

Weekly Butte Record

1-19-1867

Concow Correspondence.

CONCOW, January 12, 1867.

EDITOR BUTTE RECORD:—Thinking a few items from the mountains might be of interest, I will commence as follows: On Tuesday last, I took a ride to your beautiful little town for the first time this winter, and was surprised to see things look so nice and clean. The roads, which I expected to find very muddy and disagreeable to travel, were on the contrary nice and dry, with the exception of a very few places, and the streets of Oroville dry and beautiful. On Wednesday morning, if you will recollect, there was a heavy gust of wind in the streets. Well, on my return home, I found that there had been one of the fiercest and most destructive winds that had ever visited Concow.— It came from the northeast and with terrible effect. It laid prostrate some of the largest trees in the woods; old sturdy oaks that have stood the blasts of a thousand years, have been twisted off down to within ten feet of the ground. Never before, since I have been in the country, has there been such destruction of timber. All through the woods the trees lay in every direction. The fences are blown down, even the bottom rail was lifted clear from the foundation. The log barn, belonging to John M. Mullen, built of large logs and twenty feet high, was moved several inches out of place, down about six or seven feet from the top. Beehives were tossed about like bubbles on the wave. Yesterday, Friday, it rained all day, but to-day it put on a very different aspect; it has snowed all day hard and fast for the first time this winter. There is now six or eight inches left on the ground, (it melts very fast,) enough for a sleigh-ride if we only had the sleighs—the belles also are lacking—but tomorrow will be a good time for slaying deer. M.

Cherokee Correspondence.

CHEROKEE FLAT, Jan. 17, 1866.

EDITOR BUTTE RECORD:—I take pleasure in giving you a few items from personal observation, of the mines in and about this place. There has never been a time since my first visit to this "burgh," (fifteen years ago,) that mining has been carried on more systematically, or with better success, than the present season. It is fair to presume that there will be more than double the amount of gold taken out this season than ever before in the same length of time.

Farns & Co. cleaned up the other day, and they were disappointed, I suppose, in only realizing about twenty thousand dollars.

The Cherokee Company have not yet cleaned up, nor will they as long as they have water; but when they do, if they are not too selfish, they will have enough of "filthy lucre" for themselves, and a surplus for the "Corpulent Lieutenant" and the "High Private" in the rear rank.

The Welch Company are contemplating large returns, also, when they clean up. The present season will be the means of demonstrating the fact to those parties who are talking of bringing a ditch into Cherokee, that it is without doubt, the richest mining district in California. And, speaking of the ditch, I have it from parties who are posted, that the ditch will be surely brought in, and then Cherokee will be a permanency.

Having never travelled over the road between here and Pence's Ranch, I concluded to take a stroll, and was surprised at the amount of mining country, and the amount of labor performed between the two places. And here I am at Pence's, and what shall I say of "Mine Host," the good natured, corpulent Pence. It is said of him that at one time he was of the firm of Pounds, Shillings & Pence, he was the junior of the firm, but is justly entitled to be the senior. (He only weighs 250 lbs.) It is my intention to go farther, and I will report progress. Yours, &c. CHRS.

The Butte Record

2-2-1867

Concow Correspondence.

Concow, January 27, 1867.

EDITOR BUTTE RECORD:—I noticed in your paper some communications on the culture of flax.—I have been experimenting with it for two years. The first year I sowed it too late, but last year I got it in at the right time. The army worms came and eat all the leaves off the stock. Having other crops of more importance to preserve from the ravages of the worm I neglected the flax, and gave it up as lost, but, to my great surprise, when the worms gave out the flax took a new start, and came out first rate considering the circumstances. It wants good clean mellow ground, and put in any time in March, according to the weather. I raised three bushels of good seed from about one third of an acre, after the worms had so nearly destroyed it. I believe it will succeed well here and in many places in the valley and well pay the raiser. Try it and sow less barley. California can be made self sustaining. I understood there was an oil mill going up a the Bay. The oil meets with a ready sale, and so will the cake as it is first rate for feeding cattle, and the lint will find a market when raised in sufficient quantities for manufacturing.

One of your correspondents complains of the negligence of the county assessor in not making a correct report of the number of grape vines, fruit trees, etc. Now the assessor never asked any questions about such things, nor did he ask for half of the poll tax, here in Concow. There are about two hundred bearing apple trees in Concow, and many more coming on, besides peach, plum, pear, and other fruit trees, also any quantity of bee trees.

