

BY E. BEATTY.

## Cards.

**PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Doct. H. Hinkley. O** FFICE on Main Street, near the Post Ol-fice. Dr. II. is prepared to use *Galvanism* as a remedial agent in the treatment of Paraly-sis, Neuralgia and Rheumatic attections, but does not guarantee succes from its application to all or even any of these diseases. Relief has been given and cures effected in a number of instances, and inny be in others. March 27, 1850, 19. March 27, 1850, 1y.

## Doctor Ad. Lippe,

n MAN BORNTHIC Physician Office in Main street, in the house formerly occu-pied by P. B. Lechler. op.9 '46 Dr. I. J. Loomis,

Dr. I. G. Loomis, Will perform al operations upon the Teed for their preservation, such as Scaling, Filing, Plugging, &c, or will restore the loss of them, by inserting Artificial Teeth, from a single tooth o a tall sett. 627 Office on Pitt street, a few ours south of the Raihroad Hotel, Dr. L is abent the last ten days of every month,

**H** Carid. D. J. W. HENDEL, Surgeon Dentist In morms his former patrons that he has re-turned to Carliste, and will be glad to attend to all culls in the line of his profession. Instal

John Williamson, A TTORNEY AT LAW -OFFICE, in the A house of Miss McGinnis, near the store of A & W Bentz, South Hanover street, Carlisle, Penn'a.

Carson C. Moore, A TIORNEY AT LAW: Office in the room lately occupied by Dr. Foster decoased. mar 31 '47

Wm. E. Pentose, MTORNEY AT LAW, vill practice in the several Courts of Cumberland county. OFFICE, in Main Street, in the room former-y occupied by L. G. Brandebury, Bergal James R. Smith, A TTORNEY AT LAW. : Has RE-MOVED his office to Bectem's Row. two

AIOVED his office to Beet oors from Burkholder's Hotel. o Bectem's Ro₩

GEORGE EGE JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. OF recent this residence, corner of Main street and the Public Square, opposite Burkholder's Hotel. In addition to the duties of Justice of the Peace, will attend to all kinds of writing, the Pesce, will attend to all kinds of writing, such as deeds, bonds, mortgages, indentures acticles of agreement, notes, &ce.

WOOD'S HOTPL, His Corner of High and Pitt st, at the fifth Railroad Depot, Carlisle, by His John S. Wood.

FRIHIS Hotel is being completely changed and renovated, and will hereafter offor increas-ed accounted atoms to the traveling public, for which is convenient location is admirably cal-

cultured. To those persons who wish to pass the warm season in the country. few places will be found whole possers-superior attractions to Carlisle being surroutside by a beautiful bountry, and having the best Sulphur Springs in the State in he immediate vicinity, [je19,05] [je19,'05

## Plainfield Classical Academy, POUR MILES WEST OF CARLISLE

The Ninth Session will commence on MON-DAY, November 4th, 1850.

IN consequence of increasing patronage a large and commodious brick edifice has been -receted, rendering, this one of the niosi desirable institutions in the state. The various departments are under the case of compete-and-tailbful-instructors, and every endeavor w

iPostro. C-The following ode, written for the occasion by Epes Sargent, was sung to an appropriate tune by the choir, at the celebration of the Massachusetts

aritable Mechanic Association : ritable Mechanic Association : The camp has had its day of song. The sword, had bayonal, site plume -line crowded out of rhyme too long The plough, the arivit and the loom 1 O, not upon our tented fields Are freedom's herces bred, along; The training of the work-shop yields More herces true-than War has known !

Who drives the bolt, who shapes the steel, May, with a heart as valuant, smite, As he who sees a forman reel In blood before his blow of might. The skill that conquers space and time, That graces life that lightens toil. May spring from courage more sublime Than that which makes a realm its spoi

Let Labor, then, took up and sco His craft no path of honor tacks; The solider's rife yet shall be Less honored than the woodman's axe ! Let Art his own appointment prize, Nor deen that gold or outward height Car compensate the world that lies In tastes that breed their own delight.

And may the time draw nearer still When men this sacred truth shall heed, That from the thought and from the will Must all that raises man proceed 1 Though pride should hold our calling low, For us shall duty make it good ; And we from truth to truth shall go, "Thi life and death are understood.

Likes in Calitornia.

Cor the Barald EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER,

Dated California, Et Dorado County, Middle Fork of the American River, July 31st, 1850.

