NEWS OF THE MORNING.

No dispatches yet from the East. Company A of the Eighth Infantry regiment | ions, we have strong testimony to the effect that has been ordered to garrison the new work at the mountaineers of that State are as faithful to Cape Disappointment, at the mouth of the the old flag as their heroic neighbors of East Columbia river

Some of the Eastern States. - Governor Miller, of Minnesota, in his late Message, says that now, for the first time, the Treasurer of the State pays cash upon presentation of all authenticated evidence of indebtedness. The debt is reduced to \$15,196. Minnesota has sent 20,404 men to the war.

In Rhode Island, Governor Smith reports to the Legislature that the finances of the State are in a satisfactory condition. All the loans, amounting to \$4,000,000, have been negotiated upon favorable terms.

In Indiana, Governor Morton says that the credit of the State in Europe has been pre-

tional affairs, Governor Morton says:

Let us hope that human slavery, which has ever been the source of national dissensions and heartburnings; which from the beginning has arrayed our people into classes, and fretted them into mutual hatreds; and for the preservation and prosperity of which it has been solemnly avowed that this mighty war and most bloody rebellion was begun and is prosecuted, has received its mortal wound and will soon be consigned to the common grave of loathsome tyrannies, from which there is no resurrection. Should the Congress of the United States pass a joint resolution to prohibit slavery or involuntary servitude throughout the United States, I do most earnestly hope that the people of the several States will hasten to give it their solemn sanction, so that it may pass into our fundamental law, and go out to all the world that our country is, in fact, as in name, "the land of the free," as well as "the home of the brave."

In New Jersey the finances are in a healthy

the rebels lay down their arms and return to their allegiance to the Constitution of the United States; subjugation and conquest will lead to where it exists, to be a blessing.

THE SCHOOLS IN SAN FRANCISCO.—The following is the substance of the monthly report of schools in San Francisco for January:

Number of scholars enrolled, 8,012; average number belonging, 7,193; average daily attendance, 6,626; number of pupils entered, 1,036; left, 682; transferred, 121; registered for admission, 458; number of visits made to parents by teachers, 533; visits made to schools by Directors, 148; visits made to same by Super-intendent, 80; visits made to same by other persons, 737. The increase in these departments over the report of last month is as follows: Number of pupils enrolled, 563; average number belonging, 339; average daily attendance, 307; pupils entered, 268; left, 78; transferred, 65; registered for admission, 223; visits by teachers to parents, 220; visits to schools by Directors, 102; visits made to same by Superintendent, 36; visits made to same by other per-

FATHER BEESON.-By the following from the home, and wishes to speak to a question of

Elsewhere in this paper will be found the ard of Father Beeson. We would ask the peocard of Father Beeson. ple of Jackson county, who wish to hear him, to give him a civil audience. We believe he is laboring under that melancholy disease, Indian and type worn out in the service of treason monomania. Under these circumstances, every person must know that he is powerless to harm by anything he might say. The common dictates of humanity would suggest that we look had sent to New York for new stock. Under on him with pity rather than censure. crazy man cannot be held accountable for what he says.

A prospector has just returned from Mexico, bringing specimens of coal. The mine is within two miles of the sea coast, and but about three hundred from Acapulco.

Quentin to-day.

The jury in the case of Lattimore vs. City Omnibus Railroad, for damages for injuries, this morning rendered a verdict for the defendant. Morning rendered a verdict for the defendant.

Stock sales to-day: Burning Moscow, \$49@\$61;
Uncle Sam, \$255@\$260; Savage, \$1,557@\$1,560; Ophir,
\$876@\$885; Chollar, \$900; Goold & Curry, \$1,525;
Imperial, \$125@\$130; Yellow Jacket, \$1,300@\$1,325;
Sierra Nevada, \$13@\$18\}; Greenbacks, 50c.

THE COAL OIL LAND, -The Stockton Record

has the following: The statement that a petroleum claim near Firebaugh's Ferry had been sold to a New York company for \$120,000 (currency), has been the subject of much talk in the community, and doubts have been entertained of its authenticity by some "know-it-all" parties in this city. We were shown a dispatch from Samuel Purdy (ex-Lientenant Governor of this State), dated at New York, in which he not only confirms the report of the sale, but also gives the names of the parties in whose behalf the incorporation

RECONSIDERED .- In the Nevada Assembly the vote by which the Epstein railroad resolutions liam Shelby, convicted in Yuba county, Febfailed to receive a constitutional vote was recon- ruary, 1857, of grand larceny and sentenced to

dates received on this coast.

THE HIGHLANDS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The spirit of liberty has survived among the highlands of the South. Although the reports of "reliable gentlemen" in regard to the conservative purposes of Governor Vance and the legislators of North Carolina have proved to be as baseless as the fabric of various rebel vis-Tennessee. From the published narratives of escaped prisoners, as well as from the reluctant admissions of the Governor and the journals in the Richmond interest, we derive such facts as warfant the assertion that a Union army would find many more friends than foes in that region, and be welcomed as the liberators of suffering patriots from a detested tyranny. Captain Grant, who escaped from a railroad train while being transported from Charleston to Columbia, and who traveled on foot through North Carolina to the Union outposts in Tennessee, has published a thrilling account of his journey and experience among the mountaineers, from which we extract the following:

credit of the State in Europe has been preserved, and that her stocks now command a higher price relatively in the market, when compared with the stocks of other States bearing like interest, than at any former period in her history. The State has furnished 165,314 men to the army since the war began. Of national affairs, Governor Morton says:

Let us hope that human slavery, which has ever been the source of national dissensions and heartburnings; which from the beginning has arrayed our people into classes, and fretted them into mutual Let us hope that human slavery, which has everbeen the source of national dissensions and hearth burnings; which from the beginning has arrayed our people into classes, and fretted them into mutual haireds; and for the preservation and prosperity of which it has been solemnly avowed that this mighty war and most bloody rebellion was begun and is prosecuted, has received its mortal wound and will soon be consigned to the common grave of loathsome tyrannies, from which there is no resurrection. Should the Congress of the United States pass a joint resolution to prohibit slavery or involuntary servitude throughout the United States, I do most earnestly hope that the people of the several States will hasten to give it their solenn sanction, so that it may pass into our fundamental law, and go out to all the world that our country is, in fact, as in name, "the land of the free," as well as "the home of the brave."