Speaking of railroads and the different routes, I deem it necessary to say a word or two in favor of the North Fork of Feather river. I was up the river as far as Dogwood creek, (distance from Oroville thirty six miles,) on the Yankee Hill ditch, for two days past, and found everything favorable for a good road. The snow, which was as deep as it ever gets up there, was sixteen inches deep, and to follow that line to Plumas county, I think there is no more snow than sixteen to twenty inches at farthest, if there is more I am mistaken. There would be no hindrance to travel all winter on account of snow. Why do not our Plumas neighbors come down on the upper end and report.

On Wednesday, the 23d, I shot an eagle which measured seven and a half feet from tip to tip of its wings, and three feet from tip of tail to end of beak. It is wrong to kill the great American eagle,

But the hunter cries, thou must fall,
For great is the power of the rife ball.

MULLIGAN.

Weekly Butte Record

3-16-1867

A CUT OFF.—An esteemed friend pioneer of Butte, writes as follows, under date of Nelson Bar, March 13, 1867: As wagon roads and railroads are the order of the day, finding myself a looker on and a listener of the contemplated wagon road from Oroville to Plumas county, and at the same time believing that the traveling community prefer the shortest and most feasible location for a wagon road. I noticed a favorable report of a survey from Plumas down the North Fork by way of Yankee Hill, and Pence's Ranch, to Oroville, and after a little thought it struck my mind that by a little variation, as good a route and much shorter than by way of Yankee Hill and Evans' bridge was before us. To satisfy myself and all interested I took it upon myself, in company with a neighbor, to learn the fact. Accordingly we started out and measured from Pence's Ranch, by way of Nelson Bar, Frenchtown, Spanishtown, and struck the Plumas line of survey four and a half miles above Yankee Hill, and found a passable line for a road, and over four and a-half miles shorter than by Evans bridge."

Weekly Butte Record

3-23-1867

CHEROKEE.—This place has well sustained its former reputation during the past winter, in its yield of gold dust. It is undoubtedly one of the most rich and extensive placer mining sections in the State, and promises to be the most permanent, unless some of the idle capital of the State shall be induced to pour a flood of water along its extensive banks. It will be seen by our correspondence on the first page, that those operating with a view of bringing water to this famous mining locality, have not been able to perfect their arrangements within the period originally contemplated. It does not follow however that the project is abandoned. We learn from those interested that there is no disposition to cease their efforts for its accomplishment. They are satisfied in their own minds, that water brought to Cherokee Flat, will there change into gold dust and be continued on to San Francisco and New York for years to come. There are some places in the interior of California, where it is quite as safe to invest capital as in San Francisco, and Cherokee is one of those places. It is true that capitalists should be the judges in such cases, as the risk of the investment is their own; yet all will admit that, but for successful mining operations, there would have been but very little capital to invest in San Francisco, or elsewhere on the Pacific coast. San Francisco might benefit herself

by aiding meritorious enterprises in the interior, for the substantial prosperity of that city, and the permanent value of property therein, depends to a great extent upon the prosperity of the interior of the State. In times of depression elsewhere, it may be preferable by comparison to invest in San Francisco outside lands; yet that can scarcely be considered safe, unless supported by the general prosperity of the State. It is, however, admitted that investments of the character required at Cherokee, should be determined by the simple proposition, whether it will in itself prove remunerative? That is the only question to be determined, and in this instance, we are disposed to believe that every possible assurance of its safety is at hand. It is gratifying to know that, although they may be delayed by inopportune unsteadiness in the money market, it is by no means abandoned. Cherokee will yet be made to give up its immense mineral deposits, and pour a steady stream into the channels of commerce.

Weekly Butte Record

5-11-1867

SPRING VALLEY MINING COMPANY.—We make mention of this quartz mining company, for the reason that they are the first company in this county to apply for a title to their ledge, under the late law of Congress. By so doing they will acquire a title to their ledge from the United States Government, and be enabled to hold and enjoy it the same as any other realty. The advantages of this law to the owners of ledges are believed to be manifold, as it will shut down the gates of litigation, and enable holders of claims to operate them as they may please. Deputy United States Surveyor Brown is now in this county, and those desiring to secure titles to their ledges, should embrace the present opportunity to secure them.

