

49 & 56 Quartz Mining Co.

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the 49 and 56 Quartz Mining Company, that all the shares of said Company that are behind on assessments up to the 25th of November, that the said shares will be sold to pay assessments at the office of the company at Monte Vista, Butte Co., State California, on the 15th of January 1858. By order of the Board of Trustees.

G. F. WITTEMAN, President.

JOSEPH ROGERS, Secretary.

Monte Vista, Dec. 14th 1857.

d18

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW HARDWARE STORE! OROVILLE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the people of Oroville and vicinity to the stock of Hardware, which he is now opening and offers for sale at

Extremely Low Prices For
CASH!

He will be in daily receipt of new and desirable goods, and hopes by keeping a good assortment and selling at Low Prices, to merit a share of public patronage.

Jy22 J. S. ALBRO.
Brick Store, Myers street, near Montgomery.

JOHN S. ALBRO, DEALER IN HARDWARE!

Iron, Steel and Coal,
Agricultural and Mining Tools!

CAMPBELL,
PAINTS, OILS, WILLOW WARE, &c., &c.,

Brick Store, corner of Myers and Montgomery sts,
Oroville. Jy21ff

PHIL. WATERMAN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
The Choicest Brands of Havana

Cigars & Tobacco

Oroville Daily Butte Record
1-1-1858

Plows, Plows!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS MADE ARRANGEMENT for a supply of

Steel and Cast Plows!

Of the latest and Most Approved PATTERNS which he will be prepared to furnish at MARYSVILLE PRICES, by wholesale or retail.

—ALSO—

Will soon receive a fine assortment of

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS

And will also have a good stock of

Agricultural Implements!

In their Season.

Traders and Farmers are invited to give him a call.

JOHN S. ALBRO,
Myers street, Oroville.

CHEAP FOR CASH, BARLEY, CALIFORNIA CHEESE, OREGON HAMS, and PETALUMA BUTTER,

Received every day by L. VAN ORDEN.
All of the first quality, and cheap. Corner Huntoon
street and Plaza, Theatre block.

Daily Butte Record

2-2-1858

MAN SHOT AT YANKEE HILL.—We learned yesterday from Mr. Howard Carey that a man named Wm. Fuller was shot on Sunday at Yankee Hill near Spanishtown. He was uninformed of the person's name who committed the deed, and of the cause of the shooting. The person who came here for a physician stated that Fuller was badly wounded in the right side. Dr. Vrooman went to the wounded man's relief.

P. S —Since the above was put in type we learn from Dr. Vrooman that one Jake Butler is suspected of firing the shot, and that Fuller is dangerously wounded in the left side.

Daily Butte Record

2-10-1858

STAGE FOR CHEROKEE FLAT.—Ned Pratt informs us that he will start a coach for Cherokee Flat this morning. There are now many facilities for traveling throughout Butte county.

Daily Butte Record 2-19-1858

RESERVOIR BURST.—We learn that the great reservoir of the Frenchtown canal at Spanishtown, being rendered weak by the recent rains, burst yesterday, and its large body of water swept everything before it as it ran down the hills. The loss to the company will be very considerable.

QUALIFIED.—O. M. Evans Esq., who has recently been appointed Justice of the Peace for Oregon Township, gave his official bond yesterday, and was sworn in by Justice Berry.

Daily Butte Record

3-1-1858

MAN SHOT.—Mr. Wm. N. Allen, constable of Oregon Township was shot on Saturday night at Morris Ravine, by a man named Sherman. It seems that Sherman had been drunk and disorderly and had engaged in several disturbances during the day, and that he shot Allen from behind some chaparral bushes, with a shot gun, as Allen was hunting for him. Allen's face is badly wounded with shot, but is not considered dangerously hurt. Sherman has thus far succeeded in evading the officers.

3-2-1858

DAILY BUTTE RECORD.

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GEO: H. CROCKETT, Editor.

OROVILLE, TUESDAY, MARCH 2d, 1858.

RICH DIGGINGS.—The entire mining region from the Table Mountains to Inskeeps is fast being developed, and is revealing remarkable richness. We are constantly hearing of very rich "strikes" and among others is a report from the claim of J. J. Dickey & Co. in Buchanan Hill near Frenchtown, from which, on Saturday last a pan of dirt was obtained that yielded \$20. Ten car loads of dirt from the same claim contained gold to the value of \$110.

Daily Butte Record 3-6-1858

DROWNED AND SHOT.—The Red Bluff *Beacon* publishes a letter from a gentleman at Nome Cult, which states that a Mr. S. H. Stevens and Mr. Wm. Mantel accompanied by an Indian, started from Cold Spring Valley toward the Reservation on Feb. 22d, and that while crossing the South fork of Eol River, Mr Stevens was drowned, and that as Mr. Mantel and the Indian were crossing the North fork of the same River, Mr. Mantel was shot and killed by a party of hostile Indians. The Indian who was with him, escaped and brought the news to the Reservation.

Mountain Correspondence.

OREGON GULCH, BUTTE CO., Feb. 23.

EDITOR EXPRESS:—The late rains, which have furnished us a bountiful supply of water, have been of immense value to us and our good neighbors of Cherokee Flat. Indeed it came as a golden harvest and everybody and their friends seem to be busy, wearing their brightest smiles, and the peculiar jingle of cash is becoming decidedly refreshing. Among those I have heard of doing a land office business are Mr. Abb. Barton, Messrs. White & Hendricks, Messrs. Hendricks & Bay, and Messrs. Crawford, Seamore & Co. I understand this Co. took out over one hundred ounces last week, working four hands, one piece weighing fourteen ounces.

But amid our peculiarities we have those which cannot be looked upon as refreshing evidences of our refined tastes, notwithstanding wise men, and those making pretensions to a degree of refinement, have said that fighting whiskey, black eyes and bloody noses were unmistakable evidences of prosperity; and, if such be the case, we certainly have been in a most flourishing condition, for at Oregon City, for the last three months, fighting whiskey has been a circulating medium, and a great demand for coat-plaster; but until, last night, they generally passed off without any very serious results, when Mr. Sebe Simmons was stabbed in the right side by a man by the name of Pat Seaward. Mr. Simmons was standing with his back against the bar at the "Oregon City Saloon," when a fist-cuff began in which he had no part nor interest, when he received the stab, and it, fortunately, passed through a double of a thick coat or it would likely have proved fatal. Mr. Simmons is a peaceable and respected citizen of Cherokee Flat, and knows of no cause for the cowardly attack. The wound is very severe, though not dangerous. The would be assassin is yet at large, but they are after him and it is to be hoped he will be corralled and furnished public lodgings.

And, as another evidence of our peculiarities, we notice that Madam Van Hoppenburg and her three charming daughters have been entertaining our good folks at Oregon City for the last few weeks, and if we can trust appearances they are creating quite a sensation among the bloods. This Company are vulgarly called "Hurdy Gurdy," as they belong to the hand-organ and tambourine family, and I am inclined to think the flattering marks of esteem by which they are greeted, among this appreciative community, are decided evidences of the increasing popularity of this branch of vocal and instrumental music.

Among our numerous quartz operations, I am told that Messrs. White, Miller & Co., are taking out \$500 per day. The Table Mountain Co. is doing well. Messrs. Briggs & McElvain, are raising very rich quartz from their Bloomingdale ledge. The Pacific Star, is making preparations for an early start in the spring. Indeed, this most important branch of mining is increasing daily in importance with us, but the lack of capital is a decided drawback, and it is decidedly strange that monied men will let their money lie idle while there are opportunities of investing it so profitably, and so securely, and, too, of so much real benefit to the country.

But I have already overstepped the space allowed by good natured printers and as Pike Clipper, Esq., has always sustained a most affectionate regard for that fraternity, he will herewith close for the present, while he has the honor of signing himself,

Yours in a hurry, PIKE CLIPPER.

P. S.—Feb. 24th, Mr. Thomas Bockbill, a citizen of this place, was thrown from his horse this evening, on the Table Mountain about a half mile from the store of C. A. Simmons, Esq. His foot hanging in the stirrup, he was very seriously injured, an arm and leg broken, with pieces torn from his back. When found, he was insensible. C.

Daily Butte Record 4-15-1858

SNOW ON THE MOUNTAINS.—Captain S. P. Storms, Indian Agent, and lady came over from Nome Cult Reservation last week, and reported a great depth of snow on the summit, and still storming. They, however made the perilous trip in safety. His accomplished young wife, not being accustomed to riding over such precipitous trails, accidentally dropped herself off her mule and rolled down a steep hill some forty feet. She picked herself up, and after taking an account of stock, found herself all there and without damage. Mrs. S. is from the land of steady habits and red checked lassies, which accounts for her perseverance, and shows the grit of the true Yankee girls.—*Yeoman.*

We learn that the snow is twelve feet deep at Bucks Valley in Tehama county.

Daily Butte Record

4-15-1858

THE VALLEY YEOMAN.—Such is the title of a weekly paper which has just made its appearance at Tehama, edited and properted by by Chas. W. Stiles and Simon L. Snyder, Esquires. We have received a copy of the first issue of the Yeoman and are prepared to pronounce it neat, newsy and peculiarly and liberally bespattered with "black beads." The Yeoman alludes to the RECORD complimentarily, and after an allusion to its (the RECORD's) position upon the Kansas question, begs to differ with us. As the Yeoman seems disposed to "beg the question," we assure its editors that they have our consent to "go it" as they please. Styles and Snyder have our wishes for their complete success.

Daily Butte Record

5-10-1858

Butte and Honey Lake.

The discovery of rich and extensive placer diggings at Inskips, near the northern boundary line of Butte, will do much to bring the route from Oroville to Honey Lake into prominent consideration. Inskips is about forty-five miles from Oroville, and their recent election for Justice of the Peace, shows that nearly fourteen hundred voters have congregated at that point. Such an increase of mining population in the direction of Honey Lake, and but slightly removed from the direct route, together with the locations and settlements now being made in Humbug and other vallies on the route, as well as in Honey Lake valley, will be the means of opening this route, and when the Utah difficulties shall be settled to turn the great bulk of the overland emigration into the valley of the Upper Sacramento. The agricultural counties of Butte, Tehama, Colusi, Yuba and Sutter, would thus become

the recipients of a healthful and enterprising population, that would vastly increase their wealth and prosperity. Their vast agricultural lands, now sparsely settled, would be covered with fields of grain and lowing herds, while the mineral wealth of the foothills would furnish a home market unsurpassed by any in the world. The vast extent of agricultural land embraced within the counties must necessarily remain vacant, until the southern portion of the State is more densely populated, so long as emigration shall be induced to enter the State by the mountainous and roundabout route known as the Carson Valley road.

There is every prospect that an excellent wagon road to Inskips, will be completed during the present summer. The road tax now levied by the statute, is said to be ample for this purpose.— Under the direction of the Supervisors this tax is being thoroughly collected, and judiciously applied.

What has become of the Junction road? We trust this company will urge the construction of this road with energy. It should be completed as early as practicable, and our streets thrown open to the trade of the upper country.

