THE MOUNTAIN DEMOCRAT.

D. W. SELWICKE AND WM. A. JANUARY, ... EDITORS.

"Our country, always right; but, right or wrong our country."

Keep it before the People!

Every citizen may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right; and no law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the Press.—(*Constitution of California, Article 1, Section 9.*

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of Religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech or of the Press.—(*Amendments to Constitution of the United States, Article 1.*

PLACERVILLE, CAL.

Saturday.....February 6, 1864.

THE CITY AND COUNTY.

PUBLIC MEETING.—On Thursday evening a large number of our citizens met in the Court House for the purpose of taking steps to prevent, if possible, the repeal of the Special Contract Act. On motion of Col. Bee, N. A. Hamilton, Esq., was elected Chairman, and John F. Pluckham, Secretary. The Chairman explained [illegible] called for, responded, and clearly and forcibly showed the disastrous results that must inevitably follow the repeal of the Act in question. [illegible] were gentlemen present who favored its repeal, and he invited them to address the meeting. No one responded. The following resolution was then submitted and adopted unanimously: "Resolved, That the repeal of the Special Contract Act is inexpedient." A committee of five—consisting of Messrs. Bee, Bamberger, Burns, Wilcox and Rogers—was appointed to circulate remonstrances against the repeal. A member of the committee informs us that there is no opposition to the remonstrance.

JOHNSON'S FAMILY ATLAS.—This is a work of the highest merit. It not only contains accurate maps of the different States, Territories, battle-fields, etc., but much valuable scientific, statistical and other information. It is far superior to any work of the kind published, and scholars and statesmen, North and South, bear witness to its correctness. It is worth double the price asked for it. Mr. B. S. Pollock is agent for it, and as it is sold only by the agent, we advise all our readers, who can afford it, to subscribe for a copy.

COUNTY ASSESSOR.—On Tuesday last, the Board of Supervisors declared the office of County Assessor vacant, that officer, George McDonald, having absented himself from the State, and appointed J. W. B. Dickson to fill the unexpired term.

CONSTABLES.—The Board of Supervisors have appointed Dennis Geary Constable of Mountain Township, vice John Beal, who failed to qualify; and Joseph R. Smith, of Diamond Springs Township.

RAILROAD BONDS.—On Wednesday, the Board of Supervisors ordered the issuance of Railroad Bonds to the amount of twenty thousand dollars.

SUPERVISOR PIERCE was appointed to attend the Surveyor General, Friday (yesterday), for the purpose of running the line between our County and Sacramento.

INCREASED SALARY.—The Supervisors have increased the salary of the County Superintendent of Schools to one hundred and fifty dollars per month, from the first of March next. It has been, for some years past, one hundred dollars per month.

RENOVAL.—Chas. B. Pettit has leased the large fireproof building, on Main street, known as "Seligman's Block," and for several weeks has had workmen employed in throwing the whole building into one large store room. He is fitting it up on a scale of magnificence that is seldom seen in interior cities, and next week will move into it his large stock of dry goods, carpets, clothing, etc. When he gets into it he can justly claim to have the largest dry goods stores in the mines.

CHANGE.—Chas. H. Townsend has purchased the furniture business of C. L. Crisman & Co., next to Odd Fellow's Hall, and will carry on the furniture trade in all its departments, at their old stand. Mr. Townsend is a good workman and deserves a liberal share of patronage.

ADRIATIC RESTAURANT.—Peter Fox, the very picture of good-living, still gracefully presides over this well known and popular restaurant. Peter fixes up things in a style that all acknowledge to be "nif."

WE are indebted to Wells, Fargo & Co., R. S. Hernandez, W. M. Bradshaw, and our pious and good-looking friend, Lew. Culver, for newspaper favors during the past week.

DISTRICT COURT.—This Court, Judge Brockway presiding, will commence its regular February term on Monday next.

MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.—If we purchase a house to live in, we are sure to want all the "modern improvements," and, in a descending scale, in all our purchases want the same.—This fact applies with peculiar force to that important accessory to a household of the present day—a sewing machine. When our fair readers purchase one of these, they want one, of course, with the "modern improvement"—they want to embroider as well as sew with the machine, for they never would be satisfied to make their dresses on the machine, and then slowly put on the embroidery by hand; nor need they, for with Grover & Baker's celebrated machine they can do both, and with an ease and rapidity astonishing to behold. F. F. Barss is the agent for this machine in El Dorado County.

County Court—January Term, 1864.

HON. OGDEN SQUIRES, JUDGE.

THURSDAY, January 28th.

The People vs. Michael Shields—Assault.—Jury failed to agree; cause continued for the term.

