

# SHASTA COURIER.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 29, 1859.

## Post Office Notice.

The Mails for the Atlantic States will close at the Shasta Post Office on Tuesday, February 1st, 1859, at 9 o'clock P. M.

ORRIN FITCH.

## Uprising of the American Miners.

From certain proceedings in another column, it will be perceived that there is a universal uprising of the American miners of this county. Already meetings—large, determined and enthusiastic—have been held in many districts, while in nearly all of the remaining districts meetings will be held in time to appoint delegates to attend a Miners' County Convention, called to be held in this place, on Saturday next, the 5th February.

It is not necessary for us to state that our sympathies are with this movement, and will continue so, so long as the miners act with that dignity, honor and humanity worthy of the American citizen. Let them assemble together, state their grievances, determine upon honorable means—clearly within the law—to redress those grievances, and then appeal to their fellow-citizens to assist and stand by them in their efforts to accomplish the end in view.

We are not blind to the fact that the taxes collected from the Chinese are of great assistance to the County and State Treasuries. Neither are we deaf to the statement that Chinamen contribute considerably toward the benefit of the community, by purchasing all manner of food, clothing, etc. In these particulars the same number of negro slaves might be made equally beneficial. And yet would our people be willing to see negro slaves placed alongside of white miners? For one we would rather—infinitely—work with negro slaves than with Chinamen. If the working of negro slaves in our mines would have the effect of degrading white labor, we hold that the working of Chinamen therein would have the same effect, only to a much greater degree. For one we hold that the presence of these filthy, brutal, beastly heathen in our mines does degrade white labor, and that for this evil which they do, all the wealth that they add to the county does not constitute the most infinitesimal portion of a recompense. Nothing, not even money, can compensate for the evils attendant upon the degradation of labor, in this peculiar land of the laboring man.

That white miners generally consider it degrading to work with Chinamen we all know. We are made cognizant of the fact that within the past few weeks twenty-three white men have left the mines surrounding Middletown rather than work alongside of Chinamen. Has it ever occurred to those who welcome the presence of Chinese here, that a few years ago we had more than two thousand white men in our mines, and that now they do not number half that amount? It is even so.

We have for years held that the Chinese, notwithstanding the taxes paid, and the food and clothing purchased by them, are a curse to the State. Our statesmen and political economists are daily uttering the sentiment that our great want is more working men—not men of any class or color, not Chinese, Kanakas, or Negro slaves, but white men, who can become citizens, and whose children can become citizens. To obtain this sort of immigration Congress has been petitioned, by the united voice of all California, to traverse the Plains with wagon roads and railroads. And to furnish us this sort of immigration Congress has listened to our prayer and appropriated hundreds of thousands of dollars. But does any one expect that the working men of the east will come to our mines, let the facilities for coming be what they may, when they are informed that they will be placed on a level with Chinese? Why do not the laborers from the north and Europe in greater numbers go to the slave states? Because they are taught that where slavery exists labor is less honored than where it does not exist. Will not the presence, in immense numbers, of a degraded class here be productive of the same influence upon the action of laborers who are contemplating a removal to this country?

In conclusion, while we admit that our sympathies are with the miners in their efforts to get rid of a people who are degrading their occupation, we at the same time, speaking as a friend, counsel them to violate no law—to do no act which will reflect upon us as citizens, as friends of the true interests of California.

We speak to them with the more confidence, because our position on this question was taken years ago and adhered to steadily to the present time. We cannot, therefore, by any honorable man, be accused, in uttering these sentiments, of seeking popularity by joining with the present uprising of the miners of the county.

**MINE KILLED.**—Anthony Dunlevy, a miner, was killed on Squaw Flat, near Horsetown, on Friday evening the 21st inst., by the caving of a bank. He was an Irishman by birth, and has a family living in Wisconsin. His corpse was brought to this place by a large number of the citizens of Horsetown, and buried in the Catholic burying ground.

We are informed that this is the sixth casualty of the kind that has occurred in the mines near Horsetown within the past two years.