Indian Fight near Honey Lake 1—20 Indians Killed.

Mr. Garlow, who came down yesterday from the Big Meadows, informs us that on Thursday last, the news was brought to Mr. Brown's house by a Deputy Sheriff of Plumas county, of a fight which had taken place between a party of residents of Honey Lake and some Mormon emigrants on one side and a party of Pitt River Indians on the other. It seems that the Mormons who were on their way from Oregon to Salt Lake, had been robbed of their cattle by Indians, who subsequently offered to exchange the cattle for flour. This proposition was acceded to, but when once the rascally red skins had obtained possession of the flour, they refused to give up the cattle. Pending the parley that followed this treacherous act, a party from Honey Lake who were in pursuit of cattle which had been stolen, joined the Mormons, and made battle with the Indians. The fight lasted for two or three hours and resulted in the death of twenty Indians and the wounding of two whites. The Mormons recovered all their cattle, and the Honey Lake party found more than enough in the possession of the Indians to make up their losses. The conquerors scalped their slaughtered foes and returned in triumph to Honey Lake. Mr. Garlow was unable to learn the number of whites and Indians engaged in this conflict or the condition of the wounded men. The Indians, who were of the Pitt River tribe, were all armed with guns.

Much apprehension is felt among the residents in and about Honey Lake Valley and a general uprising of the Indians is feared. Those who have heretofore lived about the white settlements have all gone away; providing themselves with ammunition before their departure.

Daily Butte Record

5-10-1858

RICH QUARTZ.—Mr. Marchella has some specimens of quartz taken from the '49 and '50 Quartz Mining Co's Lead, near Spanish-town, which are of remarkable richness — One piece, about as big as a man's fist, is, apparently, half gold and is very heavy. The fortunate company owning this lead, have already erected extensive machinery and are fast preparing to reap their rich gold harvest. If their ledge is pretty evenly besprinkled with the sort of specimens Marchella showed us yesterday, there is no telling how many millions of dollars it will realize its owners.

Daily Butte Record 5-11-1858

GOOD LODE.—Near the head of "Grub Ravine" and about a mile from the upper portion of Cherokee Ravine, is the "Mary's Quartz Lead." We learn that the "average pay" of rock taken from this ledge is forty dollars per ton. Quartz that will pay "that much" is good; hence we may confidently assert that Mary's Quartz Lead is a good one. Fifteen dollars per ton warrants the erection of quartz machinery.

Daily Butte Record

5-11-1858

FIXING FOR 'EM.--The people living in Honey Lake Valley and those residing in Indian and Humbug vallies, have taken the precaution to erect forts or block houses, in which to maintain themselves against the warlike Indians. There seems to be a concert of action between the several tribes of aborigines. The Pah Utahs, the Pitt River Indians, the Kimshews and the tribe that has heretefore lived about the Big Meadows, have all arisen against the whites, and are all doubtless acting in concert.

SF Daily Alta May 12, 1858

SUPPOSED MURDER BY INDIANS.—Some six weeks since two men, John Cook, (better known as "Italian John,") and John Kennedy, miners, after providing themselves with sufficient provisions to last them two or three weeks, started out from Concow valley, near Spanishtown, to go to a point on the north fork of Feather river, above Big Bar, about fifteen miles from Spanishtown. Since these men left Concow, they have never been seen by any white men, and from the reports brought into Spanishtown by the Concow Indians, it is supposed they have been murdered by some of the Kimshew tribe. These suspicions having been excited, several persons have attempted to reach the camp of the murdered men, but owing to the high stage of the north fork, these efforts have been thus far unavailing; it being situated on the south side, and the usual way of approach leading to the north side. The impression among the people of Spanishtown being that these men were murdered by the Kimshew Indians, parties have been formed to search for them, and should it be ascertained that these suspicions are well grounded, a war of extermination will immediately commence against the tribe.—*Oroville Record.*

Red Bluff Beacon

5-12-1858

INDIAN TROUBLES.

Some six weeks since, two men, John Cook, better known as "Italian John" and John Kennedy, miners, after providing themselves with sufficient provisions to last them two or three weeks, started out from Concow Valley, near Spanishtown, to go to a point on the north fork of Feather river, above Big Bar, about fifteen miles from Spanishtown. Since these men left Concow, they have never been seen by any white man, and from the reports brought into Spanishtown by the Concow Indians, it is supposed they have been murdered by some of the Kimshew tribe. These suspicions having been excited, several persons have attempted to reach the camp of the missing men, but owing to the high stage of the north fork, these efforts have been thus far unavailing; it being situated on the south side, and the usual way of approach leading to the north side. The impression among the people of Spanishtown being that these men were murdered by the Kimshew Indians, parties have been formed to search for them, and should it be ascertained that these suspicions are well grounded, a war of extermination will immediately commence against that tribe. The agent at Nome Lackee should take the pains to have these troublesome Indians and those of the concow tribe moved to the Reservation. The Kimshews have given much trouble heretofore, and their annihilation or removal have become questions of much moment. To save the former, the latter alternative should be resorted to, if possible.—*Butte Record.*

Sacramento Daily Union May 13, 1858

RICH CLAIM - We understand that the '49 and '56 Company, of which Ike Anderson is a member, who have a quartz lead near Spanishtown in Butte County, are taking out fabulous quantities of gold. The lead is so rich that they have found it necessary to put an iron door, with lock and key, at their entrance of the tunnel, in order to keep persons from carrying off the gold in the quartz in the night. (*Marysville Express*)

May 13, 1858 (Placer Herald)

OLD DIGGINGS - Speaking of rich diggings up at Yankee Jim's in 1851 four Georgians took out of one claim in two months five hundred pounds of gold dust. We saw the ore and know this to be true.

May 19, 1858 (Daily Union)

GOLD SPECIMENS - We saw, yesterday, some specimens of gold which were taken from the Bowers or Gore Tunnel Claim at Forest Hill, near Yankee Jim's in Placer County, indicating diggings of a superior quality, far eclipsing all that has been heard or imagined of the reported richness of the Frazer River mines. They consisted of a quartz boulder, weighing forty-eight pounds, perfectly spangled with gold, to the amount of \$4,000, and several piece of heavy wash gold, valued at some hundreds of dollars. Some of them weigh from three or four dollars each, to one hundred dollars. They were taken from the tunnel at the depth of 225 feet from the surface

5-15-1858

DAILY BUTTE RECORD.

GEO: H. CROSETTE, Editor.

OROVILLE, SATURDAY, MAY 15th, 1858.

Mining About Inskips.

Major Young has gone up to Inskips, much to the regret of his many friends in Oroville, and writes us a letter dated at that settlement. It seems he has been to the celebrated '49 and '56 Quartz lead, and is filled with its wonders. He says that a reliable man told him that \$8000 had been obtained from two hundred and fifty pounds of rock taken from this extraordinary lead. The Major says that on Big Butte, above the forks, rich hill diggings have been found. At the "Yellow Jacket claim," one mile and a half from Lovelocks, they are making from \$8 to \$10 per day to the hand. About a mile above Lovelock's, fair wages are made on the banks of a little stream running into Butte Creek, and pretty good diggings are being worked on the West Branch below; and about a half mile above, one claim pays from an ounce to an ounce and a half per day to the man. The Major says he is going to Humbug, and will write to us from there. We hope he will.

Note: 49 & 56 Mine is in Yankee Hill

5-15-1858

DAILY BUTTE RECORD.

GEO: H. CROSETTE, Editor.

OROVILLE, SATURDAY, MAY 15th, 1858.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A Decretal Order issued out of the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District, in and for the County of Butte, and State of California, against JAMES A. WHITE and THOMAS W. NUTTEtt, and in favor of JAMES S. SPANG, for the sum of three thousand one hundred and ninety (\$3,190 00) dollars, principal and interest or debt, with interest thereon at the rate of three per cent. per month from the rendition of judgment until paid, and all costs of suit taxed, in the sum of twenty-six and seventy-five one-hundredths dollars (\$26 75.) together with all accruing costs on said writ, to me directed and delivered, commanding me to sell the mortgaged premises hereinafter described, to satisfy said demand, I will, on Monday the 7th day of June, A. D. 1858, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day, in pursuance of the requirements of said order, sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, the property described in said order of sale as follows, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being situate in the Town of Oroville, Butte County, and thus described, beginning eighteen inches from the north-east corner of what is known as Keating's brick store, now occupied by Hendley & Co., on Montgomery street; thence at right angles north with the line of said street, running on the east side of said store one hundred and fourteen feet; thence at right angles westerly twenty feet; thence in a direct line to a point on the south side of Montgomery street twenty-three feet from the place of beginning and two feet and six inches from the north-east corner of said store; thence to the place of beginning; being a lot of ground sold by H. Browster to the above named J. D. Keating. Also, one saloon and bowling alley situate in Granite, Butte County. Also one dwelling house now occupied by J. D. Keating, situate in the said Town of Granite. The last two pieces of property originally belonged to James M. Nash, and by him sold to defendants.

The above sale to take place at the Court House door, in the Town of Oroville, County and State aforesaid.

N. D. PLUM, Sheriff Butte County.

Dated May 15th, A. D. 1858.

MORE ABOUT INDIANS.

In the early part of last week the Indians stole six head of cattle from the ranch of Mr. Bacon, on Antelope Creek, and afterwards, in the middle of the week, helped themselves to two of Major Bradley's horses. A company was soon formed, and on their tracks, in hot pursuit. When in Antelope Canyon, a few miles this side of the Mill, they came upon a party of seven Indians, but were unable to get near enough to shoot them for some time. The red rascals took care to keep themselves on the highest points, and to tantalise their pursuers by telling them, in good plain English, that they were no fighters, and to go home and send their women after them. They also informed the white men that they had their horses, and intended to keep them, to drive wild cattle on. After considerable manœuvring in order to bring them within the range of their guns, Jack Wiatt fired, and his ball took effect in the hip of one of the Indians, which brought him to the ground, and made him a prisoner. From him the party learned that there were a great many Indians concerned in the stealing that has become so common of late, and that Mr. Jelley's and Dr. Inskeep's Indians were taking a very active part in the matter. He was himself one of Inskeep's Indians, and had learned to speak English at Cold Spring Valley. As soon as he was shot his companions fled for life, and in their flight left Major Bradley's fine black mare behind, where she was recaptured and brought home by the white men, but in a very crippled condition. They were unable to get any more stock or to kill any more Indians, but Mr. Yokum fired twelve buckshot into one, from the effects of which they saw him lie down, but afterwards he got up and went

on after his tribe. Before they returned they found that the wounded Indian was too badly injured to live, and they killed him. This seems hard, and, indeed, is bordering almost on to barbarity and would be inexcusable if the Indian department would perform any part of its duty in connection with the matter; but as long as men are appointed to preside over Indian affairs in California, who don't care a *continental* whether the Indians starve to death or kill all the people on the frontier, so they continue to receive a fat salary, and are allowed to figure in conventions at the cities, and to make political speeches through the country, instead of staying at the Reservations, and trying to get the Indians to come in, as they should do, we must expect an exasperated people to take summary vengeance, whenever they get an opportunity.