The People vs. David Crooks—Malicious mischief.—Defendant tried and acquitted.

D. T. Hall vs. McNeil et al.—Tried and submitted.

I. N. Bogart vs. H. Hackett.—Trial commenced.

FRIDAY, January 29th.

I. N. Bogart vs. H. Hackett.—Judgment for Plaintiff.

The People vs. John Stark.—Sentence postponed until to-morrow.

The People vs. Wm. Sexton—Malicious mischief.—Nol. pros. entered.

Theodore Enfeldt, a native of Prussia, was admitted to citizenship.

J. Zeiss vs. Fink et al.—Tried and submitted.

John Andrews vs. Verrender.—Judgment for Plaintiff.

SATURDAY, January 30th.

The People vs. John Parquette—Petit larceny.—Verdict of guilty; sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars, or to be confined in the county jail for twenty-five days.

The people vs. Jno. Stark.—Motion for new trial submitted.

MONDAY, February 1st.

The People vs. John Stark.—Motion for new trial sustained, and cause continued for term.

Court adjourned to Saturday next.

LEGISLATIVE DOCUMENTS.—We are under obligations to Messrs. Freeman, Maddox, Henry and Burnell of the Senate, and Fraser, Campbell and Kewen of the Assembly, for Legislative Documents.

The Democracy in 1864.

If our country has ever had occasion, in the progress of its history, to look for present safety and future prosperity to the principles and policy of the Democratic party, the necessity of relying upon the same refuge now exists with multiplied intensity—now that a corrupt and treasonable party administers the Government. During our political struggles in former years, the Democratic party had arrayed against it a powerful and respectable organization, of many years' growth, with certain leading, well-defined and clearly understood principles, supported by able and well known statesmen—by men of worth, integrity and ability—by men of enlarged views, sound judgment, vast experience and stainless character. But that great party, according to the prediction of one of its eminent leaders [illegible] After the defeat of Gen. Scott for the Presidency it disbanded, and from its ashes sprang the illiberal but still national Know Nothing party, which monstrous a brief period and then sank into utter nothingness. Another faction, more corrupt, dangerous and fanatical than the Know Nothing fizzle, and which has completely absorbed its worst elements, next presents its hideous front. It is strong in enthusiasm, zeal, fanaticism and patronage, but as it is purely a sectional organization, without principle, without capacity, without patriotism, and with a villainous record, it must soon be "numbered among the things that were." It is now only held together by the "cohesive power of public plunder." Renegade Democrats, political adventurers, unscrupulous demagogues and "brainless fanatics" control its action and shape its policy. In the brief space of three years it has expended billions of treasure, shed oceans of blood, shrouded the land in mourning and bankrupted the nation.—It has usurped power, disregarded the laws, violated the Constitution, dictated to the Courts, stifled public opinion, incarcerated in loathsome bastiles citizens for exercising the right of suffrage and freedom of speech, suppressed Democratic newspapers, and placed the military above the civil power. It makes allegiance to the Administration, not to the Government, the test of "loyalty," and stigmatizes as a traitor every man who refuses to worship at its polluted shrine.

If there were a great, national, magnanimous party, as in days of yore, contending against the Democratic party, we might calmly await the issue, feeling confident that we had no serious danger to apprehend from the triumph of our opponents. But such, unfortunately, is not the case. A faction, composed of the worst material, of men who care nothing for principle, of professional office seekers, who have belonged to and betrayed all parties, are arrayed in opposition to the Democratic party. They are working to destroy the Union and to build up a military despotism. When, therefore, has there been an emergency which called more emphatically for adherence to the well known and time honored principles of the Democratic party? It is the only national party in existence—the only party which rallies around itself the sympathies and the ardent co-operation of every true friend of the Constitution, the Union, and civil liberty.

Past experience proves that the Democratic party is the only party which has the capacity to govern the country—which can sufficiently command the confidence of the people of all sections of the land, to be able to give strength to its administration. Democrats, who may have been causelessly alarmed by the result of the late elections, or by the pretensions of the factionists, will, on reflection, perceive the vantage ground which their party occupies, and will readily believe that the people can never come out of a great contest without understanding these, and rendering a verdict so obviously demanded at their hands. They will not abandon the guardianship of the Democratic party, under which they have so long prospered, to commit their interests to the weak, corrupt and traitorous party in power. That experiment has been tried, and the result is humiliating to every true American and disastrous to the country. The struggle to continue the ascendency of Democratic principles, and to prolong the triumph of Democratic policy in the Government of this nation is worthy the best efforts of every patriotic citizen.

GOOD FOR OLD PIKE.—The St. Joseph Herald says a gentleman residing in Pike county, Missouri, by the name of Cotter, has recently furnished eighty of his slaves to serve their country. This is encouraging, and shows that old Pike is determined on filling up her quota without a draft.—(Sacramento Bee.

