Occidental Hotel about a year ago, and he collected a portion of the money and retained it. He told me that he collected it, and I have heard frequently that the bill had not been settled. I don't know how much he collected. The whole bill amounted to \$220, as near as I can recollect, but what portion of the money he collected I don't know. O'Byrne requested me to use my influence to have a bill passed by the Legislature of California authorizing him to practice law without becoming a citizen. I mentioned the matter to Hittell, a member of the Legislature, but he declined to act because he was opposed to a special bill. During the time the matter was under consideration between us, I suggested to him that the application would have more force if he should declare his intention to become a citizen. He declined to do so. I cannot recollect precisely any conversation wherein he expressed opinions not loyal to the Government. Have heard frequent controversies between him and others on the subject.

Cross-examined by O'Byrne—I don'tknow of my own

ions not loyal to the Government. Have heard frequent controversies between him and others on the subject.

Cross-examined by O'Byrne—I don't know of my own knowledge whether he paid the amount collected to the proprietors of the Occidental. I am principal editor of the Aita. California. I have given instructions to any person to draw on me who may be authorized to receive it my proportion of the Occidental Hotel bill.

E. E. Weggant testified—In the year 1863 I was keeping the International Hotel. I believe O'Byrne came from Victoria, and was stopping with me. O'Byrne made a move to leave without paying his bill. We refused to let his baggage go without receiving some security. He gave one of the Aita men's note as security for his bill. I waited a long time to get it, and finally sued the bill after several months, and took part pay, if not he would have paid me in greenbacks. There was a transaction at the hotel with a Mrs. Cox, a lady who was boarding with me, He employed her to make a dress for his wife, Mrs. Cox purchasing the trimmings with her own money. We advised her not to give it up unless he paid her the money, and not to trust him for it. He called upon her several times for the dress, and she refused to deliver it unless the money was paid. O'Byrne then made a rush on her, and demanded the dress, and told her that unless she gave it up he would have her arrested. He got the dress and never paid her for making it.

Cross-examined by O'Byrne—I think the note was made payable in gold coin. The note is in the Justice's office.

The Court horse adversed until Men deliver the decision of the dress and never paid her hore adversed until Men deliver the decision of the dress and never paid her for making it.

The Court here adjourned until Monday-morn-

INDIAN MATTERS IN NEVADA .- A dispatch from Fort Churchill, dated March 23d, says: Governor Blasdell, accompanied by an escort of the Provost Guard of Virginia, arrived here

at three o'clock this evening. On the road they were joined by a detachment of fifty men from Company D, and twenty-five from Company E, of Camp Nye. There are now here some twen-ty-five or thirty chiefs or captains of the Piutes ty-five or thirty chiefs or captains of the Piutes from the surrounding country. A council will be held to-morrow, at ten o'clock. Young Winnemucca, who is here, gives the following report of the recent fight Captain Wells had with the Indians at Pyramid Lake: He says the camp attacked had but three or four men in it, the others being women and children; that the whites took it by surprise and killed some sixteen or eighteen women and children, and one or two men. He says that those who escaped fled to the Humboldt. Old Winnemucca's two wives were killed, but not his daughters, and he has also gone to the Humboldt. The Indians who stole cattle were not in the camp at the who stole cattle were not in the camp at the time. They heard the soldiers were coming and fled. Some of the beef was found at the camp, but young Winnemucca says that the party there were not concerned with the marauders. He does not know the exact number of Indians killed.

To-morrow, Lieutenant Wolverton will leave

To-morrow, Lieutenant Wolverton will leave this post with fifty cavalry and a detachment of thirty infantry for the Humbold's country, where the Indians are said to be rising. The Indians are also threatening an attack upon West Gate Station, about seventy-five miles this side of Reese River; and to-morrow Major McDermit will send out one thousand rounds of the post of the po ammunition to that post. They have arms out

The observatory at Lisbon, founded by the present King of Portugal when he was Dom Luis, is about to be greatly increased in scientific importance and utility by its enlargement and the accession of various valuable astronomical and meteorological instruments,