VOYAGE FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO SACRAMENTO. Having made all preliminary arrangements on Monday the 14th of April, before nine o'clock in the morning I had everything on hoard he steamboat El Dorado hound\_for Sacrameno city, about one hundred and seventy miles distant. I am now writing from El Dorado county, but have hot yet described my journey ither. At nine o'clock the firemen led up the engine and soon after we left San Francisco and moved across the Bay. I think there must have been about one hundred cases of yellow fever on board, myself included, all impation

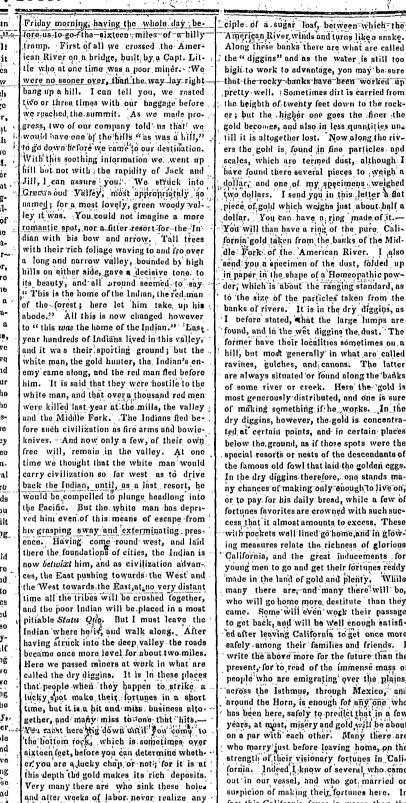
to reach the gold mines. The bay presented a beautiful appearance; he atmosphere was as clear, as crystal, so that the horizon only limited our vision. We went at the rate of about eight miles an hour, and could see San Francisco until it seemed to hang like a picture in the distance. On our way we passed close to Bird Island, that place almost fatal to our company, where the old ship Arkansas was wrocked, and lay beating on the rocks and groaning under the winds and rain of the blustering 19th of December lart. But we did not go quite so-near those perilous reefs this time, and soon after passing them we found ourselves upon the entrance of another fine bay. Indeed until six o'clock, P. M. we did nothing but pass through a continuous series of bays, sumstimes looking upon

the landscapes which stretched themselves out on either side in native beauty and wildness and then again as we would onter upon those broad sheets of water, we would bid adieu for while to the scenery of the shores. So we wen on until we came into the largest bay of all, San Pueblo. In crossing this buy we could see no land whatever, except in one or two direc. ions, and it was visible only in dim outline, and looking like the first faint sketch of a drawing master's picture. At length we ran n toward the land, when to the left we saw the brisk and fust-growing little yankee village of-Benicia. At this place we stopped fifteen minutes, and it would have made you laugh, to have seen the running and springing out of doors, to get the papers from the States as we neared the docks of that place. There were about twenty vessels lying at anchor around the city. This place, it is supposed will in a few years be the rival of San Francisco. It is here that our government has five hundred well trained soldiers, under the command of Colouel Stephens, and this is the chief military station The country about here is not fenced in after the manner of that around our towns and cities at home ; but nature's own large field is here, just as God made it with the green velvet grass springing up, enriching and adding beauty to the scene. But I mast now travel on ward, that I may reach Sacramento city. The steamboat, is off again and we are moving out once more into the boy of San Pueblo. We had not left more than on hour, when we saw the wreck of a large sailboat, and as we neared it we saw that it had been upset. There it lay bottom upward, with seven poor men hangy ing around it in the cold water. How heartly they hailed us, and how glad they were when they 'saw the sympathy felt on our boat for them ! As we drew near them, out Captain sent out a small boat which took aff four of them, leaving the other three for a second trip. By no time the first party got abourd, the tide had carried the sail boat with its trio to 4 coneiderable distance from us ; so that the etoamit boat in order to fetch up to them, had to bally off considerably, This movement appeared too much like leaving them, and the immortal trio began hailing and yolling alter us like so many Indiane; as if they suspected that our philanthrophy was not as great for the menority as for the majority of the well-drenched say en. We soon abated their fears however as we cut a curve in towards them, and at last having saved this small portion . of the human family, we succeeded, in hauling, up . some of their, personal setate, in, the, shupe of seven itrunks. And thus onded in a comedy what might have been for them an unlucky trogedy This occurrence detained us nearly an hour after which we once more got under, way From this incident you may learn the manne in which many people go to the mines in order to save from, five to ten dollars: . In those isalt boats it will take nearly a week to reach Sacramento from San Francisco ; whereas by steam boat it is but a trip, and a pleasant ione tor, of about twenty-four hours. A majority of our association went off in the little open boats to the mines, and I would not be surprised if .ma ny relutions would never hear more of their. rionds. Thad at one time thought of going this way, Out was fortunate onbugin not to car-