**POSTPONED.**—On Tuesday the Senate further postponed the reconsideration of the vote on the Holden resolutions, to Tuesday of next week, by a vote of 15 to 10. This looks as if the "sober second thought" may yet save our Solons from sending forward to Washington a deliberate falsehood.

**AN EARTHQUAKE.**—On Monday night, between eleven and twelve o'clock, quite a severe shock of an earthquake was felt in this place. Many persons were awake from sleep by the trembling of their houses, and the rattling of doors, furniture, and crockery, occasioned thereby. We are informed that the shock was equally severe in Weaverville.

**BELLIGERENTS.**—A spirit of war seems to have pervaded this usually peaceably-disposed community during the week. Fights and rumors of fights have followed each other rapidly. Two natives of "these wilds" and a son of the far-distant magnificent Empire of the Orient are the only sufferers.

**A FALSEHOOD.**—The Holden resolutions assert a falsehood in declaring that Mr. Broderick refused to obey instructions. Those instructions did not reach Washington until after the Lecompton Constitution had been defeated.

## Battle with the Indians! Ten Indians Killed!!

On Saturday last, Radolph Klotz discovered a party of Indians endeavoring to steal stock from a ranch on Battle Creek, about eight miles south of W. W. Smith's Ranch. The day following, he, in company with six others, suddenly came upon the Indians while passing through a canon. An Indian and Klotz fired at each other almost simultaneously—the former with a rifle, the latter with a revolver. The fight then between the Indians and whites became general and severe. None of the whites were injured, while it is believed, from information obtained from a squaw prisoner, that not less than ten of the Indians were killed.

This party of Indians are supposed to be a portion of the Antelope Indians—a tribe inhabiting an eastern portion of Tehama county. It will be remembered that they committed several murders in the vicinity of Antelope Mills last year.

The place where this party had been camping was found to contain abundant evidences of their success in running off stock, as ears, heads, feet, &c., of cattle were found plentifully strewn about.

**SQUAW FIGHT.**—On last Sunday night two of the dozens of squaws (cyprians) that are permitted by the Indian Agents to run around this place, got into a fight—the result of jealousy we presume—and injured each other quite severely. One of them received a very severe wound across the lower part of the abdomen. She lay in this condition for some time, when Dr. Bates, hearing of her condition, humanely dressed her wound. She has since been removed from the street to the Rancheria back of Dr. Shurtliff's residence. The other squaw, we understand, received several severe but not dangerous cuts. We have frequently urged the necessity of removing these poor miserable creatures from the midst, and placing them on the Nome Lackee Reservation. It appears to us that the simple statement of this shocking occurrence, which took place in the principal street of Shasta, is the only argument, in support of the suggestion, necessary to be given at this time.

Will not our old townsman, Agent Geiger—who we know reciprocates the warm esteem in which he is held by hundreds of our citizens—will he not remove the many poor, miserable, diseased, degraded natives from our midst?

**THE NEXT YEAR'S EMIGRATION.**—We learn by letter from a friend living in Minnesota, that a very large emigration will leave that portion of the West for California in the coming Spring. He says that at least forty families in his town and vicinity (Oronoco) are making arrangements for the long trip, and that they all design coming to Shasta County. Who would not rather have these for residents than ten times the number of Chinamen?

Our friend further informs us that the copy of the *Shasta Courier* which he receives is read by at least one hundred persons; that he can scarce keep it long enough to read it himself. This anxiety of the people East to read California papers, should teach the friends of California a lesson. If you would have our population increased by immigration, send California papers to your friends. We venture to say that it is absolutely impossible for any poor laboring man in the East to read a California paper for six months without desiring to move to this State.

**A PUTRID SORE.**—The *S. F. Times* speaks of the Chinamen in certain districts in San Francisco, as a "fearful pestilence," which any "decent white person residing in the vicinity of these localities would make almost any sacrifice to get rid of." A correspondent of the same paper calls "the attention of respectable people to the sights daily to be witnessed on Jackson, Pacific and Dupont streets and the adjoining lanes and alleys," and urges parents not to permit their children to frequent that neighborhood. The statement is then made "that a movement will soon be made to cause the removal of the filthy occupants to a more remote locality."