FORT FISHER. - When the news of Butler's Foar Fisher.—When the news of Butler's defeat at Fort Fisher reached England, it was very scientifically proved that no bombardment of a fleet could seriously damage an earthwork well built and well armed. The capture of the fort, by showing the actual work done by Porter's second bombardment, has dissipated another of the fallacies of European theories of war, and taught us and them a new lesson of the predictions power and accurracy of our permitted. war, and taught us and them a new lesson of the prodigious power and accuracy of our new artillery. All the guns but one on the sea-face of Fort Fisher, it is now ascertained, were either disabled or dismounted by the heavy and accurate fire of the fleet. This is a lesson which we should apply in our harbor defenses. We have been busy in this war attacking harbors but in any war other than this the defense. bors, but in any war other than this the defense of our coast will be a point of considerable importance—and the lesson of Fort Fisher must not be lost upon us. - N. Y. Times, Feb. 21st.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Notice to Stone Contractors .- At a special meeting of the JOURNEYMEN STONE-CUT-TERS of Sacramento, held March 23, 1865:

"Resolved, That we hereby renew our determination to stand by our established rules, requiring contractors to pay FIVE DOLLARS per day in gold or silver coin, or at that rate by the piece, and our wages once in | found By order of the Association.

To Whom it May Concern. - Just published, a Pamphlet for private circulation, containing valuable information to sufferers from premature decline of Sexual Vigor, Weakness or Extreme Sensitiveness of certain Organs, thereby causing doubts of fitness for marriage. The Pamphlet, which points out means of cure, will be sent promptly to order, on receipt of One Bollar in postage stamps or cash. All letters confidential.

tters confidential.

Address DR. BEHRENS, corner of Washington and Dupont streets (up stairs), San Francisco. Dr. Chas. H. Tozer, formerly at Lock Hospital, London. His Private Medical Institute is on

Jackson street, northeast corner of Kearny-established in this city in 1861, for the radical cure of Special Complaints and for the SUPPRESSION OF QUACKERY. Consultation free. Office hours from 9 a. M. to 8 P. M. All letters should be addressed to CHAS. H. TOZER, m18-1m8p

Private Diseases Cured.-Peake's

DISPENSARY AND SURGERY is conducted by First Class Physicians, who have had years of practice curing Private Diseases, in the large hospitals, both in London Private Diseases, in the large hospitals, both in London and Paris. They have Diplomas to show this fact. Their treatment is entirely new.

They dispense their own medicines, attend to all special cases and GUARANTEE a cure. Consultations Free. Terms within the reach of all. The poor treated Gratuitously. Private offices for Gentlemen and Ladies. Every branch of Surgery performed by one of the most skillful Surgeons on this coast. Special attention given to all Diseases of Wouren.

Write for advice, by mail or Express, to PEAKE, M. D., No. 313 Montgomery street, San Francisco.[m16-1m

Tickets for Ball and Supper......\$6 Never-Failing Safety and Success .-

round trip, from and to Sacramento or Freeport, \$2; from and to Folsom, \$1. Railroad Fares will be received by Conductor on train at the above rates from those exhibiting Tickets to the MRS, WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a safe and Ball. Ball Tickets also can be obtained from Conductor by those desiring to attend. m25-4t certain remedy for all diseases which children are afflicted with during the process of Teething. It has stood the test for thirty years. Never known to fail. Gives rest to the mother and rollef to the child. Cures Wind-Colic and regulates the Bowels. Thirty-five Cents a bottle, \$12,700. \$12,700.

A Homestead for One Dollar! WORTH \$1,600. Eaves & Nye Announce a SEVENTH GRAND GIFT ENTERPRISE,

to take place at VIRGINIA, NEVADA, MAY 6, 1865.

363 Elegant and Costly Gifts to be Distributed. TWELVE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS | And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious Eruptions, in Costly and Magnificent WATCHES, JEWELRY, and nost desirable residence and fine lot on Summit St., Virginia. The house contains seven rooms, with all

the modern improvements. Lot 84x100. Title guar anteed. Among the principal prizes besides may be named White Swellings and Neuralgic Affections, Nervous and Five Hundred Dollars in Gold Coin; One Ulysse Breting's Celebrated Chronometer Watches,

Platina movement, valued at \$600; Two Hundred Dollars in Gold Coin;
One Hundred Dollars in Gold Coin; One Hundred Dollars in Gold Coin; One Hundred Dollars in Gold Coin; One Hundred Dollars in Gold Coin; One 18 Karat Gold Hunting Watch, valued at \$250; One Ladies' 18 karat Gold Hunting Watch, beautifully enameled, valued at \$250; One English Patent Lever Gold Watch, \$300—and 252 other rich prizes, ranging in value from \$3 to \$250.

ad by Mail or Express. W. T. EAVES.