CARLISLE, OCTOBER 9, 1850. tions is infinite, and the danger to fife much my boat," exclaimed one; "won't you come in

greater in the one than the other. In about and it, it's all dry, that other-fellowie-is-all-wet." our after this incident we came in sight of "Taint so," crics the libelied opposition, "It he New York city of the west. And this is you say that again I'll lick you," and thus it ndeed a New York for I believe the place is went on smong twenty or more young ones iot much older than the fresh grass that has all keoner than the omnibus drivers of New grown up around it... Still it is growing up, and with the rapidity of a Mushroom or of Joacross the mudy styx, the wagon driven. over, nah's Gourd. "Here the San Josquin and Sacthe horses fed and watered and sour freight amento rivers\_meet, and it is at their junction, n a fine point of land, that New York is silve well packed on the wagon, and secured with ated. Around this place lay eight or ten ves. ropes, we were ready to leave the city for the sels. The first named river on the right is the town of Coloma. It was at H. J. lock, A. M. when we left the city for good, so the driver course to Stockton, and the Southern mines ; again cracked his whip and our party put the last on the loft leads to a city of the same themselves in motion to keep up with the wagname and to the Northern mines, for which on; alter turning curves, cutting any les and alplace I am now bound in the El Dorado, havmost describing circles to get, around some of ing as yet got no further than New York. So the muddy places, we got fairly out of the we turned an angle to the left, and at last entered the mouth of, the Rio Sacramento, when the city when we fell upon a fine, and better beaten summer road than you will find about Carthe shades of night come on. But the stars hone out to perfection as if to illumine with a being prairie land, and we had nothing more lisle. The country is all as level as a floor, flood of golden light this country in which the to do, than to walk even on ahead. When the ortunes of millions lie. But the river Sacraroad made a curve round, wo would cut a broad as our creek at homo, and preserves its preadth almost to a fraction the whole way .--fine trot in his team in order to catch up to us, by the time we struck into the lead. Thus we From the instant we struck into this river, no cenery, no hills, not even the country itself kept up a brisk walk until evening, when we could be seen, for both sides were planted so had left Sacramento city twenty miles behind thickly with trees on the level ground as to preus, being just hulf way to Coloma. On our sent a complete barrier to the vision. The rivway about three miles out of the city, to the er was swollen vory much and its waters were right of us, lay Sutter's large Fort, which he most on a level with its banks the whole wny. had built some years ago to keep off the hos-In the evening I took a view from the prome-tile Indians It would do any one good to see shore, the boughs of the trees hanging over us, some of the fine flowers on the prairie ; they and it seemed that a step would have landed in any hot house. I took notice of a very sinany one upon the bank. Sometimes, on - one gular fact; that the trees here, as a general side, sometimes on the other, scarcely ever were we in the middle of the stream. Bod timehad come, and I was yanked enough to secure planted by "rough and ready" farmers . You mong the first, a good location for my sleep-. would here and there see mon riding full tilt ing and dreaming apparatus. On a fine mato lassoo the horses and cattle that are running\_ ogany bench I fixed everything for- the nightfree upon the prairie. And in half an hour after I had retired every The whole view is exactly such as you would vailable place was taken up, besidessome that