If we mistake not, the *Times* is opposed to the exclusion of the Chinese from the mines, and will probably denounce the movement of the miners of this county, having in view that desirable consummation, as a great wrong and outrage. But if Chinese, because they are a nuisance, can be removed from the heart of a city, why can they not with the same propriety be removed from the mines, if here they have become a pest and nuisance? Are miners not possessed of the same right to protect themselves against a nuisance, as are the denizens of a city?

**FROM FORT CROOK.**—Sam. Lockhart arrived in town, on Sunday last, in two days' time from Fort Crook.

He informs us of Capt. Adams' arrival at the Fort, after having been treated to a very handsome "captive" in the snow, through the awkwardness of the "Jehu," who was no other than Sam himself.

A very great amount of snow has fallen in the mountains this winter. The oldest Indians say that during only one winter within their recollection has an equal amount fallen.

**LOBBYING.**—The bill creating two new Judicial Districts has passed both houses. It is a remarkable fact that these districts were not created in obedience to the wishes of the people or the Judges interested. The thing was done simply for the benefit of certain aspirants in the Lobby. We trust Gov. Weller will either veto the bill or not appoint the men who have lobbied it through.

**THE NEXT GOVERNOR.**—The Nevada *National* (supposed to be for Weller) says it is intimated that the contest for Senator, to fill the vacancy of Dr. Gwin two years hence, will be settled in the next State Convention; that the nomination of a man for Governor will point him out as the undoubted choice of the Democracy for Senator. The *National* is indignant at the idea.

**RICH QUARTZ.**—Messrs. Long & Smith, on Thursday exhibited to us some very rich specimens of quartz just taken from the lead which they are opening near Middletown. They have already taken some fifty tons of quartz from the lead. The first was sufficiently rich to justify them in prosecuting the work, and since then the lead has been growing rapidly richer the further it is followed.

**RICH NEW DISCOVERIES.**—A few days ago Thos. Frazier discovered remarkably rich diggings on Salt Fork Ridge, between Rock and Spring Creeks. These diggings are situated just back of the "Stump Ranch," about two miles north of this town.

## From Salt Lake.

The Mormons have commenced public worship again in their tabernacle. The tone of the discourses are much more moderate and temperate than formerly. The Legislature is now in session, but are doing nothing but granting away the public domain, and confirming exclusive rights and privileges to ferries, bridges, &c. There came very near being a serious collision in the Grand Jury room, last Friday, between the Gentiles and Mormons. Coats were thrown off pistols and daggers drawn, and but for the interposition of U. S. Marshal Dobson, a fight would have occurred.

It is thought that Judge Sinclair, of the United States District Court, will adjourn it *smellie*, for the reason that he is satisfied that the laws cannot be enforced in this part, at least, of the prophet's vineyard.

**MURDER WILL OUT.**—Dr. Underhill, of Yreka, is under arrest on suspicion of being concerned in the Rose tragedy. Mr. Brastow, of Loag's Express, informs us it is reported that a negro saw the Doctor and another man come out of the back door of Rose's building on the night of the murder, and go down to a brook and wash their hands. A hatchet was also found near Rose's body, the brands of which correspond exactly with one which Underhill purchased the day previous.

Another circumstance seems to connect himself and wife with the murder of the courtesan "Cherry Pecker," which occurred some months ago. It appears that Underhill was the last man seen to come out of her house on the night of the murder, and that a bunch of woman's hair which Sheriff Fair found in deceased's hand corresponds in every particular with the hair of Dr. Underhill's wife.

P. S.—Mr. Sanborn, just from Yreka, informs us that the people of that town were greatly excited, that Underhill's examination had been concluded, resulting in his commitment for trial, and that a guard had to be placed around the jail to keep the mob from hanging him.