We hope Lieutenant Deyer, who is now encamped in the neighborhood, with a small detachment of troops, will be able, before the summer is out, to subdue the refractory tribes, and render a recurrence of the scene of killing a wounded and helpless Indian prisoner unnecessary.

Captain Storms, of Num Cult, is the only exception we know of in this connection.

Another Indian was killed on Battle Creek, yesterday.

Red Bluff Beacon

5-19-1858

TROOPS AT ANTELOPE MILL.—Lieut. Deyer, with twenty-two men, being a part of Capt. Judah's command, are now encamped at Antelope Mill. It is their intention, we understand to put in the summer in scouring the country (rather a rough job), between the head waters of Battle Creek, and those of Deer Creek, embracing Payne's, Antelope, Salt, and Mill Creeks, all of which are infested with warlike and thieving tribes of Indians, and it is believed they are supported to some extent by white villians. We hope the Lieutenant will hang the first pale-faced digger thief that he gets his hands on. We have always regarded white Indians as greatly inferior in every respect to red ones. If any must escape, let it be the native to the manor born, and not the self-constituted Indian.

Daily Butte Record

5-26-1858

Miner's Meeting at Inskip.

Pursuant to notice a Miners Meeting was held at Roughe's Hotel in the town of Inskip, on the 23d of May, for the purpose of revising the old laws of the District.

A Committee having been elected for the purpose of making such necessary revision consisting of the following gentlemen, Mr. Gallagher, Inskip Ravine; Pres Longley, Blowhard Ravine; J. F. Callaway, W. B. Feather River; Mr. Kelsey, Secret Gulch; Mr. Darling, Clear Creek; Mr. Franklin, Bull Creek; said Committee delivered the following report:

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee, appointed on the 15th of May, to revise the present laws of Inskip, would respectfully offer the following:

Resolved, That the limits of the District remain as they are stated in the old laws.

Resolved, That each Ravine claim shall be one hundred yards in length and one hundred feet in width.

Resolved, That Tunnel claims shall be 150 feet front, and shall extend from rise to dip of bed rock.

Resolved, That Surface claims shall be 200 feet in length by 100 feet deep.

Resolved, That Miners in the District may hold by pre-emption, one Ravine claim, one Tunnel claim and one Surface claim.

Resolved, That any company that has or may hereafter discover new diggings in this District, shall be entitled to one extra claim by right of such discovery.

Resolved, That all claims as specified in the foregoing resolutions, shall be represented by a claimant or claimants on the first day of May in each succeeding year, and all claims not represented in such manner shall be considered forfeited.

Resolved, That Ravine claims that are and have been worked heretofore with a sluice head of water shall not be considered jumpable after said water falls below the medium of a tom-head.

Resolved, That all persons leaving their grounds shall leave the same recorded on the Recorder's book of the District, otherwise a notice renewed every ten days, if not workable, or the ground will be considered abandoned.

Resolved, That persons owning or locating Tunnel claims will be allowed to hold the same until the 1st of September, without any work on the same.

Resolved, That the Miners of this District being aware that the Legislature of the State has passed a law prohibiting persons who cannot become citizens of the United States from working in the mines of this State; therefore, that we, the Miners of this District prohibit all Cainamon from working in this District in the capacity of a miner on his own account, or on the account of any other person, in that capacity.

Meeting adjourned sine die.

A. G. BROWN, Pres't
PRES. LONGLEY, Secretary.

Red Bluff Beacon

5-26-1858

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

We, the citizens of Antelope District, County of Tehama, from a number of whom stock has at different times been stolen by the Indians, considering that the Agent at Nomme-Lackee Reservation has been very remiss in the discharge of his official duty, and even in many instances has shamefully neglected it, and having resolved to unite together for the protection of our property, do hereby notify him, as well as all those persons who live north of Butte Creek, on the east side of the Sacramento River, and north of Stony Creek, on the west side of said river, in Tehama County, and as far into Shasta County as the agricultural country extends, who may have Indians on or about their premises, that unless they are soon removed to the Reservation, we are determined to remove them out of the country ourselves, even if we should have to exterminate them in doing so.

We are determined to do this from the fact that we are fully convinced that they are all more or less known to and concerned in the thefts which are constantly being committed. On Saturday, the 15th inst., when one was shot, and taken prisoner, he implicated all the Indians that are living in this section of country, telling in substance that those that had their huts about the various ranches through the valley, of whom a great many have never had any suspicion, were accomplices in all the stealing of stock that has been going on. But before this implication was made, we felt confident, from various circumstances, that they had a part in all that was taking place.

Such being the fact, we are determined that they shall no longer remain in the country, and continue, undisturbed, to commit these depredations, for so long as they are permitted to remain at large, we consider that our property is not safe at any time.

We further notify all those persons who may have Indian boys or girls about their houses they wish to keep, that they must give bond and security for their good behaviour, and thus become responsible for what they do or they will not be allowed to retain them. And as for those filthy and abandoned beasts in human shape, who have squaws, with whom they live in concubinage, we hereby give notice to every one of them, that they and their bitter-halves have to be parted asunder, or both must leave the country. This is the only warning we will give them, and they had better take it, for if they continue to keep their squaws about them, we shall view them as nothing better than Indians themselves, and they will be treated accordingly.

These resolutions we are determined to carry into effect provided the Indians are not soon removed to the Reservation. And we are not merely going to give them a slight chastising, but we are resolved to continue the search for them until we have exterminated the last one of them and leave nothing in the shape of an Indian in the country.

J. E. Bradley, R. N. Riggs, H. F. Yokum, H. C. Dougherty, Pascal Moony, J. D. Bacon, J. A. West, W. H. Baber, W. L. Bradley, N. M. Mayfield, J. C. Bradley, W. G. Hall, Dennis Yokum, W. McKerran, M. Meador, Andrew Featey, J. J. Garrison, W. H. Hens, B. Hens, J. D. Collins, S. W. Hooker, G. W. Hous, G. W. Evans, T. J. Whitehurst, W. J. West, J. L. Eels, J. Johnson, W. Potter, Elbert Crossling, R. W. Morgan, E. R. Griggs, J. F. Dye, Z. Thomasson, James D. Hopper, S. D. Hays, Phillip Roberts, J. Tigg, John Riggs, Isaac Wiat.

Antelope, May 25, 1858.

FROM HONEY LAKE.

*Emigrants Attacked by Indians at Goose Lake
— Fifty Indians Killed, &c., &c.*

Mr. J. L. Adams and six others arrived here on Sunday last, direct from Honey Lake, which place they left on the 17th inst.

Mr. Adams, with a party, consisting of seven gentlemen and five ladies left Yreka on the 15th of April for the Atlantic States, and proceeded as far as Goose Lake without interruption, but here their fortune took a turn, and the party found themselves suddenly attacked by about 400 Indians. A desperate fight ensued, which resulted in the loss of all the animals belonging to the company, and seriously wounding two of the men. S. C. Higgins received ten wounds, nine of which were from arrows. Russ Elliott was shot in the head with an arrow. Neither of these gentlemen are considered dangerously, although they are seriously injured.

Mr. Adams' party took 15 scalps, and they supposed killed 50 Indians. They left five of their party, including the two wounded ones, in Honey Lake Valley.

Before they left the valley, Mr. Chapman and six others arrived there from Salt Lake. Our informant learned, from this party, that they went to Salt Lake last fall for the purpose of purchasing stock, and that on their arrival at the city they were taken and thrown into prison, where they remained all winter, and until the late excitement prior to the evacuation of the Mormons, when they escaped, and were pursued some thirty miles, when they fell in with a party of forty-two teamsters from Col. Johnston's command. They fully confirm the recent publications in relation to the flight of the Mormons.

Mr. Adams, and his party, met four men on horseback at the Big Meadows, on Thursday last, on their way to Honey Lake. They had one mule packed, and from the description, we suppose them to have been Stiles, Stone, Ward, and Moral of Tehama.

Mr. Adams came by the Noble route, and had no difficulty from Honey Lake, although the Indians are very hostile all through that region of country.

Daily Butte Record

6-8-1858

BUTTE COUNTY AHEAD.—For a week or so past our readers have read accounts of the richness of the '49 and '56 Quartz Ledge, at Yankee Hill, and of the famous Soulsby Ledge in Tuolumne county, but it is with pleasure we record, that neither of the above named lodes can compare with the so-called Gold Ledge situated at the former place. This ledge is principally in the hands of O. M. Evans and G. T. Grisse, and though slightly prospected, promises to yield almost fabulous riches to the fortunate owners thereof. A ton of quartz prospected for them yielded \$350, and the deeper they go, the greater the yield. They have been offered as high as four thousand dollars per share but have steadfastly refused all such offers.

Red Bluff - The Beacon 6-9-1858

THE GUILTY INDIANS.—We learn, from gentlemen living between Rock Creek and Chico, facts which are sufficient to satisfy us of the guilt and identity of the parties causing all our Indian difficulties. Mr. S do rus and others living in that vicinity, have frequently noticed a party of Chico Indians, known as "Ned's" tribe, arming themselves with guns, bows and arrows, and starting with their entire force north, and almost invariably in a few days after this movement would be observed among the Indians, news of Indian depredations in this part of the county would be received. From the frequent occurrences of this kind and the never-failing result, it is determined, beyond a doubt, that "Ned's" party has been the source of the late troubles.

Butte Record 6-16-1858

DIGGER FIGHT — ONE INDIAN KILLED —
We learn from Mr. Patton that a fight took place, opposite White Rock, on Monday between some of the Hollilupe Indians and a party of the Concows. The former were fishing in the river, and were surprised while so engaged by the latter who were all armed with rifles. One of the Hollilupes after having been wounded, jumped into the river and attempted to escape, but while in the water was shot again and sank. The attacking party—the Concows—were finally frightened away by the appearance of an armed white man on this side of the river. Two or three of the Hollilupes were severely wounded. The fighting was conducted with much bravery by both parties while it lasted. We believe no attempt has been made to arrest any of the Indians.

ANTELOPE RANGERS.

The following are the resolutions adopted by the citizens of Antelope District at the meeting held on Saturday the 5th inst.

Whereas, We, the people of Antelope District, having suffered repeated losses by the Indians that have been living in different sections of the country for years past, without any visible means of support; and,

Whereas, We have patiently awaited the action of the proper authorities in affecting their removal to the Reservation, and have addressed to them various petitions, both verbal and written, stating the depredations they were from time to time committing on our property, and requesting their removal from the country, all of which were virtuously disregarded; therefore,

Resolved, That we the people of the above named district do organise into a regular military company, under the name and style of the *Antelope Rangers*, and will hold ourselves in readiness, whenever notified by our commanding officer, to act in concert with other companies that are, or may be organised through the country for a similar purpose, and will either remove to the Reservation, or from existence, all the tribes that belong to Tehama and Shasta Counties, and also the northern portion of the Counties of Butte and Colusa.