have in some of our western States. There are were not available, or rather some in which the also tents a mile spart, strung along the road. candidates for the land of Nod had to do as elphants do, that is sleep standing. All the us they answer the same perpose as ville stones foor was covored with bunks, and human bedo with you. Thus the first tort was called ings seemed to lie as thick and closely packed the one mile house, the next the two, and so as mackerel in a barrel. By morning we were on, when as I before stated, we passed twentybout twenty miles from Sacramento city. At five mile tents. by sunset-quite a good half ast at eight o'clock we saw the masts of vesday's work I can a sure you. It was not long els, but no city on account of the trees. Inafter putting up at the Ohio House before we eed it is one of the stangest looking places for took our bedding from, the wagon, when we he site of a city, the town having grown up so spread it out on our host's floor. This being ist that the banks appear quite fresh ; along done, I slept the night away in a while. The which the trees rear their lofty heads, so that rising sun summoned up our refrested party, it almost seemed like a fairy tale to believe that and Thursday morning saw us once there under ach a large city-was planted among them. headway for Coloma. But we note that a yrhole How singular it was to see about two hundred day before us for the remaining of miles, and and fifty vessels strung along the bank or near after the defiver had have ssed up the team we mile, with their masts reaching up, among set off at a slower wit than on the proceeding the leafy boughs of the trees. If a city were to day. The country now began to have those he built up on the shores of the Cantidoguinet by hutte hills you fee around Carlisle, still "it had virtue of Allodin's Wonderful lamp in some the prairie appearance about the Hero and level field where the stream would run bank there we had the American river our loft. full, you would have a slight specimen of, Sac- giving us a pleasant walk along its grassy bank. ramento city. It is very fine to talk about sail- Sometimes it would take an abrupt turn to the g in heats at home, but here the idea of taking left when after u walk of six or seven miles we



Along these banks there are what are called the "diggins" and as the water is still too high to work to advantage, you may be sure that the rocky banks have been worked up pretty well. Sometimes dirt is carried from the heighth of twenty feet down to the rocker; but the higher one goes the finer the gold becomes, and also in less quantities una till it is altogether lost. Now along the rivers the gold is, found in fine particles and scales, which are termed dust, although I have found there several pieces to weigh a dollar, and one of my specimens weighed two dollars. I send you in this letter a flat piece of gold which weighs just about half a dollar. You can have a ring made of it .-You will than have a ring of the pure California gold taken from the banks of the Middle Fork of the American River. I also send you a specimen of the dust, folded up in paper in the shape of a Homeopathic nowder, which is about the ranging standard, as to the size of the particles taken from the banks of rivers. It is in the dry diggins, as I before stated, what the large lumps are found, and in the wet diggins the dust. The former have their localities sometimes on a hill, but most generally in what are called ravines, gulches, and canons. The latter are always situated 'or found along the banks of some river or creek. Here the gold is most generously distributed, and one is sure of making something if he works. In the dry diggins, however, the gold is concentrated at certain points, and in certain places below the ground, as if those spots were the special resorts or nests of the descendants of the famous old fowl that laid the golden eggs. In the dry diggins therefore, one stands many chances of making only enough to live on, or to pay for his daily bread, while a few of fortunes favorites are crowned with such success that it almost amounts to excess. These with pockets well lined go home, and in glowing measures relate the richness of glorious California, and the great inducements for young men to go and get their fortunes ready made in the land of gold and plenty. While many there are, and many there will be, who will go home more destitute than they came. Some will even work their passage to get back, and will be well enough satisfied after leaving California to get once more safely among their families and friends. I write the above more for the future than the present, for to read of the immense mass of people who are emigrating over the plains, across the Isthmus, through Mexico, and around the Horn, is enough for any one who has been here, safely to predict that in a few years, at most, misery and gold will be about on a par with each other. Many there are who marry just before leaving home, on the strength of their visionary fortunes in California. Indeed I know of several who came out in our vessel, and who got married on suspicion of making their fortunes here. In fact this California fever is worse than the Mexican war; produces as much anxiety, and eventually will produce as much misery, if not as many broken hearts. A SUNDAY AT THE I will now give you a description of a Sunday at the mines. After getting up from my bed on the ground, for which and the board together L nay nearly double Astor House prices, with ten times less accommodations. I went down to the American River, and there took a cool and refreshing bath; after which I felt like a morning lark in early spring. I than caine back, when oh the table was anread our breakfast. which consisted of fresh beef, (as aniox is killed here every Saturday) potatoes, pickles, coffee, &c., &c. The sun then about 9 o'clock or a little alter, comes peering up from behind the high hills. and lights up this deep shady Dutch Holland. There are very few, I have observed, since have been in the mines, who work on Sunday, which so far is so good. But instead of that, you see about farty or fifty, most of them Dutchmen, loitering round the store. spreeing away the greatest part of the money they have made during the week. There they are, singing songs, playing cards, and

each one has his little bag of dust; and to see

some paying their debts out of a good sized

bag of buckskin, puts me in mind of the two

ruffians with their heavy purses in the painted picture book of the "Children in the Wood."

WORKING FOR A SPECULATOR ....