In New Jersey the finances are in a healthy condition. The receipts of the year exceeded the expenditures some \$139,273. The State is entirely out of debt. The total amount of available School Funds is \$511,439 29. The balance in favor of the War Fund is \$24,546 75. The whole amount of the bonds issued by the State claims for its advances to the United States Government a balance of \$940,037. In bits message, Governor Parker, Copperhead-like, proceeds to argue that the war is a national calamity, bringing in its train innumerable evils and a crushing weight of debt. He thinks that the war ought to cease whenever the rebels lay down their arms and return to their allegiance to the Constitution of the United

These are the men to whom Governor Vance alluded in his last message as deserving exterendless war; we should not only seek to over- mination. During the election campaign, when throw the rebel Government by force, but also Vance traversed the State, wheedling and to conciliate and win back the rebel masses over threatening the people to prevent them from whom it exercises despotic control. He thinks voting for Holden, men of this class plainly told that the condition of the rebel army is such as him they wanted peace and had no conditions to favor peace on the basis he suggests. Sud- to make. It was after that election-which was den and forcible emancipation, he says, will a terrible mockery of free choice-that the Conproduce incalculable misery; it should be federates undertook to subjugate or exterminate gradual and with the consent of the people | those who refused to submit to rebel authority or permit the conscription to proceed. In char-In Massachusetts the finances, according to acter, modes of life and unflinching devotion to the message of Governor Andrew, are in sound free principles, there is a striking resemblance condition, the ordinary revenue of the year between these people and those upon the other amounting to \$5,840,317, and the disbursements side of the mountains. This section of North to \$5,103,257 75. The total debt of the State, Carolina comprises the counties of Burke, Bunfunded and unfunded, is \$22,893,872 56, and combe, Catawba, Caldwell, Cleveland, Cherthe resources, including railway mortages and okee, Haywood, Henderson, Iredell, Macon, sinking funds, \$17,857,911 30. The Governor McDowell, Madison, Lincoln, Watanga, Wilkes, says there is nothing in the present or probable Yancey and Yadkin. In 1860 these counties indebtedness of the State to excite apprehension. | contained an aggregate population of 135,758, The scrip hitherto issued by Massachusetts she of which number only about 10,000 were will pay, both interest and principal, in gold slaves. The majority of them occupied small to all holders. Of the State debt \$14,372,935 farms which they tilled with their own has been added during the war, much the larger | hands, and gained their bread by the sweat of part being held by its own citizens. To say their brows. Unlike the "poor white trash." nothing of any other increase of wealth, the in- who were found in the neighborhood of the lowcreased deposits in the savings institutions land plantations, they were neither reckless alone for 1864 over 1860 are more than three mil- vagabonds nor political slaves. Rude and unlions in excess of the war debt. The number lettered as they generally were, they exhibited of men actually furnished by Massachusetts to the native vigor and independence of true man the army and navy of the United States during | hood, loved their country and its heroic tradithe rebellion up to December 24, 1864, includ- tions, despised the vulgar pretensions of the ing the nine-months men at only one-fourth of plantation aristocracy, and were not deluded by the actual number, and reducing the number | the lowland claim of omnipotence for King enlisted in the navy to the same term of three | Cotton. Between these patriotic Democrats and years, is 125,437, making a surplus over all the secession politicians there was no point of calls of 7,813. The Commonwealth has fur- contact, and the rebellion consequently never nished during the past year to the army alone gained a firm foothold in that region. Unfor-45,446 men, besides 6,670 one-hundred-day men, tunately, the difficulty of penetrating that secwho are not credited to the quota of the State. | tion of North Carolina has hitherto deterred our Massachusetts has sent more men into the serv- Generals from attempting to go to the relief of ice than are now to be found in the State be- the mountaineers. Small parties of cavalry tween the ages of eighteen and forty-five, and have entered Watanga county, and enough ref-20,000 more men than are now in the State ugees have been collected to organize three regiliable to do military duty. The number of col- ments of mounted infantry, who are now serving ored troops credited to Massachusetts during under the stars and stripes. Ten thousand the war, including the Fifty-fourth and Fifty- mounted men might cross the mountains from fifth Infantry, and Fifth Cavalry and their re- East Tennessee, and, with the assistance of the Carolinians, destroy the very important railroad between Charlotte and Greensboro, but the difficulty of procuring supplies would prevent the permanent occupation of the country until after the rebel army should have retreated southward and permitted the opening of railway communication with the sea. However the day of deliverance may be postponed by military necessities, it is certain that in western North Carolina we shall find a determined and patriotic population, ready to co-operate in restoring the State to her true position in the Union, and not at all impracticable upon the subject of slavery, which it is their social and political interest t

THE LOYAL PRESS OF SAVANNAH .- We have received a copy of the Savannah Daily Loyal Georgian, of December 26th, and copies of the Savannah Republican, into which the Georgian was merged, of dates from December 29th to Jacksonville (Oregon) Sentinel, February 4th, it January 5th. When Sherman entered the city, will be seen that Father Beeson has arrived the editors of the Republican fled, and the office and printing materials, such as they were, fell into the hands of the Union troops. A force of typos was soon organized, and J. E. Hayes, war correspondent of the New York Tribune, inwould not make a presentable sheet, and Hayes announced, in the issue of January 3d, that he the mild but firm administration of General Geary, the soldiers and citizens appear to have fraternized with astonishing ease. There were SAN FRANCISCO.—A dispatch to the Bee yester- a few exceptions, of course. In the Republican of January 5th is a communication from a "Southern Woman," denouncing as "childish and wrong" the conduct of one of her own sex who had publicly exhibited her hatred of the Shotwell, the forger, was consigned to San national flag. Some soldiers also complained of being swindled by the extortion of the traders. But, in general, the intercourse of the military and the people of the city was marked by excel-

A CALIFORNIAN AT PARIS,-The Nevada Tran-

script of February 9th says; Many of our citizens will remember Monsieur A. Liebert, who was proprietor of a picture gallery on Broad street, in this city. Well, Liebert went to Paris, and became a lion in his trade. He has galleries fitted up in the central part of the city, at a cost of \$10,000. He announces himself as the great American Photographist, and the papers of the French metropolis be-stowed great praise upon him. His parlors are daily crowded with Parisians desirous of obtain-ing a picture, Our informant says Liebert is doing an immense business. He learned a good many sharp tricks of the Yankees, when in America, and among them, "that the great secret of success in business is in advertising,"

PARDONED, -Governor Low has pardoned Wil-

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE UNION.