The Leading Hatter of the State is Lamott. Corner J and Second streets.

SACRAMENTO. Do not fall to visit his Store. m2-1m

Californians should test the merits of Dr. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. While it is highly related as a hoverere it is meant and effectual Medicide in use for is highly palatable as a beverage, it is unequaled as a tonic and invigorator. In the pursuit of fortune at the and any persons are exposed to the attacks of complaints of the digestive organs and various kinds of fever. It is the very article that has so long been in demand at the mines. Its daily use will restore the tone of a deranged stomach, impart fresh vitality to the digestive functions and cheer the spirits. Yet the Bitsigned, Propriets were presented as frauds are being practiced, be sure that each bottle has my label and fac-simile.

For sale by Druggists generally, and by the undersigned, Propriets were proposed. digestive functions and cheer the spirits. Yet the Bitters is the safest of all stimulants. Let the miner, who is exposed to hot and dry, wet and cold, be certain to

and he will find it a certain safeguard to health. Sold by all Druggists and dealers everywhere. HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN, Agents, San Francisco.

obtain a supply of the genuine HOSTETTER BITTER,

MINING NOTICES.

Office Reese Gold and Silver Mining St. George Building, Fourth street, COMPANY, Echo Mining District, Humboldt county, Nevada State.-Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the aforesaid Company

Twenty-One Gold Quartz Mining COMPANY, Sierra County, California. NOTICE-There are delinquent upon the following described Stock, on account of assessment levied on the 11th day of January, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

	Certificate	Chares	Duc.
F. W. Clute	43	10	\$2 5
F. W. Clute	44	25	6 2
F. W. Clute	46	100	25 0
P. A. Clute	69	20	5 0
P. A. Clute	70	20	5 0
P. A. Clute	71	25	6 2
H. G. Smith	77	50	12 5
H. G. Smith	73	50	12 5
H. G. Smith	79	25	6 2
H. G. Smith	80	25	6 2
H. G. Smith	81	25	6 2
II C Comith			
H. G. Smith	82	25	6 2
H. Welles	117	50	12 5
H. Welles	118	50	12 5
H. Welles	119	50	12 5
H. Welles	120	80	7 5
H. Welles	121	20	5 0
H. Welles	122	125	25 0
H. Welles	123	200	50 0
C. Crocker	No issue	200	50 0
W. H. Spaulding	89	50	12 5
W. H. Spaulding	40	50	
W. H. Spauluing	90	90	12 5

And in accordance with law and an order of the board of Trustees, made on the 11th day of January, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the Office of the Commay be necessary, will be sold at the Onice of the Company, Nos. 200 and 202 J street, Sacramento, on MONDAY, THE SIXTH DAY OF MARCH, 1865, at three o'clock P. M., to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with cost of advertising and expense of sale.

JOSEPH T. GLOVER,

Gannatary Secretary.

By order of the Board of Trustees, the above sale has been postponed till MONDAY, the TWENTIETH DAY OF MARCH, 1865, at the same time and place.

m7-10t JOSEPH T. GLOVER, Secretary.

By order of the Board of Trustees, the above sale has been postponed till MONDAY, the THIRD DAY OF APRIL, 1865, at the same time and place.

m21-10t JOSEPH T. GLOVER, Secretary. The Annual Meeting of Stockholders in the AMERICAN RIVER WATER AND MINING COMPANY will be held at Folsom, Sacramento county, at 2 o'clock p. M., March 28, 1865. mi4-td C. T. H. PALMER, Secretary.

Cosumnes Copper Mining Company.

Amader county, California.—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 7th day of March, 1865, an assessment (No.14) of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per share was levied on each share of the capital stock of said Company, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company at Michleran Far. to the Secretary, at the office of the Company at Michlgan Far.

Any stock upon which the said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 11th day of April, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and, unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 29th day of April, 1865, to pay the definquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

WM. A. CASWELL, Secretary.

Michigan Bar, March 9, 1885.

cine will be found around each bottle; and, to guard against counterfeits, see that the written signature of LANMAN & REMP is upon the blue label. HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN, Agents,

OSTETTER, SMITH 401 and 403 Battery street, cor. of Cla San France DR. E. COOPER'S INIVERSAL MAGNETIC BALM. This Remedy, purely Vegetable, stands unrivaled by any Compound

ever before the public.