Resolved, That as we believe all men who are keeping squaws in concubinage are no better than savages themselves, they will not be allowed to remain in the country, provided they continue to keep their squaws about them; but, if they will send them to the Reservation or somewhere else, they will not be interrupted.

Resolved, That as we believe it out of our power to remove those Indians that have been raised in the families of white persons from their infancy, we permit all under the age of fourteen to remain in the country by their employers or guardians becoming responsible for their actions.

Resolved, that a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be published in the *Red Bluff Beacon*.

On motion, opportunity was offered for volunteers to enroll their names, when thirty-two were given.

The Company then proceeded to elect their officers, which resulted as follows:—

J. D. Hopper—Captain; R. W. Morgan, 1st Lieut.; P. Mooney, 2d do.; J. L. Eels, 3d do.

On motion, adjourned to meet again in two weeks.

H. C. DOUGLASS, *Chairman*.

W. H. EARNBY, *Secretary*.

6-24-1858

SACRAMENTO DAILY UNION.

OROVILLE.—We find the following in the *Butte Record* of June 23d:

One of our Oroville banking houses purchased \$10,000 worth of gold dust week before last, and last week the purchases of the same have amounted to \$12,000. Probably the full amount of dust purchased in Oroville during the past two weeks would amount to double that sum. Frazer river furnishes about \$5,000 per week.

We saw yesterday, in one pan, \$900 in gold dust, taken from a claim on the opposite side of the river. The claim belongs to Smith & Sparks.

7-7-1858

SACRAMENTO DAILY UNION.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 7.

GREAT FIRE AT OROVILLE.

The following particulars of a most destructive fire in Oroville are taken from a telegraphic dispatch in the *Bee*, dated July 6th. We telegraphed to Oroville last evening, but could gather no further particulars:

A fire broke out last evening in a Chinese wash house on Montgomery street, opposite the Orleans Hotel, and spreading with great rapidity, destroyed the entire business portion of the town. Montgomery street, from Garriott's saw mill to Oak street, a distance of a half mile, is one mass of ruins, with the exception of a few brick buildings. Smith's brick building, at the corner of Downer and Montgomery streets, occupied by Hedges & Co., was destroyed. Their loss is heavy, probably not less than \$10,000.

There is but one brick building standing above Myers street. Smith & Sparks' brick building, occupied by Albro Bros., is also destroyed; their loss is also heavy. The Washington block, corner of Myers and Montgomery streets, was saved; as were also the four brick buildings between Huntoon and Lincoln streets. The theater and adjoining buildings, between Huntoon and Lincoln streets, were saved, together with a few wooden tenements. The St. Nicholas Hotel was destroyed, and its loss will fall heavily on its proprietor, Frank Johnson. Marriott's drug store was fire proof. From the head of Montgomery street the fire passed down Downer, Myers, Huntoon and Lincoln streets. On these streets there were but eight buildings left standing.

From thence the fire extended on the north side of Montgomery street to the burnt district of Chinatown. On the north side of Montgomery street but two buildings are standing; on the opposite side all above Downer street are destroyed. There are two or three buildings on Bird street, between Downer and Miner streets. The brick buildings on Bird street, between Myers and Huntoon streets, were saved, and one or two wooden tenements to which they gave protection.

It is impossible at the present writing to give particulars, or form anything like a correct estimate of the losses. The assessed value of the town property last year was upwards of \$700,000, and looking at the burnt district in the lurid glare, and at the scattered remains of the town, we are led to believe that less than \$300,000 worth of property has been saved.

In the great calamity which has at last fallen upon us, we had no means of combatting the devouring element, and as if to render the destruction of the town certain, the Water Works failed to supply the demand below Myer's street. The buildings occupied by the two printing offices were unscathed. Amid all the fires of California none have more completely smitten an extensive business community to the earth. We learn that the remains of an unknown person were found near the St. Nicholas Hotel.

We are indebted to the Alta Express Company for the following account of the fire, written at 5 A. M. yesterday morning by their agent at Oroville:

Last night our town was entirely destroyed by fire, with the exception of some five or six houses. It commenced at the lower end of the town in a China house at about 11½ o'clock. One man named Boeham, was burned to death. The loss, including buildings and goods, cannot be less than \$250,000. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office entirely burned out—books, paper, and treasure, all saved. Alta Express Office entirely burned—books, papers, and treasure, all saved. John S. Albro, loss about \$20,000; Headly & Co., \$15,000; St. Nicholas Hotel, \$12,000.

List of some that escaped: Daniel Toy, J. M. Brock; Colton & McDermot, druggists; J. M. Clark & Co.

The town is, in fact, about cleaned out. The California Stage Company saved all their stages and horses, but lost all their feed and stables. There is not a restaurant or hotel left standing.

San Francisco Bulletin

7-15-1858

THE MINES AT HOME, AFTER ALL.—Mr. A. C. Austin, of the Butte Quartz Mill, brought into our office this morning a beautiful mass of pure gold, which he had just received from his mill, at Oregon Gulch, seven miles from Oroville. The metal was just as it came from the retort, and in shape and size resembled a fragment of a sugar loaf, broken off from the top. It was worth about \$3,500—and was the product of twelve tons of rock. In color, it was of brilliant yellow, and very beautiful to look upon. The Butte Quartz Mill, of which Mr. Austin is the principal owner, runs four stamps. It has only been about two months since the first blow was struck towards opening the lead and erecting the mill. The first day and a half they took out \$2,500; and the next twelve tons crushed has yielded \$3,500. The whole cost of opening the lead and erecting the mill was not over \$5,000. The work has been conducted under the superintendence of Mr. A. Jones, whom Mr. Austin describes as a very experienced and able quartz miner. From the experience of the Butte Quartz Mill may be judged the richness of the quartz leads of California. All that is needed is skill and capital to reveal their untold wealth. Had the three or four millions that have been wasted by our miners in running off on a wild-goose chase to Fraser river been devoted to the opening of quartz veins and building mills at home, we doubt not that a heavier return would have been enjoyed by those who have expended the money.

Daily Butte Record

7-29-1858

Dogtown Correspondence.

DOG TOWN, July 27th, 1858.

MR. EDITOR;—Intelligence reached here to-night of a great "strike" made by a man called "Alabama," on Bull Creek, near the Chapparal House, about five miles from Inskip, who struck dirt so rich that he packed the same over one hundred yards to water, and washed out with a rocker, the first day, over one hundred dollars, the dirt continuing to hold out as he progressed. My informant, Mr. A. B. Perry, came directly from the place, and this is therefore reliable

Miners are doing magnificently at Concow Valley. At Forks of Butte money is plenty, and teams are daily going through this place heavily laden with supplies for that point.

Mr. Willard is rapidly improving, and we all hope to see him about again in a few weeks.

Yours &c., H.

OROVILLE, July 27th, 1858.

EDITORS UNION: Now that the ebb tide has set in from Fraser river, and foreign gold fields and the *ignis fatuus* of sudden opulence no longer deludes our people, perhaps a few words relative to the mineral resources of California may not be thrown away upon the public ear. A resident of Butte county, it must not be expected that I shall extend my survey beyond her borders; nor need I do so, if in search of the wonderful, for before our very eyes there are works progressing, and mines developing, that throw even the fabulous wonders of New Caledonia into the shade. As evidences of the truth of what I have asserted, permit me to mention several enterprises that are now in successful operation, none of which are beyond a circuit of ten miles from this city.

THE UNION CAPE COMPANY is an incorporation, organized last Fall, having for its object the fluming of the main Feather river, one mile from Oroville, for the extent of one mile; or, by exact measurement, five thousand and ten feet. You have occasionally boasted of the Sacramento Bridge, as a great public work, and have invited public attention even to the minutiae of its construction. Certainly I can have no design to speak disparagingly of an enterprise that does credit to the State at large. But the Sacramento bridge is a very small operation when compared with the Union Cape flume. It must be remembered that the object of this flume is to carry all the water that flows in the main Feather river—one of the deepest and most rapid streams in the State. The flume is forty feet broad and six feet high, but the depth of water will probably not exceed five feet. This immense volume of water has to be taken up from the bed of the stream, elevated some twenty feet above it, and poured into a wooden bed or trough, of the dimensions above mentioned. The river has to be dammed securely and water tight, in two places—at the head and at the foot of the flume. Pumps, turned by the descending stream, are then set at work, and the whole bed of the river, extending one mile, is bailed out and exposed to the eye of man for the first time since the foundations of the hills were laid and the "morning stars sang together." But the simple act of laying down the flume were an easy operation, if that were all the contractor had to do; but very often, for hundreds of feet, the river flows between high and rocky banks or through a deep gorge or cañon with perpendicular sides, so that it becomes necessary to blast a track for the flume through the solid rock. In many places, the Union Cape flume had to be blasted through rock thirty feet in height, before a proper foundation could be laid, upon which to rest the sill timbers.

A. S. Hart is the contractor of the work. For the past four or five years he has pursued the same business, and has been eminently successful. This, however, is his largest enterprise, and he receives from the stockholders the sum of \$200,000 for thus lifting up the river, and delivered it over chained and channeled into the hands of the Trustees. The Union Claim is a continuation of the celebrated Cape Claim, that paid last year such a fabulous yield, and those who are best acquainted with the river at this point do not hesitate to predict for the lucky owners a success no less brilliant than was realized last season. These works are now in a very forward state, and the mining will commence in about two weeks from this time.

TABLE MOUNTAIN CONSOLIDATION TUNNEL.—The next work in importance and enterprise is this Tunnel Company. The works are under the superintendence of Charles Waldeyer, an able and accomplished engineer as well as a practical miner. This tunnel is said to be the handsomest piece of work in the State. It measures six feet in height by about four and a half in width, and has already pierced the bowels of Table Mountain to the depth of more than twelve hundred feet; and yet every inch of the way has been forced by blasting the solid rock. The aim of this tunnel is to tap the far famed blue lead, which courses the mountain at this point, and which has already been struck a short distance above the mouth of the tunnel. It is no experiment, but the well calculated operation of science united to practical skill. Those best acquainted with the size and richness of the lead to be pierced by this tunnel estimate the probable yield at \$50,000 per month. The work has been in progress over two years, but is now approaching a conclusion. The stock is all sold, and held at a handsome premium.

SMITH & SPARKS' STEAM QUARTZ MILLS.—These gentlemen are at present running two steam quartz mills day and night, and are working a vein of blue quartz which runs nearly north and south, dipping into the greater Table Mountain at an angle of about 85 degrees. This vein has been appropriately named the Banner Lead. Their new mill has been in operation only four weeks, but has averaged \$4,500 per week. They are erecting a new set of stampers, and these will swell the income to over \$1,000 per day. This lead is said to be inexhaustible.