Company A Leaves-Petroleum-Sanitary Commission-Meats-Christian Commission-Cutting Affray-Damages.

San Francisco, February 9th. Company A, Eighth Regiment, California Voloregon this afternoon to garrison the steamship Oregon this afternoon to garrison the new works at Cape Disappointment, mouth of the Columbia. Charles Hanson, four years old, was burned to death yesterday afternoon, on Main street, by clothes catching fire while left alone in the

Workmen excavating for buildings on the Po-trero, near the Glass Works, to-day, struck what they supposed to be petroleum, and will make further researches. General Mason, having recovered partially

from the attack of congestion of the lungs, leaves for Los Angeles, by the advice of physi-

cians, on the steamer to-morrow.

The California Steam Navigation Company subscribes \$500 per month to the Sanitary Com-Meats advanced materially in our market this

week, the supply being almost exhausted. Beef sold at the slaughter houses to-day at twenty cents per pound by the carcass.

Cards and communications are being published at wholesale concerning the refusal of the Christian Commission to accept money raised by private theatricals.

A cutting affray took place on board the Brit-ish ship Ansell this afternoon, in which one of the sailors was fatally stabbed in the bowels by another-John McLaren-who was arrested. Cause, whisky. In the case of Ellen Brennan, who claimed

\$10,000 for injuries received by being upset while being conveyed to Half-Moon Bay to work in the family of William Johnson, the Jury ren-dered a verdict for defendant in the Twelfth District Court this evening.

The Nevada Legislature.

CARSON, February 9th. In the Assembly, resolution passed to introduce a bill to provide for special election of Member of Congress; also, an Act to provide pay ment of outstanding warrants of Storey county Another toll road franchise passed over the Governor's veto.

In the Senate, bill passed to provide for the

payment of outstanding indebtedness of Douglas

The Overland Telegraph. SALT LAKE, February 9th-2 P. M. The Eastern line is still out of order east of Mud Springs; nothing new from soldiers or In-

Salt Lake, February 9th-9 P. M. Nothing as yet from Mud Springs. Eastern

DEATH FROM EXCESSIVE WINE-DRINKING. -The Sonora Democrat of February 4th says: We mentioned a few weeks ago the sudden death of four or five Chilenos on the 2d or 3d of January, at a place known as Italian Bar, situated in this county, on the Stanislaus river, above Pine Log. The parties were buried without the Coroner heir advised by the coro out the Coroner being advised of the matter, and suspicions were excited that there might be something wrong in this "sudden taking off" of such a number of persons. Our indefatigable Coroner, Fred. A. Freund, therefore, considered it his duty to investigate the affair. He has done so, and the result of his labors is before us, in the form of numerous affidavits of friends

and acquaintances of the deceased. From the statement of Andres Ceo Bets, one of the "poisoned," we learn that the party drank t the store of Charles Mason, at French camp, on the afternoon of the 2d of January, Camp, on the atternion of the 2d of January, twenty-five drinks apiece, mostly of sweet wine, that one of the party stated he had drank before he (Bets) joined them, three bottles of claret. When they went home in the evening, they took with them one bottle and a half gallon of wine and a jar of pickled green beans, which they consumed that evening e store and got a gallon of sweet wine, which hey drank with their breakfast, which co efsteak and potatoes. After breakfast the sent for another gallon, which they drank, and during the day sent for and drank five gallons more! That night Santiago Malino, Juan Jos Villa and Isidro Sanchez died; Santiago God was taken ill at the same time, but removed to Columbia, where he died the next day. Bets was seized "with violent cramps and pains in the stomach, and was out of his senses for several days!" Shouldn't wonder! Dr. E. Schmidt, of this city, at the request of the Coroner, analyzed the stomach of Godie, but found no poison of any kind. He is of the belief that death was caused by excessive drinking, was the verdict of the Coroner's jury.

LOVE MATTERS IN COLUMBIA.—The Columbia Courier of February 4th relates the following: On Wednesday last the citizens of this tor twelve hours threatened to turn everybody upside down, females not excluded. The pure facts, sifted of all romance, appear to be about as follows: A marriage between a young lady of this city and a gentleman of Knight's Ferry was arranged to take place on Wednesday even-ing. Furniture had been purchased and all other preparations made, usual on such occasions. On Tuesday night, however, it was found that the young lady had disappeared with another lover. The next day it was found that the parties, accompanied by friends, being unable to obtain a conveyance, owing to the storm and darkness, went on foot to Sonora, where a room was obtained for the lady at the City Hotel, and her escort came back to Columbia. In the mean time the first lover had procured a warrant for the arrest of his ex-sweetheart on charge of taking \$80 belonging to him, and left in her care. Don Carlos de Constabulius thus armed, had proceeded to Sonora on Tues day night, but was unable to find the missin Miss. On Wednesday forenoon, lover No. 2 went over to Sonora and returned with the black-eyed maid. On appearing before the Justice, it was found that the charge was as malicious and false as it was disgraceful to the party who could give such a disinterested proof of intense affection. The cause of the whole trouble appeared to be that the mother had insisted on the marriage of her daughter to No. 1, notwithstanding the girl's avowal that No. her most dear and altogether lovely, Matters having taken this unexpected turn, and being satisfied that the broken match could not be mended, the mother wisely consented that it was no use longer to struggle. So No. 2 was, at midnight, united to the heart that beat for

SAN FRANCISCO SANITARY COMMISSION .- The Executive Committee at San Francisco acknowledge the following further contributions: FROM THE INTERIOR.

Dutch Flat Soldiers' Aid Society.

Yreka Soldiers' Aid Society
Bangor Soldiers' Aid Society.

Timbuctoo Soldiers' Aid Society.

Taylorsville Soldiers' Aid Society (\$10 in legal tondors)

tenders) smartsville Soldiers' Aid Society Alvarado Soldiers' Aid Society (\$7 legal tenders) Orystal Creek Soldiers' Aid Society,

him alone, and No. 1 went to his lonely bed to dream of that which "might have been."