Weekly Butte Record

7-20-1867

VENUS QUARTZ LEDGE.—This is an extension of the old Virgin Quartz Ledge, near Yankee Hill. Wightman & Co., have been prospecting it for some months past, and it has developed to their entire satisfaction. Mr. Wightman has been below for the purpose of making arrangements for procuring a mill. In this he has been successful, and it is contemplated to have the mill in running order within the next thirty-five days. The mill will have a working capacity of fifteen tons per day. Yankee Hill bids fair to resume her old time prosperity, and this time for permanent advancement. Another summer will witness the completion of the North Fork wagon road along its eastern slope, and with a quartz mill hammering away on her western slope, Yankee Hill be a fair place for business.

Weekly Butte Record

8-3-1867

THE TUNNEL of the Cherokee Blue Gravel Mining Company, is one of the finest works of the kind in the State. It has been constructed under the personal superintendence of Charles Waldyer, Esq., and promises to be one of the most valuable and permanent mining improvements in the State. The perseverance and industry of this company cannot fail of success.

Weekly Butte Record

9-21-1867

A most serious, if not fatal accident, happened to our Constable, James H. Armstrong, on Friday night, about half past ten o'clock. A flume belonging to the Cherokee Company, was discovered to be on fire some distance from town. Amongst the citizens who went to extinguish the fire was Mr. Armstrong, on horseback, carrying two new axes for the purpose of cutting down the flume, if necessary to stay the progress of the flames. In the hurry and excitement, he was thrown from his horse, falling with his full weight on the blade of one axe, cutting a terrible gash through his side to the lungs. It was a miracle that he did not bleed to death. Dr. Vance, who happened to be at Cherokee, was promptly on hand, and rendered every assistance possible to the sufferer. No hopes were entertained of his recovery, but he still lives, although in a most critical situation. Dr. Davis is now in attendance on him, and thinks there is a bare possibility of his recovery. How the flume took fire is a perfect mystery. It is elevated from the ground, and there is no one living close to it. Occasionally people walk through it to save distance; but seldom at that time of night. The fire originated over two hundred feet from the end, and must have been started in the boxes, for the grass and brush were not burnt at the place, neither are the upright posts, or the boards that brace them. The posts are from ten to twelve feet high, are still standing, and would show if fire they had run up them.

Sacramento Daily Union Sept 30, 1867

The cabin of a miner named John Riley, on the East Branch in Concow, was burned on Sunday last. It is thought the fire caught from the sick chimney with which such edifices are usually adorned. Riley lost his blankets, clothing, gun, provisions, etc.

SURVEYING PARTY.—A correspondent of the *Butte Record*, writing from Concow, in the northern portion of the county, states that Keddie's surveying party is at work some twelve miles above there, on the North Fork. They are chaining and setting the grade pins for the Oroville and Beckwourth Pass Wagon Road Company—and are doing this on railroad grades and curves, with a view of demonstrating its entire practicability as a railroad route. The party expects to be down to Concow sometime during the coming week, and will approach Oroville as rapidly as the nature of their work will permit.

Weekly Butte Record

10-12-1867

AT WORK.—We met Sparks in town the other day, from whom we learned that the quartz mill at Granite Basin, erected by Mr. Halstead and himself, is now in running order, and the machinery works well. The building is not yet completed, but will be enclosed before the setting in of winter. This mill will test the various ledges of that locality, and it is believed, will open a rich and extensive mining district.

RANCH FOR SALE.—The ranch known as Simpson's old stand, in Oregon Gulch is offered for sale on reasonable terms. See advertisement.

HOTEL & RANCH FOR SALE.

 The Ranch Property known as "Simpson's Old Stand," in Oregon Gulch, on the Cherokee road from Oroville, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. The stand is a good one, with barns and other buildings attached, and a quarter section of well timbered land, with Garden, etc

Enquire of Albert Grummed, Oregon Gulch, or of
WILLIAM STEMPEL, at West's Ferry.