**ONE REASON.**—Last winter Mr. Broderick prevented certain speculators in San Francisco from swindling the government out of some hundred thousand dollars. Through misrepresentations they had succeeded in making the Secretary of War believe that "Lime Point," which the Government wanted for the purpose of erecting fortifications, was worth, we believe, over a hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Broderick assured the Secretary and the country that Lime Point was not worth one tenth of that amount, and that it would not bring the sum of \$10,000 at auction in the city of San Francisco. Here we see certain speculators were defeated by Mr. B. in their attempt to rob the Government of near \$100,000. Is it any wonder that they and their friends should endeavor to remove Mr. B. from a position where he could watch and defeat their rascalties? We venture to say that these very defeated speculators initiated the present persecution of Mr. B.

The Supreme Court has decided that the law of last winter, prohibiting, after the 1st day of October, 1858, the immigration of Chinese or Mongolians to this State, is unconstitutional. Notwithstanding the high estimation in which we hold the present Supreme Court, we cannot believe this decision is sound law. Illinois has prohibited free Negroes from coming within her boundaries. Other States have done the same thing. The Constitution of Oregon, now before Congress, contains a provision excluding free Negroes and Chinese from her territory, and Congress will doubtless admit her with that Constitution. To say that a State cannot exclude from her territory such classes of people as she may deem a nuisance, is to say in so many words that if the Emperor of China were to charter a fleet of ships and send a hundred thousand Chinese to this State, for some act of rebellion, that we would be compelled to admit them? And yet this is the doctrine of the Supreme Court.

Why does not the Sacramento *Register* redeem the promise it made some days ago, to compile a "Register" of Lobby Members, and the measures they respectively advocate? Do not postpone it for fear that you have not a complete list. You can amend it daily. Give it to us at once.

The *Beacon* hopes the Joint Committee on "the Constitution may suggest the propriety of doing away with the Grand Jury system altogether." Our neighbor will perceive by reference to the Constitution of the United States, that article fifth of the "Amendments" is slightly in the way of the accomplishment of his wish.

Mr. Cope, of Amador, Chairman of the Assembly Judiciary Committee, has introduced a bill empowering the Supreme Court to appoint its own Reporter. As this bill, if it becomes a law, will virtually legislate Harvey Lee out of office, that gentleman is, of course, very industriously lobbying against its passage.

The weather looks lowering as we write. We think if it does not clear up that we may shortly have snow, or rain or some other kind of weather.

The foregoing was written on Friday morning. Since then we have observed exceedingly small flakes of snow falling—thus realizing our prediction. "O, my prophetic soul!"

Dr. Dancombe was ousted from his seat in the Assembly by a strictly party vote. This looks bad. It is needless to say that he was Anti-Lecompton.

John Mischler, Henry Plumb, Philip Schneider, Wm. Kennedy, Patrick McGuigan and Patrick Heyehan were admitted to citizenship on the 22d inst.

The Tehama *Gazette* is in favor of the election of V. E. Gieger to the United States Senate at the end of Dr. Gwin's term.

George Pen Johnston, a splendid writer, has resumed his position as one of the editors of the *S. F. National*.

**REMOVAL.**—Wells, Fargo & Co's office will be removed into Will's brick building as soon as the workmen have completed the fire-proof vault, which will be in a very few days.

**CHINAMEN CUT.**—Some unknown white man, one night this week, in a "scrimmage" with some Chinamen in Chinatown, stabbed a Chinaman very seriously.

**SCARC.**—Coin is quite scarce in this market. On yesterday we observed several gentlemen making futile efforts to exchange gold for the same.

**BALL.**—A. Cadwell will give a ball at the "Charter Oak" on the evening of the 4th of March next.

## THE AMERICAN MINERS vs. THE CHINESE.

### Call of a Miners' County Convention.

At a meeting of the miners of the Lower Springs District, held at John Brannan's, on Middle Creek, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of expelling the Chinese from this county, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

**Resolved,** That as self-preservation is our first law, it is imperative that we should drive from our midst the horde of Asiatic locusts who are robbing the soil of its mineral wealth, to the great injury and mortification of American citizens.

**Resolved,** That it is our firm determination to enforce the present laws prohibiting Chinese from working in our district.

**Resolved,** Believing, as we do, that the great majority of miners in this county are strongly opposed to having Chinese as fellow-laborers and co-equals, we cordially invite all our brother miners to express their sentiments on this important subject, by electing delegates to attend a Miners' County Convention.