On Sunday the 5th of May, I took a walk

down to what is called the-Spanish Bar. It

is here they use quicksilver machines in col-

lecting the finer particles of gold that are

lost by other methods of washing. The place

is all owned and has benn worked over seve-

ral times. (There is quite an encampment

around the place; and the most of the miners

are Irish. The owners of the machines have

these Irishmen totwork forthem giving each

five dollars periday and board: There was

one man who had about lorty men to work

for him, and owed each for nearly two months

labor, between \$200 and \$300 apiece. when

he, one fine bright Sunday morning, while they were working hard for him and doing

their very best, got the proceeds of their la-

bor together, and without even blading them

good bye, made tracks for the States. The

men aid not find out he find taken French

leave of them until evening, when they dis-

covered that they had been working all this

ting for nothing, or marely for their beard. Indeed, it made, some of the men almost dos-

perater A party started out in pursuit of

him, in different directions, and I saw two

who had just come from Sacramento City.

supposing that he had gone there. They had

been around that place for several days, and

had they seen or caught him, he would have

been a dead man, as each one said he Would

have had five shots at him, having revolvers

and savenal nistols. But he eluded their

phrauit, and will, now go, home, and perhaps

have in print so, many thousand dug persons

Ally, by Mr. So and So, sending allot of folks

out, who, being here, cannot get home again

when they wish, on account of funds, or

viole they will, on account of ludge of rather on account of having no funds. Thus you see now it is, that speculators, which the "utated knuves, get great fortunes, which the "minor digs for them, or sponds toolishly his small enrothes, or misled by a wrong spec-

ulation; gambles it away in a short time; ;

MODE OF -ENGAMPMENT.

Fridey the 10th, we went about a mile up

Thus Sunday is kept at the mines.

American River, winds and turns like a snake.

21079 1 VOLUME L1.-NO 6 the river, and forty feet above a dashing set of falls, we levelled off a place, where we built us a fine bush tent, large enough to accommodate four persons, in about as many nours. We then got some soft leafy twigs and bushes, to lay under us. On these I doubled my comfort, upon which I rested and slept much better than at any time in the

Blue tent. The nights are very pleasant and agreeable, and in the morning, or at any other time, you, cannot find the least dampness or noisture on the ground. Indeed, were I to sleep at home as I do here, I would have been dead long ago, and very few of the miners would have been able to stand it, which proves the healthiness of the mines, at least in this vicinity.

VALUE OF AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP. There was a notice stuck up, an act of our Legislature here, requiring all foreigners to pay \$20 a month as license for digging, and stating that a tax-gatherer would go round and collect it from them every term. Any one who was a foreigner, although he might be a naturalized one, and, could not produce papers or proof to that effect, must also pay, until he can get the same forwarded on to him, when his money will be refunded. So on Saturday morning, while 1, was working away, forgetful of the notice, I saw a man coming towards me with a neat pair of saddle bags on his arm. He was dressed, for all the world, just like a dandy, and was indeed a first rate looking New York Broadway Yankee. I could not at first understand what such a fine cut could want among these rough rocks, and how such a clean and exponsive suit could stand the wear and teer, besides the dirt, of the mines. As he approached me, he put on a smilling and good humored face, when I began to think perhaps he was a travelling Methodist preacher, first on account of his saddle bags, and secondly on account of his professional appearance. But I did not think myself warranted in coming to this conclusion, as I could not believe that there were enough of miners in this vicinity who would agree to support the ministry. 'I, however, was soon undeceived. He came up to me, shook hands as good naturedly as a Frenchman, and in the politest manner intimated that he was after money. I saw the drift at once, when I responded, first by looking at him, and then merely saying, 'are you?' Yes,' said he, 'what country are you from?' said, 'I am one of Uncle Sam's boys: I'm from the United States. -- "What place? what State?' 'Carlisle, Pennsylvania', sir.' 'All right,' said he; 'I can always detect a foreigner by seeing and conversing with him for a few minutes;' and after shaking bands once more, off he went. You may be sure'I felt patriotic at that time; the love of my country was never so strong; and indeel I felt like an American all over ; especially when thought of the \$20 per month, which ip one year would amount to passage money home. This was the first time I found myself sfrikngly benefitted by being an American citizen. The tax collector at one time flown at the ferry, is reported to have asked a man if he was an American ? to which he answered in the affirmative. The collector then interrogated him, wishing to know to what State belonged, when in

be made to promote the moral and intellectual improvement of students. The surrounding country is beautiful and healthful, and the institution sufficiently distant from town or village to prevent evil associations. I erms-\$50 per Session (Five Months.)