The St. Louis Republican says "Cotter's slaves were impressed into the service by a Federal officer, against the protest of Cotter." This is not "encouraging, and shows that" the Administration is determined to rob loyal Missourians of their property.

BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.—Wendell Phillips, the rampant, fanatical Abolitionist, who shapes the policy of the Administration and is the father of the "loyal leagues," says:

"The day is not far distant when the free negro of the South will work side by side with the white American citizen everywhere, and in every department of industry—proving himself equal to the energetic New Englander and superior to the profligate Irishman and stupid German.,'

Be consistent and obedient to your leader, Campbell, and put the above in your mawkish and cringing platform.

SARCASTIC.—The Boston Courier says, the President's Message contains eight thousand words, and embodies one idea, and that a very poor one.

CORRUPTION.—The present Federal Administration is notorious for its corruption. Even its friends are compelled to admit the fact. The New York Herald thinks that between one and two hundred millions from the aggregate of the war expenses should be set down to the pickings and stealings of the Government contractors and employes. It further intimates that almost all the contracts entered into by the present Administration have been given out with the best understanding that large commissions and profits were to be made out of them. Senators and members of the Lower House of Congress, Governors of States and District Judges, are said to be mixed up in army contracts. This may explain the reason why our loyal Legislature are so anxious to get McDougal to resign. They want to send one of their own kidney to Washington to get contracts for them, for they know that McDougal has neither the power nor the inclination to aid them in their schemes of plunder. He is not a [illegible]

FAMILY JARS.—The negroes having contributed largely to the Abolition fund in Pennsylvania and aided to carry that State for their party, insist upon sharing the spoils. A negro deputation from Philadelphia recently waited upon Secretary Stanton and demanded that the should give them a chance for contracts. Stanton replied that henceforth they should be put on the same footing as whites in the matter of getting contracts. So long as the "equality" related only to fighting and dying, there was no danger of serious opposition, but when they trench on the "sacred rights" of Abolitionists to plunder the treasury and swindle the soldiers, they are asking to much. Their Abolition allies are virtuously indignant at their insolence, and denounce Stanton's promise in no gentle terms. It is a pretty family quarrel and bids fair to sever the ties between the loving parties.

HOW IT WORKS.—The following, from the Cincinnati Enquirer of the 4th of January, is one of a score of paragraphs showing the workings of the free negro theory in the hands of the Abolitionists. What makes the matter worse, the contrabands are better provided for at Vicksburg than at other points. The brutal treatment they receive at the hands of their friends shows the heartlessness and hypocrisy of the Abolitionists. Well might the Portsmouth Chronicle predict that if slavery were abolished this year, "New England Abolitionists would engage in the slave trade next year."

"We learned yesterday, from a highly respectable member of the Society of Friends, resident in a neighboring county, that the society to which he is attached recently sent a committee to Vicksburg, to ascertain the true number and condition of the "contrabands" at that place and immediate vicinity. The committee have returned, and report that they found forty thousand, one third of which were entirely naked. Four hundred deaths occur on an average daily."

UNION SENTIMENT IN THE SOUTH.—It is absurd to talk about "Union sentiment at the South." The false report is kept up to deceive the people. The Union sentiment that existed at the South at the commencement of the war has been crushed out by the reckless, aggressive and suicidal Abolition policy of the Administration. The Union conventions, which we hear so much about, are called by the agents of the Administration, non-residents of the States, and conducted by Federal officials and army contractors.—Outside of the lines of the Federal army, no Union sentiment has manifested itself. Compulsory loyalty, prevalent in Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana, amounts to nothing. The Little Rock correspondent of the New York Tribune, good authority on this point, says: "There is no love for the Union among the people of Arkansas.—Nineteen-twentieths of the people who call themselves Unionists do it from fear, and are at heart rank rebels." A correspondent of the New York Evening Post, writing from Memphis, speaks as follows of the ladies of that loyal city:

Nineteen out of twenty of the women of Memphis are arch rebels. If they meet an officer or soldier in the street they turn up their noses or flaunt by, holding up the skirts of their dresses with an insolent sweep, as if the touch were contamination. They reject all offer of politeness or any advances made to them by our officers, and close their doors upon them. If they have favors to ask of a commanding general they ask in such a way one would suppose they were granting instead of receiving it.

DOWN ON LINCOLN.—The Sacramento Bee occasionally discloses its cloven foot. It is bitterly hostile to President Lincoln and never lets an opportunity pass to give him a cowardly stab. It lacks the manliness to oppose him openly; it does it covertly the better to conceal its perfidy. In commenting, with characteristic silliness, upon an article in the DEMOCRAT, the Bee says:

"If you continue to urge your ideas of the duty of a citizen to oppose the Administration of the Government in times of war, the people will care very little what you may think or say."