**Resolved,** That we will not support any person or persons for places of public trust or profit in the gift of the people of this county, who are in any way opposed to the sentiments contained in the foregoing resolutions.

**Resolved,** That Terry Brennan, Sydney Smith, William Ravenscroft, James H. Shinn, Benjamin Oliver and H. A. Pierce be sent to the County Convention from this district, and that the general tenor of these resolutions shall be their guide in the discharge of their duty at that Convention.

**Resolved,** That the undersigned do fully and unanimously endorse all and every one of the foregoing resolutions:

Peter Stone, Frank Duprey, Henry Salvemore, L. N. Isaac, H. A. Wiser, M. Conkling, J. Inglish, A. H. Richards, Joseph McNeil, J. M. Morrison, Robert Kennedy, Wm. Howells, John Brennan, Green Nicholas, Thomas Bradley, Francis Serrell, Daniel Coffey, James W. Taylor, Edward Cloomin, F. F. Putney, T. G. Dickerson, Henry Garrote, Jacob Hurtmann, Lewis Culenbur, O. N. Stickey, Thomas Glascoe, Nat. West, Jr., John Peters, George McFarland, A. J. Atherton, Powell S. Lawson, Wm. H. Nuttall, Lenier, Patrick Rice, J. D. Denmore, B. Bardall, A. W. Spriger, S. Longford, W. H. Hulen, G. W. Moore, O. Oakley, W. Wapwiler, H. T. Kah, L. Endres, Frank Letch, Joseph Parentz, John Buchanan, James H. Shinn, J. Shinn, Terry Brennan, Harris Mallett, H. J. Villahy, William D. Timmins, Reuben Davis, Morgan Short, John Gillespie, John Hoey, Ephraim H. Gunn, Jonathan Reid, John McDowell, Charles McGill.

JOSEPH DALBY, President. BENJAMIN OLIVER, Secretary.

Meetings have also been held in the districts of Spring Creek, Wm. Conkling, Pres., William Thompson, Sec.; Rock Creek, R. Durai, Pres., E. L. Reese, Sec.; Buckeye, and several others of which we have not the proceedings, at which the attendance was quite large, and by all of which resolutions similar in sentiments to those foregoing in every particular, were adopted.

**THE BEACON'S VIEWS.**—The *R. B. Beacon*, while it "endorses the sentiments embodied in the (Holden) resolutions," thinks the facts of the case will not warrant their applicability to Mr. Broderick. The reader will excuse the contradiction herein because of the honorable and fair sentiments subjoined:

True, the Ninth Session of the Legislature attempted to instruct our Senators and Representatives in Congress in relation to their votes upon the Kansas question, requiring them to support and do all in their power to carry out the policy of the President. Yet it is equally true, that at the time of the passage of these resolutions, the question had never been passed upon by the people of this State, it had never been made an issue in any election, and we contend that Mr. B. had the same right to exercise his opinion in relation to what would be the future political course of the whole body politic, as any member composing the Ninth Legislature, that voted to instruct him upon that point.

Of all the men in this State we presume Dan Gelwicks, of the *Mountain Democrat* (El Dorado) is the bitterest personal and political hater of Mr. Broderick. He says that he (Broderick) has carried into the august body of which he is a member, "the manners of a ruffian and the language of an innate blackguard." And yet he, with all this wonderful hatred toward Mr. B., is too high-minded, or rather, we should say, too much of a Democrat to justify the Holden Resolutions. He hopes that Mr. Holden will "withdraw" them.

**BIRTHS.** On Cow Creek, Shasta county, Jan. 22d, the wife of L. C. WOODMAN, of a daughter.

**DIED.** At Horsetown, on the 28th, Mrs. Mary Mayher, wife of Dennis Mayher, of Consumption; aged 35 years. Deceased leaves six children, the youngest of whom is only two years old.

Near Horsetown, from injuries received by the caving of a bank, Anthony Dunlevy, a native of Ireland. He leaves a family in Wisconsin.