		-22	
	Lewiston, Mrs. A. Phillips	10	3
	Lewiston, Mrs. A. Phillips. Enterprise Soldiers' Aid Society.	-38	Ą
	Patterson (Cherokee precinct) polls	38	1
	I Iowa Hill (Ladies' Festival)	36	1
	Oregon House Soldiers' Aid Society	23	i
	Canyon City Soldiers' Aid Society	33	
	Gold Run Soldiers' Aid Society	25	
	Ione City Good Templars	24	
	Ione Valley Soldiers' Aid Society	16	
	Mooretown Soldiers' Aid Society	21	
	Searsville Soldiers' Aid Society	20	
,	Rio Vista Soldiers' Aid Society	19	
	Drawpavilla Soldieral Aid Society		
	Brownsville Soldiers' Aid Society	15	
	Pilot Hill Soldiers' Aid Society.	15	
	Oro Fino Soldiers' Aid Society	14	
	Wyandotte Soldiers' Aid Society	10	
	Sutter (Yuba county) Soldiers' Aid Society	9	
	Antioch Soldiers' Aid Society	7	3
			-
	Total\$1,	131	1
•	FROM SAN FRANCISCO.		
	Monthly contributions 4.3	830	1
	Donations for 1865	755	1
	Proceeds of parlor theatricals at No. 20, Haw-		
	thorne street	90	ĺ
		-	j
	Grand total\$6,	206	ĺ
	ν	000	ľ

AN OREGON INVENTION .- The Portland Orego nian has a notice of a model for an invention for dressing, scouring and finishing leather, planned by Fitzhemy and Pray, near that city. The Oregonian says:

They have one of the machines at work on their own premises, and have put up one in a tannery at Milwaukie, both of which demonstrate its use to perfection, and proves to be an offset against at least a dozen men doing the same work. It is very simple in its constru it is a matter of some surprise that the world has never hit upon the method before. A patent has been applied for, and the model will be for warded to Washington by the next steamship.

FOUR OVERLAND MAILS COMING .- The Virginia Enterprise of February 8th has the following: By a dispatch from H. S. Rumfield, Superin-

LETTER FROM SAN FRANCISCO. [CORRESPONDENCE OF THE UNION.] San Francisco, February 8, 1865.

Individual Matters. Were I possessed of a steamboat, a saw mill, a daily paper or even an extravagant devil, instead of scribing within a dingy room this bright beautiful day, I would be astonishing the natives along the Point Lobos pike with some of the most remarkable feats in driving that ever they witnessed.

It is strange to me that such lamentable omissions are made in outfitting men for the voyage before launching them in this world of ours, I can forgive the contractors for sending me off the stocks without clothes, without a spare set of teeth, a wig, or even credit at a banker's; but for not having provided me with a good pair of horses and a light serviceable buggy it is difficult to pardon them. For to-day the wind is fair and the roads are fine, the sea stretches its arms out to one invitingly, and a drive to the Cliff House and along the ocean beach suggests

riself as a compromise between earth and that Paradise which we all hope to gain.

Saturday last was a memorable day in my life. That it will not be soon forgotten you will readily believe when I tell you that on that day I rode about twenty miles on horseback, the first experiment in that line for many years. I have not set down much since—neither bear I have not set down much since—neither bear I have not sat down much since-neither have I walked. Arriving at the conclusion that sitting would scarcely be my strong suit for a month or two, and that in moving around my trumps would necessarily be small and few, I contrived a machine which ingeniously obviates all diffi-culties. Two crutches support the arms and a brace goes under the knees, causing one to hang something as a bat does, swinging by his wings. This framework rests upon a wheelbarrow, and thus I have managed to get down to the store where I earn a small and wholly inadequate weekly salary by waiting upon chance customers. The only difficulty I experience is in jumping over the counter spryly, or taking down from upper shelves, though the med does indeed interfere, to some extent, with one' dancing.

Review at the Presidio.

Still, looking back at that day's ride, I do not know that I regret the inconveniences it cost me; for the day was one of those which are occasionally given us as a sort of Golden Gate to let the Sabbath in. There was a review at the Presidio. General McDowell and his officers all had their nice clothes on, and "all that was worthy of social recognition in San Francisco" went down to see it. No invitations at all being issued, no one could be offended at not being invited, though I am very much surprised that General McDowell should have indulged in an empty parade of that kind when he very well knows that our brave soldiers are fighting on the banks of the James. It seems to me scarcely the thing for him and his officers to be indulging in such amusements when the poor are perishing on every side of us, to say nothing of the fierce battles being waged, whose echoes would be ringing in our ears were the telegraph wires working. Nor do I see by what right the citizens of San Francisco were admitted to see th parade, irrespective of party. Is not the Presidio the property of that Government which all who entertain a political faith different from ours, labored in the last election to destroy? Why should Jews and Democrats, and Irishmen and Catholics, be permitted to feast their eyes with the spectacle of two thousand gallant m ill-provisioned though they be, under arms, when coaches were not sent around to bring men of undoubted loyalty upon the ground; in short, what right had General McDowell to give the entertainment at all, when he is sent out here to exert his strong arm in crushing the re-

He may hope to conciliate rebels and traiters by such empty parades, but he cannot cheat either a loyal people or a loyal press into an in-dersement of his acts!