Weekly Butte Record

10-19-1867

HOW A WOMAN FOUND HER LONG-LOST CHILDREN.—Since the prevailing Indian troubles commenced, an Indian camp was captured, together with a number of prisoners, including squaws and some half a dozen white captives, boys and girls, from five to twelve years of age. Word was sent throughout the country, inviting those who had lost children to come to the camp and identify, if possible, their children, as none of them could give any account who their parents were, or where they were taken from, so young were they when taken captive by the Indians. Numbers went to the camp—many more than there were children—and of course many returned with heavy hearts at being unable to find their lost ones. Among the number who went hundreds of miles to the camp, was a mother who lost two children—a boy and a girl, one three and the other five years of age—years ago. Efforts were made to persuade her not to go, and so long a time had elapsed it was certain she could not identify her children, even if they stood before her. But she could not rest—she must go, and go she did. On arriving at the encampment, she found the captives ranged in a line for inspection. She looked at them first from a distance—her anxious heart bounding in her bosom. But she did not see her children—at least she saw nothing in the group that bore the slightest resemblance to her baby boy and girl as they looked playing about her door step. She drew nearer and peered deep into the eyes of each, who returned her look with a stony gaze, yet anxious one—they too, hoping to see something in her that would tell them that she was their mother. She looked long and steadily at them, as her heart began to sink and grow heavy in her bosom. At last, with tears and sobs, she withdrew, and when some paces off she stopped and turned about quickly, as, apparently, a thought had occurred to her. Drying her eyes, she broke forth in a sweet hymn she was wont to sing to her children as a lullaby. Scarce a line had been uttered, when two of the captives—a boy and a girl—rushed from the line, exclaiming: "Mamma Mamma!" The mother went home perfectly satisfied; she had found her long-lost children.

Marysville Daily Appeal
11-5-1867

A NUGGETT.—We were informed on Saturday by a gentleman who saw the gold, that George Setler, of Yankee Hill, (near Forbestown,) picked up one day last week a nugget of pure gold, weighing three pounds.

Weekly Butte Record 11-16-1867

Editorial Notes on Butte County.

Butte county, so named because the "Buttes" are not within its limits, is situated east of the Sacramento river, reaching from that stream to an elevation of 4,000 feet or more on the slopes of the Sierra Nevada. The southernmost point is 20 miles west of Marysville, and its greatest length from north to south is eighty miles. The eastern portion is mineral, the western agricultural, and the latter interest has a decided predominance in the county. Most of the area is drained by Feather river, which runs a considerable distance in the county, and furnished in its bed and bars much of the best mining of early times.

CAL. NORTHERN RAILROAD



Marysville and Oroville.

TRAINS OF THE CALIFORNIA NORTHERN Railroad will run as follows:

Leave Marysville at 11-30 A. M.

Leave Oroville at 6 P. M.

Connecting at Oroville with the Stages of the the
Chico, Shasta and Ooregon,

Susanville and Idaho,

**Quincy and Indian Valley,
and La Porte Roads.**

Freight reaching Marysville by steamboat, consigned to "Care of Railroad," will be received on the cars at the Landing, and forwarded to Oroville, without cost for forwarding commission or drayage.

At Oroville, merchandise for "up country," will be stored in the Railroad Depot, and delivered to order of owners free of charge.

ANDREW J. BENNEY, Sup't.

Oroville Butte Record 11-16-1867

NOTICE.

Cherokee Flat Blue Gravel Company,
Cherokee Flat, near Oroville, Butte County, Cali-
fornia.

Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Trustees of said company, held on the twelfth day of November, 1867, an assessment of five (\$5) dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the company's office, southeast corner of Jackson and Montgomery streets, (up stairs,) San Francisco.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the SIXTEENTH (16th) DAY OF DECEMBER, 1867, shall be deemed delinquent, and will be duly advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the third (3d) day of January, 1868, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

H. PICHOR, Secretary,
Office, Southeast corner of Jackson and Montgomery streets, (up stairs,) San Francisco, Cal. no4

NOTICE.

Cherokee Flat Blue Gravel Company,
Cherokee Flat, near Oroville, Butte County, Cali-
fornia.

NOTICE.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the eighteenth day of September, 1867, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
E W Smith.....	5	7	\$35
H Michels.....	9	4	20
A S Randall.....	19	3	15
S N E Strauss.....	22	5	75
E R West.....	23	3	15
Mrs E Clark.....	24	3	15
Mrs M T Hamilton.....	25	2	10
E H Whiting.....	26	6	30
Chs S Wilcox.....	49	8	40

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the eighteenth day of Sept., 1867, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction by John Middleton & Son, at their salesrooms, No. 404 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on the eleventh day of November, 1867, at the hour of twelve o'clock M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

H. PICHOR, Secretary.

CHEROKEE DITCH PROJECT.