At the County Hospital, on the 22d inst., W. P. Willis, aged about 28 years.

**I. O. O. F.** A SPECIAL MEETING of Shasta Lodge, No. 57, I. O. O. F., is called at their Hall in Shasta, on Sunday, the 30th inst., at 11 o'clock, p. m. All brothers are requested to attend, who can.

J. E. PELHAM, N. G. Shasta, Jan. 28th, 1859.

**20,000 LBS.** FARMER'S MILLS FLOUR. A superior article. For sale by N. S. ARNOLD. ja29:tf

## United States of America.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA. In the Justice's Court of the Shasta Township, in and for the County of Shasta.

*The People of the State of California to D. D. HENRY, Greeting:*

YOU are hereby summoned to appear before me, at my office in the township of Shasta, in the county of Shasta, on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1859, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to answer unto the complaint of Robt. Stevenson & Co., who sue to recover the sum of sixty-five dollars, with legal interest thereon, alleged to be due and owing from you to them, on an expressed contract for the direct payment of money, as is evidenced by a promissory note made by you in their favor, and dated 21st Nov., 1856, over and above all payments made on account of said note, which note is now on file in my office, when judgment will be taken against you for said amount, together with costs and damages, if you fail to appear and answer.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of said County, Greeting:

Make legal service and due return hereof. Given under my hand, this 26th day of January, A. D. 1859. JAMES KEEN, Justice of the Peace of said Township.

On reading and filing the affidavit of A. J. Stevens, one of the plaintiffs herein, showing that a cause of action exists against the defendant, and that after due diligence used, the defendant could not be found at his place of residence or in the county, and that due legal service could not be had in said cause, except by publication, it is therefore ordered that the foregoing summons be published in the *Shasta Courier*, a newspaper published in said county, once a week for three successive weeks from the date hereof, and that a copy of said summons be forthwith deposited in the Post Office, directed to the said defendant. It is also ordered that the time for the appearance of said defendant be extended to the 14th day of February, 1859, at 2 o'clock, p. m. JAMES KEEN, J. P.

## A CARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED acknowledges the receipt of One Hundred and Thirty Dollars from S. J. Millington, the proceeds of a Ball given by him on the evening of the 27th inst., for the benefit of Shasta School District common schools, and tenders him, on the part of the Board of Trustees, and those who are benefited by said school, their cordial thanks; and also to the community for so liberally patronizing said Ball—to the Press of Shasta, for publishing notices, &c., and to Dr. E. B. McLaughlin for the tender of the use of a Hall for the occasion. J. E. PELHAM, Sec. of Board of Trustees Shasta School Dist. Shasta, Jan. 28, 1859.

## BALL ON THE FOURTH OF MARCH.

THE UNDERSIGNED announces that he purposes giving a Ball at the "CHARTER OAK," On Friday evening the 4th of March next. He trusts that his friends and citizens generally will be in attendance. A. CADWELL, Shasta, Jan. 28, 1859.

## MINERS' MEETING.

THE MINERS OF SHASTA COUNTY ARE earnestly requested to assemble in their various Precincts, and elect delegates to attend a CONVENTION, TO BE HELD AT EXCELSIOR HALL, SHASTA, On February, 5th, 1859.

For the purpose of determining upon such action in reference to CHINESE MINERS, as may be deemed proper. MANY MINERS. Jan. 25th, 1859. ja29:td

## NOTICE.

A. W. SNYDER & CO. HAVE PURCHASED all the interest of J. G. DOLL & CO. in the business at Shasta, lately carried on under the firm of J. G. Doll & Co. All accounts due the said firm are to be paid to A. W. S. & Co. All claims against us will be settled on presentation. A. W. SNYDER & CO. ja29

## FORWARDING.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now prepared to attend to FORWARDING GOODS, at the most reasonable rates. N. B. Goods stored without extra charge. N. S. ARNOLD. Jan. 28, 1859. ja28:lm

## POTATOES.

BODEGA POTATOES, just received and for sale by N. S. ARNOLD. Jan. 28, 1859. ja29:tf