The above is insidiously aimed at President Lincoln. He "opposed the Administration of the Government in times of war;" he gave one of the best appointments in his gift to the man who advised the Mexicans to "welcome with bloody hands to hospitable graves" the American soldiers fighting for their country; and he was elected President by the men who "opposed the Administration of the Government in times of war." Be more guarded in the future, Mr. Bee, or your master will question your loyalty.

EXPENSIVE.—It is stated that the powder, balls, and other fixings which have been used in the siege of Charleston, have cost the Government $7,000,000; and the entire siege expenses are stated at $35,000,000; and, worst of all, the result is a failure.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

GEORGETOWN, February 1, 1864.

EDITORS DEMOCRAT: The month past was truly remarkable for its unseasonably warm and beautiful weather. Such a protracted spell of almost summer weather in the month of January is, perhaps, without precedent in the annals of the county. Vegetation had begun to respond to the genial warmth; and it was feared by many that it would result in a premature budding and blossoming of orchard trees and the prospect of the fruit crop be blighted by the withering touch of the frost king. But all such apprehensions have been dissipated—A sudden change has occurred. We have had a snow storm, which covered the earth in the [illegible] several inches. A moderation in the atmosphere changed the nature of the falling element to a dazzling rain, which soon divested the streets of their snowy mantle, stopped the sleighs and brought rubber boots and gum coats in demand.

Rain is what is wanted. Water is the great desideratum—the life of the miners' pursuits and of our wanting population generally, the almost-forgotten "Johns" not excepted. It is devoutly to be wished that the supreme desire of all may meet with fruition, and that the popular mind so long fixed with illusive prospects may this time find its hopes realized. Of mining interests in this vicinity we can add nothing. Your correspondent "Ichabod" having gone over the whole field and left us nothing [illegible]

But quid nunc? That's the question. Let us see. The only occurrence worth chronicling through the jolly agency of mother one, was premature announced in your columns about three years ago,—an event which, at the time, caused your humble one indigestion, and this community quite a sensation. But "all's well that ends well." This time, be it understood, it is no "gush" but a hard fact—one of the hardest of the kind—the knot consummated having been duly tied by a clergyman of your city. This time "positively and without a joke" the twain be one flesh—in confirmation of which I have the unimpeachable testimony of a member of your late grand jury, to the paternal familiars who returned to Georgetown just in time to act as "bottleman"—no, groomsman, we mean—on the occasion. Though he only saw by both the licensed fund to which the principals in the act have emigrated, he gives it as his unprejudiced opinion we concur that the State of Matrimony is a good country, abounding in personal fruits and never failing streams of joy. That such may prove to our adventurous pioneers is the devout wish of their friends and fellow citizens.

ORION.

Letter from Reese River.

AUSTIN, January 29, 1864.

EDITORS DEMOCRAT: In the stereotype language of the Tribune correspondence, I take my pen out hand, "not so much for the purpose of enlightening a good or your readers, as to ease my conscience by fulfilling a promise made to you several months ago," to which I agreed, upon my arrival in this largeiferous district, to give you my views of matters and things as they came within the scope of my observation and experience; and having become sufficiently acclimated by a three months' residence to be enabled consciously to assure you and your readers that I am not suffering from the effects of that disease which attacks all new comers, known as "quinze on the brain," but that I will be enabled to write as rationally and with as little prejudice as though I were seated in the Orleans, at Placerville, and had never been a resident of this land of sage brush and silver bricks.

If you follow the example of my acquaintances and almost all of those who have written to me from California, you will ask me very confidentially if, after all, I do not think the whole thing a humbug? and the only money to make here will be by those who get rich off of it and sell out while the excitement lasts? Well, I do think a humbug and lies are as rife as, for I do not believe there are ten intelligent men in this entire district who have had any experience in quartz mining, and an opportunity of judging of its resources, who are not of the opinion that this is the richest section in the silver region discovered on the Pacific slope. It is true, no lode in extent has yet been developed like the Comstock, in Virginia, but there are hundreds, varying in width from ten inches to seven feet, which will average a larger yield per ton than any claim on the Comstock has yet done.—When you remember that here ten to twenty dollars per day, and the mills that get rich out of it to each individual dollars per ton for crushing—that you can employ a good hand for $30 per month and board, or hire Chinamen for half that sum, and that the mills are crowded to their utmost capacity, what may you not expect when the lines become thoroughly developed—when labor is cheaper and there is a fair competition among the mill men, which will force them to reduce their prices for crushing to a standard proportionate to that at present charged in Virginia City?