The county has a large area of rich mining ground, but much of it is covered deep with lava, and other portions cannot be worked for want of water. There is no ditch north of the Middle Fork of Feather river, and all the mining at the different camps on the line of Table Mountain has been done with such water as could be picked up during the rains. If Cherokee were furnished with a cheap and abundant supply of water it would very soon become one of the principal hydraulic camps of the State. The gravel is as extensive as at Gold Run, Sucker Flat or La Porte, the leading piping camps of the State, and much richer to the ton than at either of those places. But hydraulic claims are worth little without ditches, and there are peculiar difficulties about getting water to Cherokee. After a careful survey made last year it was ascertained that the cheapest plan would be to bring part of the North Fork of Feather river across the West Fork in an iron pipe forty inches in diameter. This would have to be two miles long, and the middle of the crossing of the West Fork would be at least 400 below the level of the ends. The chief use of pipe in ditching is to carry water across depressions, and since its introduction, the high flumes which were once numerous and were constructed at great expense are going out of use. A million dollars would not build a flume to carry the water of the North Feather across the West Feather at an elevation of 400 feet; whereas, the same water could be conveyed in pipe at an expense of about \$50,000. At the West Feather, the pipe would have to be supported by a wooden trestlework or suspended on wires for a length of 600 feet, at a height of fifty feet above high water.

As one of the chief results of the construction of a ditch is usually to give increased value to the mining ground which it "covers," the company which surveyed the line for the Cherokee ditch made arrangements for purchasing 350 acres of piping ground, and it was reported that the total cost of the ground and ditch was to be \$500,000. The magnitude of the operation was probably the chief obstacle to its success, for nothing has been done about it of late, and the general supposition in Butte county, where it excited much hope at one time, is that it is abandoned.

Oroville Butte Record 11-16-1867

FLUME CARRIED AWAY.—We understand that the late storm carried away the Mohican flume, at the foot of Bleomer Hill, on the North Fork of Feather river. They had been in their claim but a few days and had found a great depth of exceedingly rich pay dirt. Could the company have had the pleasant weather of the past week in which to work their claim, they would have taken out a vast sum of the choicest California Gold dust. There is no business so alluring, tantalizing and uncertain as river mining in California. Ten days would have enabled them to realize an immense sum of money for their summer's work; but even that space of time after drying their claim was not afforded them.

Butte Record

11-16-1867


INDIAN DEPREDATIONS IN SURPRISE VALLEY.—
The *Susanville Sage Brush*, of November 2d, says :
The latest advices from Surprise Valley represent the Indians as being very troublesome in that quarter. They have made several raids into the valley, stealing stock and grain, and would seem to be laying in a supply for winter. A body of them made a descent a short time since upon a quantity of grain recently threshed, and after cutting open and emptying a large number of sacks of barley, refilled them with wheat to an amount of one hundred bushels, and decamped to their winter stronghold in the region of Goose lake. These are the same Indians General Crook had the fight with.

Oroville Butte Record 11-16-1867

PERSONAL.—How the robust and hearty mountain boys do enjoy themselves when they get down among the champagnites of the Valley. A crowd of them were in town a few days ago, and appeared to enjoy hugely the unobstructed view afforded by the Valley. Among them we noticed Craig Chambers, E. W. Judkins, A. W. Keddie, of Plumas, and Mr. Ayers, of Surprise Valley. They were under the escort of Dick Garland, who alternates between Quincy and Oroville, and is familiar with the ropes at both points. Mr. Keddie is engaged in locating the Oroville and Beckwourth Pass Railroad, and come into town to take cold by sleeping in a bed. His party were at work near Cherokee and Pence's ranch. Long may they wave, and may they soon have the privilege of riding behind the iron horse from their mountain homes to the sea.

Oroville Butte Record 11-16-1867

HOTEL & RANCH FOR SALE.

 The Ranch Property known as "Simpson's Old Stand," in Oregon Gulch, on the Cherokee road from Oroville, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. The stand is a good one, with barns and other buildings attached, and a quarter section of well timbered land, with Garden. etc

Enquire of Albert Grummed, Oregon Gulch, or of
WILLIAM STEMPLE, at West's Ferry.

Cherokee Correspondence.

CHEROKEE FLAT, Dec. 7th, 1867.

EDITOR BUTTE RECORD:—Cherokee has been a busy and lively place lately, the rains having furnished water to commence washing. Harris and company had five or six days run, and one or two claims in Saw Mill Ravine had about the same, using the Welch Company's water. The Cherokee Company have not yet commenced piping, although they have some eight or ten days water in their reservoirs. Having extended their tunnel eight hundred feet, they are now ground sluicing an opening in order to gain a face on on the bank and fix up their pipes. The new grade gives them an addition of over twenty feet lower than has heretofore been worked, and will enable them to work down to the bedrock, unless it should pitch. The rainy season is the miner's harvest, so we are all praying for a wet winter, and so far the prospects are auspicious. As the winter advances, it is no wonder that claim owners should feel anxious regarding the weather, after toiling through the hot summer months and spending thousands of dollars in building reservoirs and making other preparations, and all depending on the rain for a remuneration for their labor and investment.