Continued Page 2

FORTY-NINE AND FIFTY-SIX QUARTZ COMPANY.
This Company have just commenced running a tunnel on the southern exposure of Yankee Hill, where they have tapped a quartz lead of fabulous richness. An old steamboat man, Capt. Whiteman, is the President and chief stockholder. I have seen and examined specimens from this ledge, that are richer than any that the Allison lead can furnish. Indeed, whole masses of rock may be said to be more than one-half solid gold. So rich is the rock, that a good portion of it is not crushed by the mill at all, but is beaten out by the common pestle and mortar. Should this lead hold out—of which there is now every prospect—it will unquestionably be the richest mine in the world. There has never yet been a washing up of the arastras connected with this mill. The first will occur next Saturday, and I venture the prediction that the most astounding results will then be made manifest.

But I find that I have already trespassed too far upon your patience. I designed speaking of several other enterprises, such as the mills of Hedges & Hannon, and of the Vulcan Iron Works Company, as well as of several minor fluming operations; but I refrain for the present, promising hereafter that if I hear of any more excitement on the subject of Frazer river, to give the readers of the UNION

ONE MORE BLAST.

Sac Union 7-31-1858

MINING IN BUTTE.—A correspondent of the *Record*, writing from Dogtown, July 27th, says:

Intelligence reached here to-night of a grand "strike" made by a man called "Alabama," on Bull creek, near the Chaparral House, about five miles from Inskip, who struck dirt so rich that he packed the same over one hundred yards to water, and washed out with a rocker, the first day, over one hundred dollars, the dirt continuing to hold out as he progressed. My informant, A. B. Perry, came directly from the place, and this is therefore reliable.

Miners are doing magnificently at Concow Valley. At Forks of Butte money is plenty, and teams are daily passing through this place heavily laden with supplies for that point.

THE PROPOSED TERRITORY OF NEVADA.—It was apparent that a very strong feeling prevailed in Congress, before its recent adjournment, in favor of creating some provisional form of government, either by the grant of a Territorial Act, or otherwise, for the settlers in Carson Valley; but the pressure of business during the last few weeks of the session prevented any action on the subject. It will doubtless be considered early in the next session, and some proper law be passed that will meet the demands of the settlers in this beautiful Valley.—*Washington Union*.

A Trip to the Mountains.

MR. EDITOR:—In the *Union* of the 27th ult. I notice an account of the mail line route from Salt Lake to Placerville, giving distances, &c., and otherwise setting forth the feasibility of that route through the Sierras into this State. Now while I have nothing to say against the action of the Federal arrangements at Washington in locating the mail route from Salt Lake by Honey Lake and Carson Valley to Placerville, nor the very reasonable and interested motives of parties in Sacramento county and Placerville, which caused, by their unceasingly advocating the superior merits of the Placerville route over all others, the Federal Government at Washington to make the aforesaid location; yet I claim it as a right and a duty, due to the people of the northern counties to advocate and set forth again and again the immensely superior advantages of a route from Honey Lake to the Valley of the Sacramento by the Big Meadows and Butte Creek to Oroville, over any other route that can be found.

Years ago, through the columns of the *Union*, I advocated the location of an emigrant wagon road through the mountains at this point as being the most feasible in every particular, and considered the project at that time fortunate in having the senior editor of that paper one of its strongest advocates.

Circumstances and the invaluable assistance of the aforesaid Sacramento *Union*, have caused the location of the road through El Dorado and Sacramento counties, and the counties, taking advantage of this favorable state of things, at once take hold and secure the only remaining link by subscribing money enough to build the road to intersect the valley road from below, and thus secure the mail line on a route, the summits of which are much higher, and the distance from Salt Lake increased by nearly a hundred miles over the route through the counties of Butte and Plumas.

It is unnecessary to ask what has caused this location to be determined upon by the Government at Washington. It is well understood to have been caused partly by the appointment of a gentleman from Placerville as Superintendent, and more particularly by the never ceasing claims put forth in its favor by the Sacramento *Union*.

Now, Mr. Editor, as the thing may be considered definitely settled in favor of our more southern neighbors, it is to be hoped that it will not appear in their eyes so much a piece of presumption on our part as formerly to advocate and press before the people of this and the Eastern States, the superior claims of our route, and at once set about at least making a connection with the Government road at Honey Lake. This is the duty of every newspaper and business man in the northern counties, and without a doubt for their best interests.

I propose in this communication to lay before those whom it is presumed are most interested, all the facts which have come within my reach in crossing the mountains at this point, and if possible, to again direct the public attention, not only of Butte county, but of all the northern counties, thereto.

Having for some time contemplated a visit of observation to the country around Honey Lake, I started on Friday, July 16th, fully prepared for a hunting and fishing excursion, and to make such examinations along the route as would more fully satisfy my previous opinion of the ridge between Butte Creek and the West Branch for the purposes of a good road through to Honey Lake.

From Oroville to Dogtown the Cal. Stage Co run a daily stage, making the trip in six hours up, and four hours down, and making an ascent of about 1,100 feet in 11 miles.— This portion of the road has been improved, so that the ordinary loads of the Valley are easily transported. The time made from Oroville to Dogtown, with a Concord wagon and two horses, was 4h 45m. From Dogtown to Inskip's, by way of Lovelock's and Dr. Carter's ranch, the road runs along the ridge, and has, in some places, been improved; but for the most of the distance it is as Nature left it. We started from Dogtown at 8 o'clock, and arrived at Inskip at 1-4 of 11, making this distance in 2h 55m, and the entire distance from Oroville in 7m 20--distance 88 miles.

Daily Butte Record

8-2-1858 p2

From Inskip east no improvements have been made. The road continues along the aforesaid ridge, by way of the Chapparal House, to the head of the West Branch of Feather river. From Inskip to the Chapparal House, the road, with the exception of some short distances, needs little alterations or repairs. At 1 1/2 miles east of the Chapparal House commences the Chapparal Hill, which is the only real difficulty on the route. It is, by the present route, about 2 1/2 miles across, and is of lava rock formation, covered by a dense field of low manzanita, completely impenetrable, except where the old emigrant trail was cut through. The West Branch lays on the south side and Butte Creek on the north, on either slope of which a grade can be made of not over 150 feet rise to the mile, at an expense of not over \$8,000. The road, after crossing Chapparal Hill descends into the valley near the head of the West Branch, and for 2 1/2 miles needs scarcely any repairs. At the head of the West Branch the road runs through Round Valley, the first of the mountain valleys in which the heads of all the streams abound, and the vernal beauty of which strikes the visitor with a delight known only to those accustomed for years to look on the arid plains of our dry climate in summer. Round Valley is one of these beautifully secluded spots where a poet might make the circuit of the world to live in, with its cool and pure waters and the undying verdure of its grassy surface.

From Round Valley the road leads across a narrow ridge to the tributaries of Butte Creek, on the slope of which the road might be so changed as to avoid entirely the present hill at this point. About \$2,000 would make a good new road on both slopes of Butte Creek, and build a good substantial bridge. The creek is about 15 feet wide, and runs at this season about 100 inches of water. At a half mile to the right is the head of this stream, in an extensive meadow valley of about two miles by one in extent, where large quantities of hay are yearly produced.

After crossing the main fork of Butte Creek, the road commences the ascent to the Downer Summit, which is the highest land on the route, and the summer residence of our townsman, D. C. Downer, Esq., at a distance of 15 miles from Inskip and 68 from Oroville. The time made from Inskip to the Summit, about 50 miles, was 9 hours.

From the snow line of the winter months, which lays about ten feet deep from the middle of January to the 1st or 14th of April, I should judge the elevation of this summit about 4000 feet above tide water.

After crossing this summit the road lays across several small ravines and ridges with a gradual and constant descent towards the east, the waters running east and discharging into the North Fork of Feather river; the most important of these streams is Humbug creek, having its head on the south-east slope of the table land forming the head of Deer creek and Butte creek. At the place of crossing, the stream is divided into several arroyos and the valley spreading out to an extent of one and a quarter miles wide by five miles long, this valley presents from the west, one of the loveliest views in creation. It is owned principally by Gen. Woods and Long who have fenced nearly the whole valley and have several hundred head of cattle and horses with the finest pasture and hay land for them in the world. Their other improvements are on an extensive scale—a dwelling house of 60 feet by 30 and two stories, intended for a large Hotel.

I was shown a soda spring here and having some chemicals along could test its strength, which appears to be of the best quality. At Humbug we stopped for the night, having travelled about forty miles in travelling time of 4h. 50m.

From Humbug to Big Meadows, a distance of nine miles, the road lays across a number of low ridges and ravines sloping still to the east.

The first of any importance is Butte creek, a stream of about fifteen feet in width, and two and a half feet deep, whose clear and unsullied waters, with its banks of willow fringes, and that most beautiful of all the finny creation, the speckled trout, sporting in the sunbeams, form a paradise which nothing but a poet's pen can justly describe. The Valley of Butte creek at this point is about 300 feet wide, bending with the course of the stream. It is covered with a thick growth of clover and spear grass about two feet high and brings forcibly to one's mind one of the valleys of Western New York with its naturally fruitful soil teeming with vegetation.

From Butte creek the road again crosses a low ridge and then enters a long dry valley of volcanic formation, sloping for five miles towards the Big Meadows and entering the meadow about two and a half miles from its eastern end. A description of these meadows, and the springs heading therein, and some geological conjectures as to their source, will form the subject of my next.

Yours with respect,

W. S. WATSON.

Daily Butte Record

8-3-1858 p1

Answer to Correspondent "H"

Our correspondent "H," in yesterday's *Record*, cannot understand, in case the people should indorse Mr. Hart's Wagon Road and Railroad Act, that the Board of Supervisors would be authorized to issue the bonds of the county for the sum of five hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars. Had our correspondent read the act, a very simple calculation would have shown him that its indorsement by the people would authorize the Supervisors to issue evidences of debt against the county for that sum. The first section of the act authorizes the Board of Supervisors to issue the bonds of the county as a loan to the amount of two hundred thousand dollars. The second section provides that the said bonds shall bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, and that "coupons for the interest shall be attached to each bond, so that when paid they may be removed without mutilation to the bonds, and delivered to the County Treasurer, to be by him kept as a voucher for the payment of the same." Eight per cent. interest on two hundred thousand dollars, amounts to sixteen thousand dollars per annum. The interest for twenty years amounts to three hundred and twenty thousand dollars. Thus the county issues evidences of its indebtedness for the sum of five hundred and twenty thousand dollars on the railroad portion of the act alone.—Bonds, two hundred thousand—coupons attached for the interest, three hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

The thirty thousand dollars in bonds which the act authorizes to build a road to Mr. Hart's ranch and the Bidwell Toll Bridge, bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum; one half payable in four years, and the other half in six years. The interest on fifteen thousand dollars for four years will amount to six thousand dollars; on the other half, for ten years, to nine thousand dollars; total interest, fifteen thousand dollars; total amount of ranch and toll bridge indebtedness of the county, forty-five thousand dollars.—Add this amount to the railroad indebtedness above, and we have the bonds of the county, with coupons for interest attached, to the amount of five hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

The present indebtedness of the county is sixty thousand dollars.—Should the people approve of this ranch, toll-bridge and contractors' act, the outstanding bonds, coupons and scrip of the county will amount to six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. If that is a pleasant prospect for the citizens of the county, they can indorse the act.