No, Messrs. Editors. It will be very hard to convince the people here, who have had a opportunity of judging for themselves, that Reese River mining districts a humbug, unless you go back to first principles and convince them that gold and silver themselves and the art of acquiring them are humbugs, for, if one-tenth part of the claims which have been opened pay as well as they promise at present, the result must astonish the world. Remembering the proverb in regard to the vendor of fish, who never mentioned the fact that his own had an offensive smell, perhaps you will surmise that my opinion of things here are somewhat influenced by the number of "feet" I may have to sell. It is true I am the possessor of divers and sundry feet, but I have none that I desire to dispose of at present, or until they are sufficiently developed to arrive somewhere near their intrinsic value. In short, I am playing the country for a reality and not for a fizzle.

It is true there has been, and doubtless will be, a great many persons in California taken in on Reese River stocks, and that is the greatest drawback we will have to contend with. Wildcat has proved the curse of Esmeralda, and it is to be feared will, for a time, prove equally detrimental to this district, for people will come over here, spend a few days or perhaps weeks, locate claims where they do not know whether there are ledges or not, fill their pockets with wildcat certificates, return to California, and perhaps upon the strength of a reputation for truth and honorable dealing gained by years of straightforward business relations, succeed in palming them off upon their acquaintances at exorbitant rates. For some reason or other, which I have never yet been able to solve, men of integrity in all other respects, do not seem to scruple or hesitate for a moment to resort to any kind of misrepresentation in regard to mining ground or stocks. They seem to think all means are fair and legitimate which will effect the sale of worthless stock. This, of course, tends to weaken the confidence of people in the permanency of our mines. The time, however, is not distant when wildcat operations will be "played out," and when the reputation of a claim will depend upon its development by labor and capital instead of the blowing of unscrupulous speculators. Then, and not until then, will this section be duly appreciated.

The Amador District, situated about seven miles from Austin, has, for the last two months, attracted the prime pet share of the attention of the mining community here recently. Some of the most extensive and richest lodes in this section are in Amador District. Among them I may mention the Coral, Davenport, Amador, Old Hickory and Rough and Ready. The Coral was the first one located and takes the lead up to the present time. The ledge is about six feet wide and very rich. Two flourishing towns—Coral and Amador City—have already sprung up in that vicinity. A majority of the proprietors of both, by the by, are Placervillians—McKinney, Chapman, Wren, Dennis & Co. of the former, and Bowe, Matheney, Chase and Hunt of the latter.

Speaking of Placervillians, is there any one left in Placerville? About every third person I meet here is from that place or some part of El Dorado Co. In the Democratic County Convention, out of less than forty delegates, I counted fifteen old residents of El Dorado Co. I am proud to say I was one of them. By the by, I see in the Sacramento Union that the "people's ticket" was elected in this county. That certainly is news to us here, who never heard of such a ticket being in the field. There were but two tickets—the Abolition and the Democratic, and the latter was elected by more than four hundred majority in the county, and we did not poll the whole strength of our vote either, as a great many Democrats merely voted against the Constitution and would not vote for any person running for an office under it. We made the fight without attempting to conciliate any element opposed to us, and the result shows the political status of Lander County. Long may she wave.

Speaking of the Constitution, of course, you know it has gone by the board, (I mean the State Constitution, not the U. S.; that the Administration pitched to the d—l long ago.)—Well, I hear that it is going to be submitted to the people again. I do not understand what reason is given by the Solons of our Legislature for this act—for thus presenting again to an intelligent people an article upon which they have so emphatically set the seal of their disapprobation. What chance do they think there is for its passage? Do they intend to carry it by military force? I can imagine no other method by which they could even expect to get a respectable minority vote.

When I see a person from El Dorado Co. I do not ask who is coming out here; I inquire who is going to remain there, as from what I hear almost every one is coming out. Among the old El Doradans here is Dr. Herrick, who is our county Assessor, D. C. McKinney is deputy county Clerk, Captain A. D. Rock, collector of taxes under the Sheriff, Jo. Todd, deputy Surveyor, Billy Morse, one of our Commissioners, is paying a visit home to the States. You will see by the above that old El Dorado has her share of the honors and fishes.