Visiting the quarters of the soldiers on the occasion to which reference is made, I discovered that the complaint made of inferior food and short rations is excellently well founded. These men who are enlisted as the defenders of our lives and liberties, have very little to eat besides bread and beef and pork and potatoes and beans, while the General and a good man of his officers board at the best hotels, where they have a regular bill of fare, with soups, fish, side dishes, roast joints and poultry, game, pastry, wine, and everything else that they cl to pay for. That this is rankly unjust I think very few will dispute. Either the General should mess with the men and on the same food, or they should with the General. Such distinctions tions as the ones I have mildly called attention to are born of West Point and the aristocratic ideas of what they call "discipline" there in culcated. Volunteer officers seldom or never live better than the soldiers under their com-mand, and that is one reason why officers of the regular army hate them and try to bear them

It is true that my employer lives in a splendid house on Russian Hill, and keeps a carriage and gives parties, while the head salesman boards at a hotel and keeps a saddle horse; but that is because the income of the former and the salary of the latter are larger than mine. I, of course, live a little better than the porter in our store, and sometimes indulge in a bottle of wine, while he never gets much beyond a pot of beer; but this is to be expected. I don't see why, because he happens to have a wife and children and merely manages to maintain them by exercising a goo manages to maintain them by exercising a good deal of economy, I should forego an occasional game of billiards and all other enjayments in life. If my employer and his family are asked out to parties, of course they have to give a party or something of the kind once in a while in return; if the head salesman is dined by a friend, he returns the compliment; and if a man asks me to take a drink, I generally like to get even with him. But all that does not prove that General McDowell has a right to give a grand review of two thousand troops, permitting peo-ple of all parties to come and see it, while our poor soldiers are suffering on the James. Nor loes it prove that he has a right to be living in luxury, while his men are supplied with only the necessaries of life. Were this brought to the notice of the Government, I think he would the notice of the Government, I think he would be discharged and some other General hired in

I noticed, too, while at the review, that the officers were better clothes than the men, and had shoulder straps and swords, while the latter had none. That may be right, but I do not think it is, and something ought to be said about it. Is it not enough that the rank and file should be compelled to eat beef and bread, while their officers board at hotels, without also depriving them of shoulder straps and such things?

A Late Military Appointment.

I think a change will be made in the army soon; indeed it has already begun. You noticed in the Union, lately, the appointment of Felix O'Byrne, but not favorably, if I remember rightly. I am sorry for this, because it shows that you are victims of a popular prejudice, which the conductors of an enlightened journal should be above. Unlike me, perhaps, you have never wept over the sorrows of Jean Valjean as depicted by that great artist in tears, Victor Hugo. It mattered nothing to me that Jean stole the silver candlesticks of the first man who gave him food and a bed—a Bishop at that—after his escape from the galleys. It mattered to me pothing that had the Bishop or his sister chanced to awake and surprise the amiable Jean while he was making off with his loot, the probabilities were that they would have been brained with their own candlesticks. You remember what a good and pious man Jean became in the course of time, and surely his salvation was worth the paltry price of a Bishop's skull. They tell some queer stories about 0'Byrne, but admitting that they are true, what then? Adopting the moral which the new bent of the age, has set forth in those worshipful heroes of literature—Bob Brierly, Camille and Jean Valjean—so much the more necessity for the Governor's coming to his rescue and by one crook of his executive elbow giving him a position which will place him in the very midst of temptation, thus affording him an opportunity of showing how much his virtue can with-stand, and how much he has been maligned by

the statements affecting his honor. There is another thing you do not think of, and I am sorry to see, too, that it has been very generally disregarded by the loyal press throughout the State, as well as in this city. O'Byrne since coming among us, a short year or so since, although he knew very little of our nstitutions and Government, devoted himself to the Union cause with an energy truly com-mendable, making and printing, perhaps, dur-ing the late campaign, more speeches than any other man engaged in it. That these speeches were neither heard nor read matters very little so long as the end which inspired them—the re-election of our excellent President—was re-election of our excellent President — was achieved, I, for my part, have long since done with any question concerning the personal honor or habits of my acquaintances. When the war first broke out, I had some friends whose only virtue was being wholly for the Union, and others whose only vice was a slight question in their honest minds as to the exact nerits of the war. But that mattered with me of at all; down fell the knife of my loyalty merits of the war. But that mattered with me not at all; down fell the knife of my loyalty, and all who differed with me in sentiment were consigned, if not to the tomb of the Capulets, to a confinement and punishment darker and deeper still, Now, on being introduced to a man, I only listen to hear his declaration of political sentiments, and if he says that he is an out-and-out Union man, and that he thinks the backbone of the rebellion is

broken, I then take him to my heart at once, ir-

It should be enough for you to know that O'Byrne had the indorsement of many of our most prominent politicians, men of undoubted loyalty and of high standing in the community. The simple fact that humanity is proverbially weak, that we all rely upon each other for help, and that any man connected with the press by simply prostituting that connection to personal uses and making himself the instrument and toady of prominent citizens or small cliques, ministering to their vanity and pandering to their convenience, can obtain in turn their in dorsement for any position except employment at their own private hands in a confidential capacity, should not be permitted to weigh an iota in turning the balance against an appointee to an office of public trust, and that fact will not, I hope, be permitted to influence you in any further comments upon O'Byrne's appoint-Miscellaneous.

I had intended to describe to you a horseback ride to the Cliff House, as well as the tender recollections behind which one of these charming excursions is sure to leave, but this letter was delayed to a late hour on account of a wretched headache which seized me in its remorseless grasp in the morning, and consequently the ride must form the theme of future scription and discussion. But I cannot so lightly pass over the reception of General Sickels and his staff, even at the risk of being too late for the mail. Some very worthy people, moved by honest and patriotic motives probably, and others who never suffer an opportunity of riding into temporary consequence and conspicuousness on the skirts of any notability that happens to come along, arranged a grand reception, with a din-

skirts of any notability that happens to come along, arranged a grand reception, with a dinner, a ball, and everything else that could be supposed to please the hero of several fights.

A splendid carriage drawn by four horses, gaily caparisoned, with several others containing the Committee, were down at the wharf the minute the Constitution was telegraphed, for there was no intention of allowing the proposed victim to slip through their fingers. Nearly two mortal hours the confounded steamer occupied in getting to the wharf, and during all that time the Committee sat in their carriages, trying with the most powerful marine glasses to catch a glimpse most powerful marine glasses to catch a glimpse of a wooden leg on the deck, or, failing that, of a man who limped. All that while, too, several thousand men stood outside the gates in the cold, only to be disappointed in the end by the announcement ex cathedra from the steamer that the General had gone to Bogota—in the indistinctness of the moment it sounded like Pagoda—and that he was not coming to California at all. Fancy the feelings of the crowd. Gone in a breath were the dinner, the dance, the wine—everything ings of the crowd. Gone in a breath were the dinner, the dance, the wine—everything else that had so brightly loomed up in prospective. An advertisement in the paper of next morning informed subscribers to the Reception Fund where they could get their money returned on application, but no one has yet volunteered information as to when all the fond there in mornation as to when an the tona hopes thus blighted may be regained and all made as good as new. It is a somewhat wonderful fact that at the time every one on the whorf belonged to the Reception Committee, but the inventee. but that since it is impossible to find a member of it, or even a soul who is willing to claim the acquaintance of the General. It turns out that every one on the wharf that day expected friend—a brother, a mother, or some near relative—and that the multitude outside only gath- ing Cough and Consumption—as one trial will most unered around to see what caused the unusual delay in the steamer's landing. No one was sold, and everybody knew all the while that the General was not coming to California. It is we to take things coolly, and perhaps it is equally well to end this letter just here, as it is within fifteen minutes of the boat's time for leaving, JOHN PAUL.