## NOTICE OF SALE.

Estate of Alphonse Dianin, deceased. IN PURSUANCE to an order of the Hon. the Probate Court in and for the county of Shasta, made the 24th day of January, 1859, I will offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder,

On the 18th day of February, 1859, At 12 o'clock M., in front of the French Gulch Hotel, in the town of French Gulch, county of Shasta, the following described property, belonging to the estate of the said insane man, and situate near French Gulch, in the county of Shasta, to wit:

Those two certain mining claims formerly worked by Alphonse Dianin, having each ninety feet in front by the full depth of the bar, said claims being situate on Canadian Bar, on the west bank of Clear Creek, opposite Mathewson's house, and about one mile below the village of French Gulch.

Also the undivided one-third of three mining claims on the hill north of Mathewson's house, and about one mile from the village of French Gulch.

Also one miner's cabin on said last mentioned claims. Also a miner's cabin on Canadian Bar, together with a lot of mining tools, provisions, &c. Terms CASH. WM. B. STODDARD, ja29:td Guardian.

**SWEET POTATOES.** JUST RECEIVED, A VERY SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Sweet Potatoes. For sale cheap, by N. S. ARNOLD. Shasta, Jan. 28, 1859. ja29:tf

## FERRY NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED will apply to the Board of Supervisors of Shasta county, at their next regular term, for renewal of license to keep a Toll Ferry (two floating bridges) across the Sacramento river at a point where the Shasta and Yreka road crosses the same, heretofore known as McCleod's Ferry. JOSEPH SENTI. Jan. 24, 1859. ja29:3t

## 22D OF FEBRUARY BALL!!

.....AT..... WHISKEYTOWN.

BEN. MIX

Announces to his friends in this and the adjoining Counties, and to the public at large, that he proposes giving, at his new and splendid Hotel, in Whiskeytown, in commemoration of the birth of Washington,

On the Evening of February 22d, A Public Ball. He intends that this Ball shall be in every particular, a very affair of the kind ever witnessed in the county.

No cards of invitation will be issued, but all his friends and acquaintances, and all their friends and acquaintances, are hereby cordially invited to be present.

## GENERAL MANAGEMENT.

Shasta. John Anderson. Weaverville. C. B. McDonald. John Dent. A. J. Loomis. Trinity River. Yreka. Dr. A. J. Raymond, Colleague's Ranch. Tehama. Sam. Hanson. James Carr. Wm. Mayhew. French Gulch. G. P. McGuire. Red Bluffs. Sam. Bishop. — Mixon. Horsetown. J. K. Spencer.

**FLOOR MANAGERS.** A. Skillman, Ben. Anderson, I. McIntosh. Whiskeytown, Jan. 22, 1858. ja22:td

## PACIFIC BOOK STORE!

G. T. LOUGEE, Proprietor, Has on hand one of the best assortments of BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., EVER SOLD IN THIS MARKET. Give him a call. Shasta, Jan. 20, 1859. ja22:tf

## Post Office Saloon.

Liquors, 12-12 cts. Oyster Stews, 50 " The finest quality of Liquors and Segars always on hand. Shasta, Jan. 21, 1859. ja22:lm

## DISOLUTION.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between J. G. Doll, of Red Bluffs, and Loud, Hosmer & Tiltons, of San Francisco, for the transaction of business at Shasta and Red Bluffs, under the name and style of J. G. Doll & Co., is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved.

J. G. Doll is authorized to collect all the accounts, by book or notes, due the said concern at Red Bluffs, and will settle all their outstanding liabilities. Loud, Hosmer & Tiltons will attend to the settlement of the houses at Shasta, and all accounts due said house are to be paid to them. J. GRANVILLE DOLL, LOUD, HOSMER & TILTONS. San Francisco, Jan. 12, 1859.

## TO PHYSICIANS.

A SPLENDID NEW CASE OF AMPUTATING and Trephining Instruments, (made to order while in Philadelphia,) for sale by DR. E. B. McLAUGHLIN. Shasta, Jan. 14, 1859. ja15:3t

## HIDES! HIDES!

THE SUBSCRIBER is desirous of purchasing