Fred. Baker, Grantham and Kelley hatch together in Austin. Their latch string is always out, and their "Chebang" is headquarters for all the boys from Placerville. The old black bottle is always on the table, and good cheer and a hearty welcome extended to every one. Tom Wade is keeping a storage and commission house, and I think is very successful. [illegible] Pilly, the boy who is No. 1 in Public, has his office in Tom's building. Harlan is the wretch lives at Clifton. "Sam" has immense lots, as has also his companion, [illegible] Jim Toms is prospecting somewhere. He is Secretary of several mining companies, and I believe he is no desire to emigrate from this place. George Loomis stops at Clifton—He is Foreman of several mining companies. Chapman, I am sorry to say, has "changed." He has got over body and soul to the blacks, who rewarded his apostacy by placing him on their county central committee. If I wasn't afraid of getting licked I would tell you the circumstances attending his "change." But must reserve it for another and more favorable occasion. Chapleys at Coal City, and I cannot tell if not politically, has got a good thing in the shape of town lots and feet.

But I must draw this to a close. Remember me to all the boys and girls.

McCARTHY.

DECLARATION AND CONFESSION.—Benton, the Lufloon of the Senate, made the following naive declaration and confession in the Senate on the 29th of last month:

"Mr. Benton said he believed in [illegible] Slavery; he was a Democrat and always had been."

"Mr. Bentonsaid, the Democracy had had an unchecked career for years, and would had slept since. She exercised the direst tyranny, and made the best slavery. Every man could not fall down and worship slavery three times a day, who did not like the hours, and the behesis of slavery, was not a good Democrat."

FATAL.—The New York Times, an earnest Administration organ, says: "The statement that large numbers of deserters from Lee's army are availing themselves of the President's amnesty proclamation is pure fiction." Of course it is. Every intelligent man knows it is. The lie was started to make capital for Lincoln, but it was too silly to impose upon the dullest.

THE AMNESTY OATH.—Speaking of the President's amnesty oath, the Newark (N. J.) Journal says: "Was it not enough to require an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and all laws made and acts done in pursuance of it? Why force the negro into the very teeth of the Southern rant whose submission to this you seek? It is said the oath requires no more than this! But it requires a great deal more. It requires the support of a proclamation which one half of the people of the North deny the support. It requires the support of laws which in behalf of the people of the North are repudiated as null and void, because unconstitutional."

A STOCKSTIRE FACT.—The Manchester (N. H.) Union Democrat says: Before the Fall elections of 1862, gold had advanced to $1.72. The result of the elections of that Fall was favorable to the Democracy, and immediately gold commenced to go down, and had got down to $1.21 before the Fall elections of 1863.—The result of the Fall elections of 1863 was adverse to the Democracy, and gold immediately began to move up, and is now $1.56. As goes up the Democracy, so goes up the country. As goes down the Democracy, so goes down the country; and if the Abolitionists succeed at the Presidential election gold will go up enormously and greenbacks will be worthless. It would be well for the people to bear there facts in mind."

EL DORADO CO. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the El Dorado County Agricultural Society for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held at COLOMA, on Tuesday, February 23d, 1864. A full attendance is requested.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. J. McHATTON, Vice President.

February 4th, 1864—td

CHAS. H. TOWNSEND,

SUCCESSOR TO C. L. CRISMAN & CO.,

DEALER IN & MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE!

BEDDING, LOOKING-GLASSES, etc.

NEXT DOOR TO ODDFELLOWS' HALL,

Main Street, Placerville, California.

HAVING this day purchased the entire stock of Furniture, Bedding, &c., of the firm of C. L. Crisman & Co., I am now prepared to furnish any description of

Furniture or Bedding.

Being a practical Cabinet Maker, I am prepared to MANUFACTURE any article in the Furniture line. All articles manufactured by me will be of the best workmanship, and all goods sold by me will be guaranteed as represented.

☞ Furniture and Upholstery neatly and substantially repaired, at short notice.

I will also give my personal attention to UNDERTAKING. Mahogany and Velvet Covered Coffins constantly on hand, or made to order.

☞ Funerals furnished with every article necessary. CHA. H. TOWNSEND.

Placerville, February 4th, 1864—tf

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of Eggleston & Rasmusson, is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved. All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present them to Morris Eggleston, at Uniontown, Coloma Township, El Dorado County, California, he alone being authorized to collect or pay such demands.

MORRIS EGGLESTON, ANDREW RASMUSSON.

Uniontown January 15th, 1864—feb6m1

G. W. GORDON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Virginia City, N. T. Office in Collins' Building, B street. [nov23

MARRIAGES.

In El Dorado, on the 2d instant, by Rev. Father Largan, Thomas McQuiston, of Pleasant Valley, and Miss Julia L. McCarthy, of El Dorado.

BIRTHS.

In this City, on the 2d inst., to Mr. A. Ort and wife, a son.