Neuralgia, Rheumatism,

R. STRONG 206 J street, Sacramento.

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

EBNER BROS. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Liquors, Ales and Porters, Fine Foreign Wines Also, General Depot for all kinds of California Wines,

m10 Between J and K. M'WILLIAMS & CO..

will be held at the Secretary's office in Folsom, Sacramento county, California, on TUESDAY, EIGHTEENTH DAY OF APRIL, at the hour of 2 o'clock F. N.

By order of the Trustees.

A. A. DURFEE, Secretary.
Folsom, March 18, 1865.

M20-law4wM

BRANDIES,

LIQUORS, Etc.

46 and 48 K street. 1m8p GEO. W. BADGER. A UCTIONEER AND

DEALER IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MERCHANDISE, Corner J and Fifth streets. Has always on hand a Large Assortment of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Furniture, Beds and Bedding, Crockery, Glass and China Ware, AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.
Regular Sale Days for Furniture, Wednesda
Saturdays. Outside sales promptly attended to
m2-lm3p

SEEDS!

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF AMERICAN SEED STORE.

Dealers and others wanting GOOD SEEDS will be arnished at rates to defy competion.

A full and complete descriptive Catalogue furnished

TO PRINTERS. POR SALE, VERY CHEAP, ONE

Ruggles Combination Press. 1 second-hand Billhead Gordon Press, 2 second-hand Hand Presses. All in good running order.

For particulars address
H. S. CROCKER & CO.,
Sacrame

MERRILL OFFERS FOR SALE AT REDUCED Prices, Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Oils, and Kero-osene Goods, which he offers low for cash, wholesale

MERRILL'S PATENT CEMENT PAINT for the Preservation of Tin Roofing. Asphaltum Roofs Made and Repaired. MERRILL'S CELEBRATED MEDICINES for Chills and Fever, Inflammation, Dyspepsia, etc.
m2-4p1m PIONEER LAMP STORE, 106 J st.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNER-SHIP.—The Copartnership heretofore existituteen the undersigned in the Clothing business city of Sacramento, under the firm name of CHAS. COHN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. CHAS. COHN will collect all debts due the late firm and ettle all accounts against it. CHARLES COHN, Sacramento, March 14, 1865. M. S. LEVY.

The undersigned will cor. inne business at No. 290 J st. (at the old stand), Said solicits a continuance of the patronage of the Papile. [m15-1m2p] CHAS. COHN,

METROPOLITAN THEATER. THE BIG SHOW IS COMING!

AMUSEMENTS.

The above Popular and Fashionable place of Amuse

AMPHITHEATER!

AND OPENED FOR A SHORT SEASON,

On Monday March 27th.

-WITH THE GRAND-

COMBINATION CIRCUS

-AND-

DRAMATIC COMPANY.

Also, the Celebrated

Dog and Monkey Show!

Forming altogether the MOST ATTRACTIVE Perform.

ance ever presented in the world!

their respective professions, and among them will be

California's Favorite Clown.

J. B. ROCHETTE.

BETTER KNOWN AS "FRENCHY."

Notwithstanding this Immense Combination, the Prices

will remain as usual:

ODD FELLOWS' AND MASONS'

BALL.

DEDICATION AND INSTALLATION

BALL,

-TO BE GIVEN AT-

LATROBE,

Wednesday Evening, March 29, 1865.

FLOOR MANAGERS:

GEORGE W. LEITCH.....Sacramento

WM. TIMSON.... Folsom

JOHN O'BRIAN......Willow Springs

RECEPTION COMMITTEE:

Railroad Fare for those attending will be, for the

MEDICAL.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA!

And the only genuine and original preparation for the

PERMANENT CURE of the most dangerous

and confirmed cases of

Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors,

Abscesses, Ulcers,

It is also a sure and reliable remedy for

Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Tetter, Scald

Head, Scurvy, Paralysis, Rheumatism,

General Debility of the System, Loss of Appetite,

Languor, Dizziness and all Affections of

the Liver, Fever and Ague, Bilious

Fevers, Chills and Fever,

Dumb Ague and Jaundice

It is the very best, and, in fact, the

OF THE BLOOD!

THE GREAT PURIFIER

LL, A. J. ADAMS, F. WALKER

M. H. TURRILL,

fully solicited to atttend a

THE PUBLIC IS RESPECT.

LEE & RYLAND, Proprietors.

The Performers have been selected from the best in

nent will be converted into an Elegant