Our calculation concerning the grade of the first four or five miles from Oroville to Marysville, may have been a wild one, but it is necessary to go to a heavy expense in grading on a direct line from Oroville to Marysville, or the road must run up the river some four or five miles from below the foot-hills to Oroville. In the latter event, when the road should be extended up the valley, Oroville would be some four or five miles from the road, and would be known by the appellation of "Plug-town," while a rival town would spring up on the road below us, that would ultimately render improvements here comparatively valueless.

The idea of our correspondent, that if the bonds of the railroad company are good security for the county, they are good to raise the money elsewhere, is an excellent one; and it appears to us that it would be great folly for a railroad company to give good security for county bonds, which will fall twenty or thirty per cent. below par in any market in the world.

An unpardonable error, however, is the assertion of "H" that "by the law, the [railroad] company must invest and expend upon the work more than the amount in value of the bonds to be issued by the county before said bonds can be issued." There is no such provision in the act. The Board of Supervisors are authorized to issue the bonds on the approval of the act by the people, when demanded by the railroad company. Our correspondent has been deceived. It will not do to credit the statements of the advocates of this attempted swindle upon the county. Every citizen should examine the law for himself, particularly before attempting to explain its provisions.

Daily Butte Record 8-4-1858

'49 and '56 QUARTZ LEDGE.—We are informed by an individual just returned from Yankee Hill, in this county, that the quartz ledge above named is paying more to the ton than any ledge heretofore worked in this county. Also, that the Virgin Co., adjoining, is, as supposed, doing a fair business. We understand that the treasurer of the '49 and '56 Co. brought into town yesterday some six or eight thousand dollars of well retorted and beautiful dust. It is said by those who must know, that all the quartz crushed by the '49 and '56 Co. has paid in the vicinity of \$200 per ton.

Hurrah for the quartz miners of old Butte! who would go to Fraser River? At both the above named ledges they have good and substantial engines and stamps and several *arastras*, but not a sufficient number to employ all their stamps; but they are now erecting some additional ones of an excellent character. When the '49 and '56 Co. shall have completed five more *arastras*, they will undoubtedly extract from five to ten thousand dollars per week. Shares in this ledge have recently been selling at low prices—so low that they would pay for themselves in a very short time. Success to them all, and to all who engage in such hardy yet laudable undertakings.

Daily Butte Record 8-12-1858

OREGON TOWNSHIP.

SPANISHTOWN -- Esq. Cady Inspectors,
and — Myers, ——— Judges.

YANKEE HILL. — Geo. Geiss Inspector,
J. Billings W. Donnellson, Judge .

NELSON BAR. — S. C. Curtiss, Inspector,
— Co per, ——— Judges.

FRENCHTOWN -- J. Barrow Inspector,
and J Simmons, ——— Judges

CHEROKEE FLAT — S Glass Inspector,
and T. McDanniels, John Mason.

MESSILLA VALLEY. — M. Hence. Inspector
and J. C. Hartly, T. Chance , Judges

OREGON CITY — R. F. Derrick, Inspector,
and C. Simmons, W. Hendricks, Judges.

LINDSAY BAR — R. Lindsay, Inspector,
and ——— ——— Judges.

LITTLE KIMSHEW. — M Wells, Inspector,
Ike Bateman, J. Hunter, Judges.

BALSAM HILL, — W. Ramsey, Inspector, and
— Church, — Harris, Judges.

CONCOW VALLEY. — J J Stewart. Inspec-
tor, and Dr. Thompson, G. G. Marquis,
Judges.

BIG BAR. — — Kitchen, Inspector, and
W. Towle, ——— Judges.

CHAPPAREL HILL -- — Smith, Inspector,
and ——— ——— Judges.

Sacramento Daily Union

8-24-1858

ARRIVAL FROM THE PLAINS.—The *Plumas Argus*, of Aug. 19th, gives the following particulars of a recent arrival from the Plains:

C. Arnold, of Honey Lake, well known in these parts, arrived in this place on Monday last, Aug. 16th. He informs us that a party of emigrants had arrived at that place, on their way to Oregon. There were five wagons, quite a number of horses and cattle, and a drove of several hundred sheep, all of which looked remarkably well. Crawford, of southwest Missouri, was at the head of the company, who reports several trains of California emigrants on the way, and a large quantity of stock. Crawford's party enjoyed good health the entire route, found grass and water plenty, and are of the opinion that the Honey Lake route is nearer and better than any other leading into California. The party had no trouble with the Indians, although they saw large numbers in different places who wanted to "swap even hoss" and be friendly. All of Crawford's company express the opinion that the emigration next year will be much greater than at any one time since 1852, and that many Californians are in the Western States buying up cattle for this market. Arnold confirms the report of the discovery of silver in the vicinity of Honey Lake. He states also that the party, in searching for silver, have discovered gold diggings that will pay one ounce per day with a common rocker, but there is no water near the place. A company will be organized out there soon to bore artesian wells, for the purpose of furnishing water for the newly discovered mines. These diggings are due east of Honey Lake, and about eighty miles from the settlements.

Red Bluff Beacon

8-25-1858

INDIAN HUNTERS.—About two weeks since a party of the Mill Creek Indians came down into the valley opposite this place and stole some fifteen sacks of wheat, and destroyed a large amount of vegetables belonging to Mr. Riggs, and committed depredations at various other places in the valley at different times. Last Saturday week a party of the citizens went out in pursuit, and came upon the thieves, about forty in number, near Antelope Mills. The Indians were encamped in a dense thicket, which gave them such an advantage over their pursuers, that they all escaped with the exception of one which was killed in their flight. A great many things which had been taken from the valley were found at their camp.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE!

A BOUT Eight Horse Power—Locomotive Boiler
—in good order. Apply to Mr. Young, Centre
Market, Oroville. a30-7td

SEGARS AND TOBACCO!!!

—AT THE—

YOUNG AMERICA SEGAR STORE!!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

.....O.....

J. JOSEPH offers to the public great in-
dicements to call and examine his stock of
SEGARS AND TOBACCO, as he has the best selec-
tion of goods in his line of business to be found in
the market—as they have been purchased of first
hands in San Francisco.

He can and will sell cheaper than any store
in Oroville.

Remember the place—Montgomery
street, next to Colton & McDermott's
Drug Store. a30

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Stockhold-
ers in the Forty-Nine & Fifty-Six Quartz Min-
ing Company, that there will be a meeting of the
stockholders, at the office of the Company, at Yan-
kee Hill, Oregon Township, Butte County, on Wed-
nesday the 6th day of October, one thousand eight
hundred and fifty eight, at one o'clock P. M. of said
day, for the election of three Trustees, to serve for
the ensuing year. A full attendance of stockholders
is desired. By order

G. F. WHITEMAN, President.

Jno. L. Viren, Secretary

Yankee Hill, Aug. 27th, 1858. [aug27 to7]

Money Advanced!

TO ANY AMOUNT, AT REDUCED RATES OF
Interest, on Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols,
and every kind of valuable property, by

H. MYERS.

Fire-proof brick, Washington block, Myers street.

I have constantly for sale, forfeited pledges, con-
sisting of gold and silver Watches, Rings, Breast-
pins, Pistols, &c., &c., which I can and will sell at
New York prices. Call and satisfy yourselves before
paying exorbitant charges elsewhere. Silver watch-
es for \$7 50 and warranted for twelve months as cor-
rect timekeepers

Highest price paid for County Certs. a31

9-2-1858

Removal of the Indians.

The people of California have much cause of complaint, in the manner of conducting the Indian reservations of this State. They are but a trifle better than "lying in" hospitals for decayed politicians. The great expense incurred by the government for the welfare of the Indians of this State, is neutralized by the appointment of politicians to superintend them, who would much rather devote their time and attention to humbugging the people into supporting their peculiar political views, and in the purchase of "cows that never have calves," than in the discharge of duties for which they are paid.

The Indians have been once removed from Oroville and vicinity, but straggling bands of these unfortunate beings have latterly found their way hither. Has Mr. Geiger's efforts to carry the State for Leecompton, left the reservation unprovided for, and compelled them again to hunt grasshoppers and angle worms, while the money furnished by the government for the purchase of bullocks has been squandered for the purchase of votes for Leecompton?

A letter from Yankee Hill in this county, desires us to call the attention of Mr. Geiger, the political Superintendent of the Nemo Lackee Reservation, to the subject of removing the Indians of that vicinity to the place provided for them by government. The residents of that vicinity have just cause of complaint from this neglect of the Superintendent, and as that gentleman must be about through with his great political labors for the canvass, doubtless calling his attention to the matter will be sufficient for him to at least make an effort to better their condition and relieve the inhabitants of that vicinity of their presence. Will Mr. Geiger attend to their removal as soon as he has perused the returns of the election?

Daily Butte Record 9-11-1858

Daily Suspended.

With to-day's issue ends—for the present at least—the "Daily Butte Record." On Saturday next, and thereafter regularly upon the same day our paper will appear as a Weekly. There are various good reasons for our making this change, some of which we will give.

Since July 14th 1856 the *Record* has been issued in Oroville, daily, (Sundays excepted) Our first issue was well received and the little fellow grew, and some months since reached its present size. It was the first and is the last daily published in the mines of California. The experiment, although not as successful as we could wish, has by no means been a failure. It has supported itself and "held its own," and we are sorry to feel obliged to bring it to an end, but like a majority of mankind we desire, while maintaining a respectable position in the world to try and lay up something for a rainy day. In short, we have been working for glory long enough.

Were times as encouraging as they were a year ago, we should still continue our daily issue; but they are not. In the fall of 1856, our voting population alone amounted to nearly 1,000; a year ago it numbered about 1,500 while the last poll list shows our number of voters to be less than 900. There has been according to these figures a decrease in our "free white male population" of more than one-half in two years. With this decrease has come a decline in business. Stores, and consequently advertisers have become fewer, and money—printers' money—more scarce. The fire, and its calamities, Frazer River and its disastrous effects and all the other misfortunes that have befallen the town and the State at large have contributed to bring about this state of things, and while we observe many of our neighbors in other kinds of business, economising, we feel bound to do the same in justice to ourselves.

We shall therefore appear to our kind readers and cotemporaries but once a week henceforth, (until times grow better;) but we assure them, that if close attention to our sanctum and a desire to excel in the "art preservative" will help us to issue a readable, amusing and instructive sheet, such they shall have. Should anything turn up to render it necessary or important for the *Record* to again appear as a Daily, our arrangements are such that a very few hours notice would suffice for preparation and a return to this our morning's garb. We hope that "the times" will speedily justify such another change.

It may not be improper herewith to state, that having lately made large and important additions to our job printing department, we are now as well prepared as any office North of Sacramento to execute every description of book, card and poster printing in a superior style of taste and execution.

Good bye then, until next Saturday, when as the show bills say, "look out for something startling."