New Advertisements To-Day.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—BURNS, scalds, wounds, bruises, &c. Suffering first months can be relieved of the same at the cost of which Holloway's Medicines have afford to sufferers from these terrible calamities, and the readiness with which medical men use them in private practice for all accidents. The grand feature in the Ointment is that it leaves neither scar nor blemish of the skin. No family should be without a supply of these invaluable remedies. Sold by all Druggists, at 25c., 62c., and $1 per box or pot. 2eg

The World-Renowned Remedies,

HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS AND OINTMENT,

for sale in any quantity by

[illegible] Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

OASIS SALOON

[illegible] will be found at the Saloon of Apollo Keith. For terms &c. apply to the Proprietor.

D. D. JOHNS.

Placerville February 6th, 1864—tf

ADRIATIC RESTAURANT,

(FIRST WOODEN BUILDING ABOVE THE CART HOUSE),

MAIN STREET, PLACERVILLE.

PETER FOX . . . PROPRIETOR

BOARD AND LODGING,

HOT MEALS AT ALL HOURS!

Every Delicacy of the Season Always on Hand!

A share of patronage is respectfully solicited.

feb5 PETER FOX

S. SILBERSTEIN,

(LATE SILBERMAN AND COMPANY,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS!

VIRGINIA Chewing and Smoking TOBACCO!

PLAYING CARDS!

CUTLERY!

STATIONERY!

GENUINE MEERSCHAUM PIPES!

Toys, Fancy Goods,

[ladies] NUTS, CANDIES, ETC.

NOTICE

— TO —

Hotel and Saloon Keepers.

50,000 CIGARS FOR SALE, in lots to suit purchasers.

By S. SILBERSTEIN.

A SMALL LOT OF GENUINE

Virginia Killikinick,

[illegible] S. SILBERSTEIN.

To Lovers of the Weed!

CABANAS,

HENRY CLAYS,

UNICA FLOR DE RIOS

Havana Cigars!

[illegible] S. SILBERSTEIN.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

OFFICE PLACER V. R. R. COMPANY.

[illegible] of the undersigned, in the City of Placerville, El Dorado County, California, within thirty days from date.

All shareholders are requested to make payment [illegible] promptly collected in the manner provided by law.

N. A. HAMILTON, Sec'y P. and S. V. R. R. Co.

[feb6m1]

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF FRANCIS J. HOOVER, deceased.—Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Executor of the last will of Francis J. Hoover, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Executor, at the town of El Dorado, in the County of El Dorado.

FRANCIS J. HOOVER, Jr., Executor.

Placerville, Jan. 9th, 1864

Brown's Bronchial Troches.

These Lozenges are prepared from a highly esteemed recipe for alleviating BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS, ASTHMA, HOARSENESS, COUGHS, COLD, and Irritation or Soreness of the Throat.

PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND VOCALISTS

Will find them beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, and relieving the throat after any unusual exertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaptation to affections which disturb the organs of speech.

Agents for California, REDINGTON & Co., San Francisco.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

With corrupt, disordered or vitiated Blood, you must be sick all over. It may burst out in pimples or sores, or in some active disease, or it may merely keep you listless, depressed and good for nothing.—But you cannot have good health while your blood is impure. Ayer's Sarsaparilla purges out these impurities and stimulates the organs of life into vigorous action, restoring the health and expelling disease.—Hence it rapidly cures a variety of complaints which are caused by impurity of the blood; such as Scrofula, King's Evil, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Cancer or Cancerous Tumors, Sore Eyes, Female Diseases, such as Retention, Irregularity, Suppression, Whites, Sterility, Liver Complaints, and Heart Disease.—Try AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and see for yourself the surprising activity with which it cleanses the blood and cures the disorders.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is so universally known to surpass every other remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease, that it is useless here to recount the evidence of its virtues. The world knows them.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS—for Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Jaundice, Headache, Heartburn, Piles, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Worms, and in short for all the purposes of a purgative medicine.

Prepared by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

R. White and R. J. Van Voorhies & Co., Placerville.

P. W. Cunningham, Georgetown;

M. D. Hindman, El Dorado;

R. H. McDonald & Co., Sacramento;

Crane & Bingham, San Francisco, and all dealers in medicine. feb5

Special and General Notices.

The Physician is often blamed for want of success in his treatment, when the disappointment in the recovery of the sick is to be traced to the administering impure medicines. Robert White, apothecary, is paying particular attention to the compounding physicians' prescriptions and family receipts, from medicines of undoubted purity. Robert White, Medical Hall, is appointed agent for most of the genuine Patent Medicines.

Churches—Charitable Orders.

Protestant Episcopal Church.—PLACERVILLE. Divine Service at the Court House every Sunday morning, at 10½ o'clock; Sunday School at same place, at 12½ o'clock, P. M. COLOMA—Service on the first and third Sunday evenings of the month, at 7 o'clock. EL DORADO—Services on the second and fourth Sunday evenings of the month, at seven o'clock. DIAMOND SPRINGS—Service on the second and fourth Sundays of each month, at 4 o'clock P. M.