> (For the Union.) MINERAL LANDS.

MESSES. EDITORS: While the subject of the sale of mineral lands is agitating the miners of this State, as well as our law-makers at Washington, will you allow a plain man to give his opin ion on the subject? I am no law-maker, never went to Congress, or the Legislature, in my life, and never expect to; but it seems to me that there is a mode of obtaining a liberal revenue from the mineral lands, without checking or in-juring the mining interest. With diffidence I would suggest, that instead of making a sale in fee simple of the mining lands, let every miner pay, say, one doller to the Government on taking up a claim. Let him have it duly recorded and this shall give him a title for one year,

At the commencement of each year let him the payment of a dollar on each claim which he holds. If the claim proves to be a poor one the loss of a dollar will scarcely be poor one the loss of a dollar will scarcely be felt—if a good one, he can well afford to pay. Give men the privilege of prospecting, as they now do, without charge; they will develop the country, and when they strike a good lead, or one they feel willing to secure the right of working, they will cheerfully pay the dollar and the cost of recording. The miner may abandon his claim whenever he likes, but if he fails to pay a dollar every year he loses all title to it, and it may be taken up and worked by anybody else.

Many will think, perhaps, that this will yield very little revenue to the Government. Let us see. In the town of Grass Valley there are not see. In the town of Grass Valley there are not less than ten thousand claims recorded. Suppose there are only half that number, this would give a revenue of five thousand dollars yearly to the Government. Now make an estimate of the number of mining claims in the State, and you will find that each township will give a large will find that each township will give a large revenue to the Government every year, and in such a way that it will scarcely be felt by the such a way that it will scarcely be felt by the mining community. This is simply the outline of a plan which I hope will be canvassed by our GRASS VALLEY.

AN OBJECT OF CHARITY. -The San Francisco Alta publishes the following note from a lady to her husband:

February 6th I went up to my room in the Globe Hotel, corner of Dupont and Jackson. At the door of the next room I observed a woman sitting, pale and haggard, I could not pass without speaking to her. I said, "You look very sick." She replied, "I am very sick and weak." She need not have told me that. I gazed upon her for a second. She first spoke, "You know me." I said, "No, I do not." She replied, "You have heard of me—the tall woman?" I said "No." "You observe my hight." She arose from the chair: I was surwoman?" I said "No." "You observe my hight." She arose from the chair; I was surprised, and thought she would never cease rising. She said, "Unhappily for me that I am so tall," and burst into tears. "I have no home, no money, no friends. Last night I must have stayed in the street all night. A gentleman spoke to me; I told him my condition and he gave me a helf deller to any force held. It is gave me a half dollar to pay for a bed. I turne around and came into this hotel." I asked he around and came into this hotel." I asked her several questions. She answerd, "I was afraid I should die in the street; I have a father and mother in the States, and I want to get back to them, but have not the means. I was brought to this country for exhibition by Lee, who was to pay me so much per month, but has not done so, nor can I get anything from him. I have been sick for a long time, and now want good living to give me strength, but am actually starving—begging a meal wherever I can get one. I am so sick and tall I cannot walk from one block to another without being exhausted. one block to another without being exhausted and am obliged to stop, and my being so tall at tracts much notice. I cannot stand upon my and an obliged to stop, and my being so tall a tracts much notice. I cannot stand upon m feet five minutes at a time, and I am too wer and too tall to do work of any kind." I gar her money for the day, and told her to come I gave the same room at night and I would pay for

MINING IN NEVADA .- The Grass Valley Na. tional of February 8th says: A reliable friend at North San Juan writes us that mining prospects are excellent on the ridge. He says that more mining, and with better results, is being done in that part of Nevada county this season than during any former period within the past five years. Fogarty & Cadwalder, of Birchville, cleaned up last Saturday, after a thirteen days run, six hundred

urday, after a thirteen days run, six hundred and fifty-nine ounces of gold, which they sold in San Juan at \$18 75 per ounce, amounting to the nice sum of \$12,856 25. The Granite Tunnel Company took out \$8,340 in three weeks run. The American Company, on Manzanita Hill, cleaned up, the other day, between \$6,000 and \$7,000 for a run of ten days and a half. A vast amount of work is being done along the and \$1,000 for a run of ten days and a nail. As vast amount of work is being done along the ridge; some of the claims are paying enormously; nearly all the miners are doing better than for several years past, and "flush times" are near at hand for the deserving men of that exertion.

SAN FRANCISCO PRODUCE MARKET. - The following was the condition of this market on Wednesday, February 8th: Flour—Jobbing sales of Golden Gate Mills extra, \$12@\$12.50; superfine, \$11.50@\$11.75. Wheat—1,200 sacks prime milling sold at \$4.17\frac{1}{2}; 500 sacks coast, 4 cents,

respective of all antecedents, and would not "go back" on him for a moment, though it were proven to me subsequently that he was a swindler and guilty of things which should exclude him from the society, and even the recognition, of all honorable men. Perhaps I am wrong and somewhat ultra in my sentiments, that I cannot afford to entertain any other. Horse-Flesh for Food. -In the last sitting of Fanconnier, distribute every Saturday to the poor one or two horses in addition to the beef contributed by the Bureau de Bienfaisance.

The applicants for that meat were so numerous, he said, that all could not be satisfied. The Moniteur, however, came out the next day with a contradiction of this story about the Sisters of Charity, and the case is thus explained:

'It seems that the veterinary surgeon of the Garde de Paris of the fourth arrondissement did apply to the Mayor to authorize these nuns to cook horse-flesh, but that the Mayor positively and the religious ladies showed no desire to adopt the suggestion. This veterinary surgeon, however, now cooks his meat himsurgeon, however, now cooks his self, and gives it away to all comers.