Sacramento Daily Union

9-20-1858

MATTERS ABOUT YREKA.—We find the following local intelligence in the *Union*, of September 16th :

It is now an undoubted fact that Yreka is built upon a bed of gold. Several companies have succeeded in getting down to the bed rock, where they have found rich deposits. The heaviest mining is at present done between Oregon and Pine streets. All the companies that have reached the bed rock are reaping rich rewards for their labor. The claim owned by Gordon, Short, Davis, Johnson and Day is worked with a small steam engine of about six horse power, by the aid of which they raise the dirt from their claim and also pump the water out. They have sunk two shafts, one 50 feet deep, and the other 47, to the bed rock. From one the water is elevated, and from the other the dirt. They have six feet of wash or pay dirt, which will average about \$5 to the car load. The engine and drifters are kept at work both night and day. The Railroad claim, a short distance above, on the same lead, and near Miner street, owned by Bradshaw, Dill & Co., is still averaging an ounce a day to the hand. They employ six men. Other companies still south are doing equally well. Among them may be mentioned Bonfield & Co., Moro & Co., Williams & Co., Dr. Kennedy, Sawtell & Co. These have all reached the bed rock, and are averaging about twelve dollars per day to the hand. From present indications, it is fair to conclude that the town will eventually be completely undermined, and a greater number of men employed beneath the surface than upon it.

In Canal and Long Gulches alone there has been more gold taken within the last year than the whole of Fraser river has produced since its discovery.

Hutchins & Co. and Fritz & Co., on Long Gulch, lately had their sluices robbed by some unknown rascals. Judging by the usual pay in the claims, they must have made a haul of one hundred dollars. The riffles had been replaced, and no trace has been discovered of the perpetrators of this sharp practice of "mining made easy."

Intelligence was received from some Modoc Indians who came into town on Monday last from the Klamath Lake country, that Mose Hart, two other white men, and an Indian boy known as "Bull Head," were murdered by the Indians at the lake. They were returning from the Dalles, having left Canal Gulch some time since with the intention of proceeding to Fraser river.

The *sine qua non* of Yreka, as we may call it, under the management of the President, Jos. B. Rosborough, is at last commencing to pay a dividend to the shareholders over and above the cost of keeping in repair. The capital stock of the company amounts to \$210,000, and upon this amount the ditch has paid as high as two and a half per cent. a month, or about \$170 per day. This, however, is during the most favorable part of the season. The average per cent. will probably be not so great. There are seven permanent salaried employes upon the ditch—four section men at \$80 per month each, whose duty it is to travel daily along the canal and repair breakages or prevent them; two salesmen and collectors, with salaries of \$125, and one superintendent at \$150, making the whole expense, exclusive of repairs of occasional heavy breakages, \$720 per month.

9-25-1858

THE WEEKLY BUTTE RECORD.

VOL. 5.

OROVILLE, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1858.

NO. 46.

SENTENCED FOR RAPE.—Sheriff Ryers of Plumas county, passed through Oroville on Thursday with two prisoners in charge who were convicted at the last term of the District Court for Plumas county, of the crime of rape on the person of a Squaw. The Sheriff and his prisoners are en route for San Quentin.

PERSONAL.—General Kibbe came down from his northern trip on Saturday last, and remained in Oroville until Sunday. Upon his arrival in Weaverville he learned that a large detachment of U. S. troops was marching toward the scene of the Indian difficulties that had called his attention northward, consequently he deemed it unnecessary to call out the "Melishy" under the redoubtable General Dosh. The General has returned to Sacramento.

Pow-Wow.—Several tribes of Indians have been holding a pow-wow lately at Columbia, Tuolumne county. The proceedings of the meeting are said to resemble in character those of the Lecompton State Convention, the difference being in favor of the Diggers.

THE SPANISHTOWN DITCH.—Extensive operations have been projected in connection with the Spanishtown Ditch, which now terminates at Monte Vista. The company propose extending the line as far as to Thompson's Flat. In order to obtain a sufficient fall of water at its terminus, or rather, in order to bring the water at all to the point in question, a line of iron pipes will have to be laid over Table Mountain, and laid in such a manner as to admit of a fall and rise of of the water which they are to carry, of 800 feet. The carrying out of this plan, it is thought, will involve an expense of some \$50,000. We learn that the extension will be very shortly began. When this project is successfully accomplished, the rich mining regions about Thompson's will be furnished with a large supply of water all the year round.

10-02-1858

BUTTE RECORD.

GEO. H. CROSETTE, Editor.

OROVILLE; SATURDAY, OCT. 2, 1858.

INDIANS DYING.—The Grass Valley *National* mentions the fact that many of the Penn Valley Indians are dying off. The disease which is so fatal to them is diarrhœa. The chief of the tribe, Capt. Lute, died some two or three weeks since.

INDIANS ROUTED.—The *Portland (Oregon) Times* gives the details of a battle lately fought between the U. S. troops under Col. Wright and a body of Indians at Four Lakes, in which the latter were routed and driven from the field. The troops escaped without a man killed or wounded, while about twenty of the Indians were slain.

INDIAN TROUBLES AT THE NORTH.—We learn by the *Humboldt Times* of renewed Indian outrages at the north. On the morning of September 7th, Mr. Paul Boynton, who was living on the Trinity trail, some seven miles beyond Union, was shot dead by Indians within two hundred yards of his house. Some packers, who were near at the time frightened the savages away, and, doubtless, saved Mr. Boynton's family from the murderous scoundrels. An attack was made the day following Boynton's murder upon Pardee's Ranch, Pardee and his partner being shot at, but escaping with their lives. Their stock was driven off and the building fired. A man named Thornton, of Mattole, was found dead and his body mutilated, Ross, a packer, was mortally wounded, another named Stevens was shot dead, and the names of several others who have been attacked, robbed and killed are mentioned by the *Times*, which paper very properly urges the removal or extermination of the merciless savages. Much complaint arises as to the manner in which the so called reservations are conducted, and urgent appeals are made to the government for relief. It is very evident that our Indian affairs, have been much too loosely managed:

TABLE MOUNTAIN WATER COMPANY.—This company propose to extend the Frenchtown Ditch to Thompson's Flat. Eight thousand feet of boiler iron pipe will be used to convey the water across the West Branch of Feather river, through a depression of eight hundred feet. The cost of the extension to Cherokee Flat will be about one hundred thousand dollars, and the cost of the entire extension to Thompson's Flat will be about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The entire work from beginning to completion, will cost two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The mining localities to be furnished with water by this gigantic work, are known to be extremely rich, and very extensive, and it is believed that the enterprise will be the most important of its kind ever constructed, and that it will have an important influence upon the interests of California, by inspiring others with confidence, as well as in its direct results. It is the intention of the stockholders to put the work under contract this winter.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice to Lien-Holders.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTEENTH Judicial District, State of California, in and for Butte County. The Vulcan Iron Works Company plaintiffs, vs. J. A. White, Thos W. Nutter, R. F. Derriek, Harmon Bay, John Doe Hedges, Richard Roe Hannon, and John D. Keating, defendants T. A. MONKHOUSE, Samuel Aitkin, Paul Torquet, Charles R. Steiger and A. C. Austen, doing business in the city and county of San Francisco, under the name, style and firm of "The Vulcan Iron Works Company," the plaintiffs in the action named above, hereby give notice that they have filed a complaint in said action in the office of the Clerk of said Court, and that summons has been issued in said action. All persons holding or claiming liens under the provisions of an act entitled "An Act for securing Liens to Mechanics and others," passed April 19th, A. D. 1856, and an act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act for securing Liens to Mechanics and others, passed April 19th, 1856," approved April 22d, A. D. 1858, upon the property and premises described as follows, to wit: "All that certain Steam Quartz-crushing Mill situated on and near Oregon Gulch, in said Butte county, more particularly described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point on the ledge known as the Welsh Ledge, about three hundred feet southerly from the said mill, and running northerly along said ledge, with the width, spans and angles thereof, twelve hundred feet, said ledge being known as the Welsh Ledge, and all the buildings, erections, machinery, improvements and superstructures upon said premises, are hereby notified to appear in said court on the 8th day of November A. D. 1858, at the opening of said Court, and to exhibit then and there the proof of their said liens. The above action is commenced by the said plaintiffs to foreclose a mechanic's lien upon the premises and property hereinbefore described.

Sept. 8. 1858 CALEB BURBANK, Att'y for pl'ffs.

Butte Record

10-2-1858

TELEGRAPHS.—There are two telegraph lines between Marysville and Oroville. One of them extends on to the northern counties of the State. The other can, of course, do but little service between the two points named, and should, we think, be extended. Suppose its proprietors proceed to extend the Oro Telegraph line to the northern mining towns of Butte county, and thence to Honey Lake. Another season it might be continued to Salt Lake City. All this might be accomplished in advance of the Blowhard line from Placerville, and become a part of the continuous line from Valencia Bay. What says the President of the company, J. McKinstry Smith, Esq.? Shall it be done? A little effort will carry it through, and flash the news from Salt Lake to Oroville, and ultimately from the "Gem of the Ocean" to the golden shores of the Pacific. In these days of telegraphic *furors* let us see what Oroville can do.

BUTTE RECORD.

GEO. H. CROSETTE, Editor.

OROVILLE, SATURDAY, OCT. 9, 1858.

COLTON & McDERMOTT

[Formerly Randall & McDermott,]

MAY STILL BE FOUND AT THEIR BRICK building, Montgomery street, where they have one of the largest and best assortments of

Drugs and Medicines,
Perfumeries, Paints, Oils,
Camphene, &c. &c.

To be found north of San Francisco, which they can and will sell lower than any other house in the town. They are constantly receiving goods from below, and warrant every article they sell to be pure and genuine. Traders from the country are respectfully invited to give us a call. We are agents for the following articles:

Bull's, Sands', and Townsend's Sarsaparilla,
Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla,
Jayne's Medicines,
Perry Davis' Pain-Killer,
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
Osgood's India Cholagogue,
Burnett's Cod Liver Oil,
do Kaleston.

We are enabled to state that after repeated trials, Burnett's Kaleston has been pronounced the safest and most certain remedy for the cure of the Rhus Toxicodendron or Poison Oak of this country. It not only removes the effect produced by the poison, but also acts as a preventive when applied in season.

W. H. KALB & CO.,

General Agents for California.

iy24-1f

Select School.

MR. C. A. MEIGS & MISS CATHERINE L. CURTIS, intend opening a SELECT SCHOOL in the public school house, at Oroville, to commence on the first Monday in October.

TERMS:

For common English Branches per month,....\$5 00
For the following Branches extra per month... 2 50
Natural Philosophy, Physiology, Histories, Geometry, Trigonometry, Botany, Intellectual Philosophy, Latin Grammar. Miss CURTIS will also give lessons on the Piano and in Drawing. Advanced payments will be invariably required.

Oroville, Oct. 1858.

o2-1f

Oct 9, 1858

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, TO ALL WHOM IT may concern that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of "Bloomingdale Quartz Mining Company" is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the members of said company.