C. C. PEIRCE, Minister.

Residence, Cary House, Placerville. je29

Catholic Church.—Rev. J. Largan will officiate in Georgetown on every first Sunday of the month; also, in Coloma Church on the third Sunday. Divine service commences at 10, A. M. Vespers, in St. Patrick's Church, Placerville, on every Sunday evening, at a quarter past 7. jy27

Zeta Encampment, I. O. O. F., No. 7. [illegible] Odd Fellows' Hall, on the evening of the second and fourth Wednesdays in each month.—Sojourning Patriarchs are cordially invited to attend.

C. C. PEIRCE, C. P.

THOS. H. CAUGHILL, Scribe. aug1

I. O. O. F.—Franklin Lodge, No. 74, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, in Odd Fellows' Hall, on Stony Point, Main St., Placerville. All Brothers in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

HENRY REESE, N. G.

THOMAS FOULKES, Sec., R. S. octl0

Palmyra Lodge, No. 151, F. & A. M. [illegible] regular meetings on Tuesday nights next preceding the full moon of each month, in the new Hall, Upper Placerville. All brethren in good standing are invited to attend.

WILLIAM H. CROCKER, W. M.

S. A. PIERCE, Secretary.

Masonic Notice.—Stated Meetings of El Dorado Lodge, No. 26, are held at Masonic Hall, on the Wednesday of or next preceding the Full Moon of each month.

FREDERICK F. BARSS, W. M.

L. W. FECHHEIMER, Secretary.

Masonic.—Sierra Nevada Council, No. 10, of Royal and Select Masters, holds stated meetings on the evening of the first Tuesday of each month, in Masonic Hall, Placerville.

AARON KAHN, T. I. M.

L. W. FECHHEIMER, Recorder.

Masonic.—St. James Royal Arch Chapter No. 4, holds its regular meetings in Masonic Hall, on the evening of the First Wednesday of each month. All Companions in good standing are cordially invited.

WILLIAM A. JANUARY, M. E. H. P.

L. W. FECHHEIMER, Secretary.

Miscellaneous Advertising.

J. J. CULLEN,

Watchmaker and Jeweler!

(LATE WITH CONSTANTINE W. SELLEY,)

ON THE PLAZA, PLACERVILLE

J. J. CULLEY having taken the [illegible] Mr. SELLEY, on the [illegible] O'Donnell's Theatre, [illegible] and prepared to repair or regulate [illegible]

MANUFACTURE JEWELRY!

[illegible] description, at short notice, and in the [illegible]

Diamond Work, Enameling, Chasing, ENGRAVING, SEAL CUTTING, DIE SINKING and GILDING, GLASS ENGRAVING of every the best style of [illegible] notice.

☞ Work done promptly and delivered at the [illegible]

Mr. CULLEN is agent for the sale of the

BAY STATE SEWING MACHINE!

The best, most simple and best Sewing Machine now [illegible]

ALSO, GUNSMITHING, in general. [illegible] under the supervision of FRANK BECKERT, formerly of Lincoln. All jobs done promptly and [illegible] prices. aug2

METROPOLITAN BATHS

AND HAIR-DRESSING SALOON,

Main street, a Few Doors East of the Cary House.

D. C. BUCKER . . . . . Proprietor.

The proprietor respectfully informs the public that he has supplied his saloon with all the appliances of comfort and elegance, so that it is not excelled by any establishment of the kind in California, and is prepared to furnish Baths in every style, and to Shave, Shampoo and Dress Hair in the most approved manner.

D. C. BUCKER'S

Vegetable Hair Tonic,

For Restoring, Preserving, Cleansing and Beautifying the Hair, the best composition for the Human Hair ever offered to the public, and an elegant article for a Lady's Toilet, the recipe for which was procured at great expense, is manufactured and sold by the undersigned, at his hair-dressing and bathing saloon.

nov1 D. C. BUCKER.

FRANCIS BRASEE,

MANUFACTURER OF

BOOTS AND SHOES!

CITY BLOCK,

Main Street, Placerville, California.

BOOTS AND SHOES, of every description, made to order on short notice.

ALWAYS ON HAND, a large assortment of the BEST EASTERN WORK, such as

BENKERT'S BOOTS,

CONRAD'S BOOTS,

LADIES' AND MISSES' SHOES AND GAITERS,

BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,

CHILDRENS SHOES, ETC, ETC.,

All of which will be sold low, for cash.

Jan23tf] FRANCIS BRASEE.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

1864.

S. HARRIS,

C