Thanksgiving day passed off very well. One hundred guns were fired at turkeys. I believe some of the turkeys were like that Memphis negro's head, bullet-proof. At night a travelling concert man came along and gave a Concert at Union Hall, singing some good comic songs, one a burlesque on

Weekly Butte Record

12-14-1867

page 1

the Cherokee folk, in which he got off some harmless hits. A ball was also held the same night, which was tolerably well attended, considering there were so many on the same day, for Thanksgiving day is a near relative to the Fourth of July. I came very near having a splendid turkey supper night, but find there is many a miss at turkey, as well as between the cup, etc., etc. I borrowed a shooting iron, iveded two bits, drew an exceedingly fine bead on a turkey, shut both eyes and blazed away! When I looked to see him fluttering, the old gobbler sat on his perch as unconcerned as if he was iron clad. I hope to be more successful in the coming holidays.

Last night we had a good time—a school exhibition and concert for the benefit of the school. Mr. Stephens, our school teacher, had a stage erected in the school house, with drop curtain, etc., for the occasion, as well as for the convenience of the young folk, who took part in the performance. To enumerate the different pieces and dialogues spoken, and the tableaux exhibited, would occupy too much time and space in your paper, and a better pen than mine to describe. Any remark I may make I hope will not cause any jealousy, or enlarge the bump of self-esteem of any of our young folk, for some critic might come along and take a different stand point view, and scatter to the winds all my remarks and their aspirations. All might be summed up in a few words. Everything that was done was well done. Most of us were agreeably surprised at the excellent talent of the different performers. The dialogues were well spoken, no embarrassment, and no tearing of any speech to tatters.

The pieces were appropriate, and some of them very humorous, and the performers brought down the house with well deserved applause. The master piece and the Irish Jig were admirably executed, and were well worth the price of admission. The star of the evening, amongst the young gentlemen, every one admits, was Master Watkins Morgan. The different pieces he performed, his elocution, gestures and attitudes, were well taken. Foremost amongst the young the ladies—for they were all belles on this occasion—was Miss Miller. The different pieces she took part in, and her graceful and lady-like appearance, entitle her to special mention. The duett, by the two young ladies, was sweetly sang, and the negress, who was "Gwine to get massa's dinner," was heartily applauded. Barut cork had so effectually done its work that I verily believe no one in the audience knew who she was. Mr. Stephens, although young in years, made a most admirable old gentleman in the characters he took, and deserves great credit for the manner in which the whole thing was gotten up. The school house was full to overflowing. Parties from Oroville, Chico, Oregon City, and vicinity were present, and every one seemed well pleased and satisfied, and voted the concert a perfect success. Independent of the concert, a ball was given, which was numerously attended, and was kept up until a late hour this morning.

I have often thought these school exhibitions, if not too frequent, were a very good thing. They bring together the different families in the neigh-

borhood, and often friends from a distance, who all come for amusement and pleasure, and it is always an event for the young folk and little ones whose hearts are made joyous and happy. The old folk seem to participate in them and enjoy themselves as well, and the object is a good one for the trifle it costs to attend them: for the time the cares and troubles, and even the misfortunes of fires are forgotten, and all is friendship, harmony and good will. It is natural for human nature to seek recreation and amusement, and here they all seem to meet on the level and part on the square. Money will be spent anyhow for amusement, and certainly none can be better laid out than in supporting our public schools. The number of children eligible for schools in this District is about one hundred, and the number that are too young, would take a better arithmetician than I am to determine.

As there is some agitation at the present time going on in regard to the public schools, I would say to all my fellow citizens, by all means support and uphold the public schools. I would appeal not to your passions and prejudices, but to all the better feelings of your nature, to throw aside all your party politics and religious views, and join hand in hand in this first and best institution we have. If any grievances have crept into the system, let us take the proper means and have them removed; but never sanction any measure for the division of the school fund. Keep that intact and inviolate.

Mr. Glover, an old pioneer of Butte, and long a resident of Cherokee, met with a sad accident while chopping lately. He was caught by a falling tree, causing a bad fracture of his leg. Under the care of Dr. Davis he is progressing very favorably.