READ DR. DOHERTY'S card on fourth page

NOTICE.—Announcements of Marriages, Births and Deaths, sent to this paper by mail or handed in at the office, must always be accompanied by the name of the writer, or that of some responsible person, otherwise such notices cannot be published in the UNION.

MARRIED.

In Sacramento, Feb. 6th, by Prescott Robinson, Jusice of the Peace, Dennis J.-Murray to Rozina Brown,
oth of Yolo county.

In Columbia, Feb. 1st, Robert Glenn to Julia Hix-KLEMAN. In San Francisco, Feb. 7th, David Pomerov to Mary HARAN.

In San Francisco, Feb. 7th, George F. Padleford to Mrs. Margaret Cordley.

In San Francisco, T. P. Carroll to Jane Ann Molina.
In San Francisco, Feb. 7th, John Chambers to Sarah

BURTHS.

In Sacramento, Jan. 31st, the wife of WM. D. FARRELL, of a son.
At Richland, Sacramento county, Jan. 12th, the wife of P. H. James, of a daughter.
At Richland, Sacramento county, Feb. 1st, the wife of Jackson, Shellman, of a daughter. At Richand, Sacramento county, Feb. 1st, the wife of Jackson, Shellman, of a daughter. In Carson City, Jan. 30th, the wife of Geo. A. Nourse,

DIED.

In Sacramento, Feb. 9th, of diphtheria, Maurice P., son of N. M. and Rachel Jacobs, aged 4 years, 5 months and 15 days. [Funeral at 2 o'clock this afternoon, from residence

of parents, Second street, between M and N. Friends are invited to attend.]

In Sacramento, Feb. 9th, Albert L. Wright, a native of Prince Edward's Island, aged about 32 years. In Healdsburg, Jan. 30th, Even D. Carmack. In Amburn, Feb. 5th, Casper Coorfe, In San Francisco, Feb. 7th, William, son of A. C. and Alice M. Waitt, aged 9 years.

In San Francisco, Feb. 7th and 5th, Cornella and Josephine, twin daughters of C. V. and Josephine Van Peit. n San Francisco, Feb. 8th, JONAH CARPENTER, aged

5 years. In Panama, Jan. 19th, of billous fever, VINCENTE All Losses Paid in United States Gold The Divine Shakspeare has said of SACRAMENTO FERE DEPARTMENT

deniably prove. For sale by all Druggists. REDINGTON & CO., Sole Agents,

fe10-1t 416 and 418 Front street, San Francisco.

THIRD GRAND ENTERTAINMENT TTO BE GIVEN BY THE STUDENTS SACRAMENTO HIGH SCHOOL.

-AT THE-METROPOLITAN THEATER, On Friday Evening, Feb. 10, 1865.

Programme-Part I. enics "Hence Care and Sorr Salutatory Origina
Declamation ... "Voyage of the Good Ship Union Reading Caudle Lecture
Merchant of Venice Act IV (Court Scene)
Ballad "I'm a Poor Shepherd Maid"
Dialogue Widow Bedott's Courtship

DRY GOODS. SELLING OFF: SELLING OFF! GODCHAUX BROS. & CO.

account of a change in the firm on January 1, 1865, we will commence now and sell off our large desirable stock of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS REGARDLESS OF COST!

We therefore respectfully request that our customers and the public generally, that are in need of any of the above goods, would give us a call, as we have made up our minds to make a sacrifice in price, and NO RESIDERRIGE! Corner of J and Fifth streets,

SACRAMENTO. EBNER BROS. MPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, Have opened with a very large ass

Liquors, Ales and Porters, Fine Foreign Wines Also, General Depot for all kinds of California Wines, St. George Building, Fourth street, Between J and K.

H. H. PIERSON, (Formerly Light & Pierson),
Can be found at the OLD OFFICE, DENTIST. No. 113 J st., bet. Fourth and Fifth,

(Same Floor as Beals' Gallery),
Where he is fully prepared to perform, skillfully, all
operations in his profession. ARTIFICIAL TEETH
inserted in Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. fc10-lm1p M. C. THLDEN. Attorney at Law and Justice of Peace.

Will practice in the District and Supreme Courts. OFFICE-Fourth st., next Edward's bookstore, fe10-1m VALENTINES! VALENTINES!

FOR EVERYBODY. -AT-

Sacramento and Virginia, NO COURTING REQUIRED! IF YOU BUY YOUR VALENTINES

--AT--

DALE & CO.'S,

DALE & CO.'S, fe4-2w2p Sacramento and Virginia,

VALENTINES FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS! -AT-

DALE & CO.'S. J street, Sacramento. VALENTINES

THE OLD FOLKS AT DALE & CO.'S, J street, Sacramen C street, Virginia.

JULIUS WETZLAR, GREENBACKS BOUGHTAND SOLD AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES. State and County Warrants Bought at Highest Prices. JULIUS WETZLAR, fe2-1m2p Fourth street, between J and K

JULIUS WETZLAR. NOTARY PUBLIC AND Commissioner for Nevada, Real Estate Agent and Negotiator of Loans.

AUCTION SALES.

H. M. NEWHALL & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

OFFICE AND SALESROOM: Corner Sansome and Halleck streets, San Francisco. MONDAY.

Monday ..... February 13, 1865 AT 10 O'CLOCK, At Salesroom.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS. ON A LIBERAL CREDIT

150 pieces Jewett's Celebrated OIL CLOTHS.

H. M. NEWHALL & CO...

MLA-QUILLAUGHS BALSAM.

RHEUMATEC PAIN MILLER. For the Removal and Permanent

The Great Remedy for RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA.

IT HAS NEVER BEEN KNOWN TO FAIL OF CURING RHEUMATISM IN ITS WORST FORM

ical Chemist, San Francisco, California

PRINCIPAL OFFICE:

CASH CAPITAL .... FULLY PAID IN GOLD COIN TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS THE LARGEST

Coin.