JOHN BRIGGS,
G. W. PRESCOTT,
JAS I. MACLEAN,
P. J. WELSH,
per JAS I MACLEAN, atty
H. I. BOOTH.

Oroville, October 9th, 1858. 4t

INDIAN WAR IN THE NORTH—We learn from the *Trinity Journal* that Governor Weller has ordered the Indians of the northern counties to be flogged until they are willing to be removed to the reservations. To do the flogging part he has ordered General Kibbe to the North, accompanied by Colonel Henly as bearer of the Olive branch of reservation peace. We commend this action of the Governor. The murderous red-skins of that vicinity require a good flogging. But think of Col. Henly, the late "War-horse of Democracy," as the gentle Olivia of Lecomptomism! The precious Lamb!

INDEBTEDNESS OF BUTTE COUNTY—From the Report of the Treasurer, which we publish to-day, it will be seen the indebtedness of Butte county, including the interest on unredeemed scrip, is over \$70,000. It is evident that Butte is not getting out of debt very rapidly. Just now, although her scrip has been redeemed up to the 22d of December 1857, the county expenses, however, have been much lighter during the present year, than they were for 1857.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—TO ALL whom it may concern—That the undersigned owns the land on both sides of the Middle Feather River; from Bidwell to the junction of said river with the north fork of Main Feather River, and all persons are warned and forbidden from trespassing upon the same, for road or any other purposes.

Oroville, Sept. 27, 1858.

JOS. E. N. LEWIS.

s27-2t

Butte Record

10-16-1858

BANKING HOUSES.

CHARLES H. HEDGES,

M. W. HANNON.

**HEDGES & HANNON,
BANKERS,**

Cor. Montgomery and Myers Streets,

OROVILLE.

Gold Dust Purchased

— AT THE —

HIGHEST RATES,

— OR —

FORWARDED TO THE MINT

— FOR —

ASSAY OF COINAGE

Advances Made on Gold Dust!

— CHECKS ON —

**MARK BRUMAGIM & CO.
SAN FRANCISCO,**

— ALSO ON —

**MARK BRUMAGIM & CO.,
MARYSVILLE.**

Deposits Received

(GENERAL, OR SPECIAL.)

**Sight and Time Drafts Furnished on the
ATLANTIC STATES AND EUROPE.**

10-23-1858

THE WEEKLY BUTTE RECORD.

VOL. 5.

OROVILLE, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1858.

NO. 50.

BALL AT YANKEE HILL.—Our friends Danielson & Dickey, of Yankee Hill, will give a Social Cotillon Party, at their New Hall, on Friday evening, October 20th. A general invitation to the public will be found in another column.

INDIAN WITCHES.—The Fresno Indians, says the *San Joaquin Republican*, are killing their doctors or medicine men. They declare them to be witches—that they cannot cure the sick, and that there will be no more rain or grass seen until they are exterminated. Seven or eight of their doctors have in consequence already suffered martyrdom. One of the survivors came running into the camp of Mr. Ridgway, on the Fresno, and asked protection. He was pursued by some sixteen Indians, who demanded him of Mr. Ridgway, and gave the above reason why they ought to have him. Their modest request was refused, but a few days afterwards the doctor ventured out and they got him. In San Diego county, the Indians attempted to hang three of their tribe for the same reason, but they were rescued by the whites. The male was about thirty years old, and a helpless cripple, having lost the use of his legs below the knees. One of the females, not over twenty-five years of age, was remarkably neat and tidy for an Indian, spoke Spanish well, and had letters of recommendation from families whom she had served. The other was a decrepit old woman, and was the mother of the two first mentioned.

INDIAN MURDER.—Deputy Sheriff Frank Miller informs us that one Indian was shot and killed by another, at the Forks of Butte, one day this week. The two quarrelled over a gambling game. The shooting was done with a rifle—a weapon which no Indian should be allowed to carry. The murderer escaped.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Social Cotillon Party!



THE CITIZENS OF BUTTE COUNTY are respectfully invited to attend a SOCIAL COTILLON PARTY to be given at the UNION HOTEL, Yankee Hill, on Friday evening, October 20th, 1858.

DANIELSON & DICKEY,

Proprietors.

Oct. 23, 1858.

LUCKY RIVER MINERS.—In a season so generally unsuccessful to the river miners in Butte county, as this has proved, it is gratifying to chronicle the occasional instances of good fortune that are brought to notice. One of the "Long Rifle Claim" Company (North Fork, above Potter's Bar) called on us one day this week and gave us the particulars of his company's operations during the past summer. Their flume was 550 feet in extent, and together with the dams, pumps, etc., was constructed at an expense of some \$10,000. The company, consisting of ten members, performed nearly all the labor of preparing the claim for mining, and were fortunate enough to have the bed of the river laid bare so early as the 14th of August—at which date they commenced mining. Between that time and about ten days since, they had worked out their claim, realizing therefrom some \$20,000. The hired labor on the claim cost the company \$2,000. This sum added to the cost of the flume, makes the sum total of expense incurred, \$12,000, which, subtracted from the amount dug out, leaves a clean profit of \$8,000—a snug little pile to be divided among a small company of industrious, prudent men. After working out their claim, they removed their flume, pumps and other fixtures, all of which are laid safely upon the bank, ready for use next year in draining a piece of the river above the "Long Rifle."

Gen. Sutter and the Settlers.

Gen. J. A. Sutter publishes the subjoined card in the *Sacramento Union*, addressing it "To the Public":

MESSRS. EDITORS: About the 1st of January last, I was waited upon by a committee of the Settlers of Sacramento City and County, for the purpose of procuring a relinquishment from me, to the United States, for the benefit of the Settlers, of any title I might have to lands lying south of the junction of the Sacramento and Feather rivers.

After reflecting upon the matter, I concluded to do so, provided they would relieve me to some extent of my great pecuniary wants, and pay me such a sum as would enable me, should the Supreme Court of the United States decide according to their desires, to fully compensate those who had purchased lands, thro' agents, under my title, in good faith paying for the same.

As to that large class of persons who have procured my title for nothing—by fraud, etc. and to whom are justly attributed my misfortunes, I desire to make no provision; I preferred they should be punished. The committee agreed to pay me a sum which I considered sufficient for the above purpose, and satisfied me of their ability so to do, and of their good faith. I therefore gave a power of attorney, authorizing my attorney in Washington to disclaim for me a location of any lands that might be granted me south of Sacramento and Feather rivers.

Since which time the action of the settlers is such as to entirely convince me that if they ever did design the fulfilment of their undertaking they have long since abandoned it. Having, therefore, resolved, upon taking the proper steps to nullify the action taken for the benefit of the Settlers, it is due to myself that the public, and a few who have been real friends, and who have been estranged by said action, should know my objects and motives then and now, which is the object of this. What others may think it matters little.

J. A. SUTTER.

HOCK FARM, Oct. 19, 1858.

ACCIDENT AT YANKEE HILL.—A letter from Mr. Viven of Yankee Hill informs us that a man named David White while chopping wood at the Hill, was so unfortunate as to strike his axe entirely through his foot, cutting it from the toes to the instep and down through the sole of the foot. The ugly cut was dressed and the wounded man is comfortable.

Declaratory Notice.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF BUTTE, SS.: Sarah Maria Derrick, wife of R. F. Derrick both of Oregon township, county of Butte, and State of California, do hereby make this my declaration, that I intend to carry on and transact business in buying, and selling personal property and real estate in my own name and on my own account, and in the business of mining and quartz mining in its various branches, and from the date of this declaration I will be individually responsible in my own name for all debts contracted by me on account of and in any way connected with the business aforesaid, and I further declare that the amount of money invested by me in said business is less than the sum of five thousand dollars.

S. M. DERRICK. [SEAL]

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF BUTTE, SS.—On this seventh day of October A D, one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, before me, H. A. Gaston, a Notary Public, in and for said county of Butte, personally appeared, S. M. Derrick, wife of R. F. Derrick, personally known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing declaration, and being by me first made acquainted with the contents of the foregoing instrument upon an examination by me had separate and apart from and without the hearing of her husband, she, the said S. M. Derrick, acknowledged to me that she executed the same, freely and voluntarily, and for the uses and purposes therein mentioned without fear or compulsion of undue influence of her husband, and that she does not wish to retract the execution of the same

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and official seal the day and year in this certificate written,

H. A. GASTON,
Notary Public in and for Butte County, Cal.

Oct 16 58

AN INDIAN'S IDEA OF A NUISANCE.—The Digger Indians of California are not very backward in expressing their contempt for John Chinaman. An Indian was lately convicted of the murder of a Chinaman in Amador county, and asked the interpreter why it was that the white people interfered with him in the matter, and stating, according to the *Sentinel*, that the Chinaman was of no account whatever, and he thought he was doing the country "some service," in ridding it of one nuisance.

Butte Record

11-6-1858

ROBBERY NEAR CHICO.—We find the following in the *Express* of yesterday under the telegraphic head, dated Chico Nov. 6th :

S. P. Storms, Indian Agent of Nome Cult, was found in a field early this morning, near Sam. Neals Ranch, having been thrown from his horse, last night, while on his way from Neale's to Lowery's to take the up-stage. While insensible from the fall he was robbed, of about five hundred dollars, and his gold watch, and when found, his pocket-book and valuable papers, among which were some thousands of dollars in drafts, were scattered upon the ground. It is supposed the robber waylaid him in the dark, frightening the horse to produce the fall. He was brought here, considerably but not dangerously injured and bruised; says he was insensible from the fall till three o'clock this morning when he found his saddle and bridle placed near him, and his horse tied to a tree. He attempted to crawl away on his hands and knees, but was compelled to remain till fortunately discovered.

We learn from Doctor Smith who came down yesterday from Chico that Mr. Storms is much bruised about the shoulder and hips and will doubtless be confined to his bed for some days.

THE WEEKLY BUTTE RECORD.

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OROVILLE, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1858.

NO. 4.

RICH QUARTZS.—We learn that "49 and 56' Quartz lead, took out in three days last week, about eight hundred pounds of gold. This claim has long been noted as one of the richest among the rich quartz leads of Butte. They struck a vein of decomposed quartz of remarkable richness.

NEW INDIAN AGENCY.—The miners, working on Walker's river, have petitioned Col. Henly for the establishment of an Indian Agency in that neighborhood. It is thought that it would be the means of saving the expense of an Indian War.

NORTHERN INDIANS.—The Humboldt *Times* of the 20th ult., announces that another battle had been fought with the Indians on Yager creek, in which three rancheries were stormed, six Indians killed, and five warriors and twenty-one squaws and papooses, made prisoners. They were to be sent to Yreka, where Col. Henley had promised to receive them, and provide for them on some reservation.

ADMISSION OF OREGON.—The Salem *Statesman* upon the subject of the admission of Oregon, says :

"The Legislative Assembly for the Territory of Oregon should meet at Salem on the first Monday of December. It is whispered that a second Oliver Cromwell will then appear and dissolve that body, by *officially* declaring Oregon to be a State, and the territorial government at an end."