S. H. PARKER, President. CHAS. R. BOND, Secretary.

WM. G. ENGLISH, Agent, Read's Block, Third and J sts. fe2-1m2p WHEREAS, ONE G. COMN, DEAL-WHEREAS, ONE G. COHIN, DEAL—
ein Cigars and Tobacco in the city of Marysville, and State of California, did from time to time purchase goods of the undersigned, with the understanding, both expressed and implied, that he would pay for the same in United States gold coin; and whereas, the said G. COHN, in violation of his ort-repeated pledges, did liquidate the said accounts by fraudulently forcing payment of the same at fifty-five (55) cents in United States gold coin, or in legal tender notes, well knowing at the time that the said currency was worth but fifty-five cents on the dollar in United States gold coin. Now, in consideration of the foregoing facts, we, the undersigned, do hereby pledge ourseives one to the other, under a penal bond of One Thonsand Dollars, not to sell, directly nor indirectly, to the said G. COHN, any goods, wares or merchandise, neither on credit or for cash.

FRANK FALKENSTEIN & CO. A. DRINKHOUSET & CO.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNER-SHIP.—The Firm of TOBIN, MEAGHER & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, PHILIP MEAGHER having sold his share in the same to THOMAS TOBIN, executor of M. E. TOBIN, deceased, and ROBERT G. DAVISSON, who will settle all liabilities and collect outstanding indebtedness.

THOMAS TOBIN,
THOMAS TOBIN,
THOMAS TOBIN,
Executor of the last will of M. E. Tobin, deceased;
PHILIP MEAGHER,
ROBERT G. DAVISSON.

THE BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE will be carried on at the old place by the undersigned, under the name and style of TOBIN BROS. & DAVIS-SON. ROBERT G. DAVISSON.

EXPRESS COMPANY

NOTICE TO QUARTZ MINERS

ALL VALUABLE ORES OR QUARTZ, delivered at our Works in San Francisco during the next thirty days will be crushed to required fineness with our

FREE OF CHARGE. Parties interested in Mines are invited to call and see these Machines at work, from and after 1st February next.

VULCAN IRON WORKS,

First and Fremont streets, below Mission,

j25-1m2p San Francisco.

NURSERY. FRUIT TREES, SHRUBBERY MND VINES.—I have on hand and for sale, at my Nursery in El Dorado, El Dorado county, a choice selection of FRUIT TREES, VINES and SHRUBBERY, consisting of Apple, Pear, Peach, Cherry, Nectarine, Apricot and Piums. Please call and examine my assortment and you will be satisfied.

El Dorado, January 24, 1865. 

j25-1m2p

BOOTS AND SHOES AT COST.

T. STEUDEMAN & CO.,
Corner J and Sixth streets, Sacramento,
Will sell their immense stock of LADIES',
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S PHILADELPHIA BOOTS,
SHOES, GATFERS, BALMORALS AND SLIPPERS, for
the next thirty days, at ACTUAL COST, in order to
make room for their Spring importations. nake room for their Spring importations.
j23-1m2p T. STEUDEMAN & CO., cor. 6th and J sts.

FAST FREIGHT AND EXPRESS COMPANY. OFFICE-101 FRONT, BETWEEN L and M sts.—Start a Daily Line of Teams from Sacramento to Virginia City and In-

termediate Towns. SCHEDULE TIME, THREE DAYS THROUGH. 116-1m2p C. B. HIGGINS, Agent.

A large supply on hand, and furnished to the Trade At San Francisco Prices, Or, Agents' Rates.

J. W. SHAW'S PAST FREIGHT LINE

On and after December 12th the above line will run Daily to Virginia City, Nevada,

Three Days Through.

-Corner Front and L streets. 22p C. HOLLAND, Agent,

8-4, 6-4 and 12-4. NEW PATTERNS AND DESIGNS AND EXTRA

QUALITY.

INDIAN

Cure of all Diseases Arising from

Impure Blood.

Prepared by DR. RALZEMOND PARKER, Pharma-And none Genuine without his Signature.

For Sale by Druggists generally.
R. H. McDONALD & CO., Wholesale Agents, corner Sansome and Pine sts., fe4-2pim San Francisco. FIREMAN'S FUND

INSURANCE COMPANY. A CALIFORNIA INSTITUTION. 238 Montgomery st., San Francisco.

AMOUNT TAKEN ON ANY ONE RISK.

By recent action of the Directors, ONE-TENTH OF ALL THE NET EARNINGS upon premiums effected in the city of Sacramento will be paid to the SACRAMEN-ELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP, that most successful of TO FIRE DEPARTMENT for charitable purposes.

The party or parties who shall, in violation of this agreement, either sell, or cause to be sold, to the said G. COHN, any goods, wares or merchandise, shall, on proof of the same, be held responsible for the said penalty of One Thousand Bollars, the same to be payable in United States gold coin, and which shall be disposed of as a majority of the undersigned may deem proper. The foregoing agreement is deemed the more just and proper from the fact that the said G. COHN has openly declared to parties in Marysville that on the 1st of January, 1865, he was worth Twenty Thousand (\$20,000) Bollars, thus adding another proof, if any were wanting of the dishonest motives by which the said G. COHN was actuated. (Signed)

J. A. DAINKHOUSET & CO., ENGELBEECHT & MYRISCH BROS., CHARLES G. EMERY, B. C. HORN & CO., A. S. ROSENBAUM & CO., L. & E. WEITHEIMER,

[Five cent Internal Revenue Stamp, carceled.] San Francisco, January 12, 1865.

San Francisco, January 12, 1865. GUIOU, WADLEIGH & WILSON'S REESE RIVER FAST FREIGHT

Leaves VIRGINIA CITY and AUSTIN every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning, at eight o'clock—connecting with the Original Fast Freight and Express Company from Sacramento. In connection with the above, we will attend to the forwarding of Goods to all parts of Nevada Territory. OFFICE—No. 44 South C street, four doors from Taylor, Virginia.

DANIEL GUIOU, P. D. WADLEIGH, W. & J. WILSON.

J19-1m2p ALONZO G. MARJESON, Agent,

AND QUARTZ MILL OWNERS. ROTARY QUARTZ CRUSHER

QUICKSILVER AGENCY DOR THE GUADALUPE MINE

Highest price paid for empty Ouicksilver Tanks.

JOHN ARNOLD & CO., Agents,
j28-1m2p Sacramento, California.

And intermediate towns. Schedule tin