For circulars with full information address R K BURNS, Principal Plainfield P, O., Cumberland County, Pa.

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

Fresh Drugs, incelicines, &c. &c. L have just roceived from Philadel-phia and New York very extensive additions to my former stock, embra-cing nearly overy article of Medicina neared the docke bout twonty vess Stationery, Fine Cutlery, Fishing Tackle, Brules of almost every description, with an endless variety of other articles, which I am do-tormined to sell at the VERY LOWEST prices. All Physicians, Country Merchauts, Pediars and others, are respectfully requested not to pass the OLD STAND, as they may rest assured that every article will be sold of a good quality. The country and upon roasonable terms. that every article with 52 and upon reasonable terms. S. ELLIOTT,

May 30 Main street. Carlislo Extensive Furniture Rooms.

JAMES' R. WEA. VER. would respectfully call the attention of House Keepers and the public to his extensive stock of ELEGANT FURNITURE. including Sofus, Wardrobes, Centre and other Tables, Dressing and plain Buroaus and every other article in his branch of busiluess. Also, now on hand the Inreget na-gorment of CHAIRS in Carlisle, at the lowest prices, art Colling mode at the abovest fority prices: 49 Collins made at the shortest forter and a Hearse provided for funerals. He solid is a call at his establishmerit on North Hame verstroot, near Glass's HOTEL: N. B.-Far nitute litted out by the month or year. Carlisto, March 20, 1850.—ty

John P. Lvne

HOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Foreignand Domestic Hardware, Paint, lass, Varnish, &c. at the old stand in N Oil, Glass. If or user's an instriction of the field of the field of the instruction of the field of the fie lowor than any other house in town. apris

Lumber-Vard. THE subscriber world respectfully inform-his friends and the public generally that he has just opened in now, LUMBER AND COAB YARD in West High street, a few doors can of Messrs J & D Rhoads's Warehouse, where he now has and will keep constantly on hand a first rate assortment of all kinds of gen-soned pine boards and plenk and all other kinds of staff, all of which he will soll low for each April 2, 1850- JOHN N.ARMSTRONG stuff, all of which he will soll low for cash April 3, 1850. JOHN N. ARMSTRONG

THE Commissioners of Cumberland county doem it proper to inform the public; that the stu-red meetings of the Board of Commissioners will be held on. the second and fourth Mondays of each month at which time any persons having business with said Board, will most them at their office in Carlesle. 

Dyeing and Scoulng, ' WILLIAM BLAIR, in Louther Street, www.acathander.comments.commen

115 Thiohildren's, Stockings,

A FULL absortmont of White and Mixed Merine Hose of all stars for Children.-Also, Ladies Hose in great variety just opened by the star of the stars of W. HITNERS ibba and Tapestry Worsted.

JIST opened a general assortment of Tapes ity Worsted in various colours for Kulting Scarls, Slippers, Shawls, &c. Also, an addi-tional supply of Zephyr. Worsted sentistic Bent25 G W HITNER.

The fare to Sucremente is fifteen dollars in n open sail boat, while that by steam is only five more ; while the difference in accommoda-

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hey are reduced or "rather elevated to the necessity of making their exit from second story windows, generally to transact their busines, but sometimes to save their lives. It is odd cnough to see houses standing in the water so deep as to compel the inmates to live 'on' the second floor. The water is now almost entirely out of the city; but still the streets are very nuddy, and in many places there are pools and addles, so that the crossings are made by ourds missed by stakes '' The city is now at the expense of having likes built, and the water is on a level-with some of the mounds. Should the main lavel give way the city would once more by flooded. During the last great flood there, was an, imense amount. of property destroyed an you have seen before by the papers. When the wa ter, during that flood, drove the people out of their houses, the most of them fled to a hill short time it was literally crowled with human beings, while the angry waters, roged around its base. From this fact, it was called the island of distress. The country about the city is level and flat like prairie land, and just a mile above the city the American river pours e no wonder if the city were floaded frequent by the combined waters of these streams .t last at nine o'clock, A. M., we hauled up a longoide an old store ship, and after getting my baggage from the El Dorado, I felt as if I was

bout ride for pleasure would be ridiculous, for

baggage from the El Dorado, I folt as if I was once more upon terra firma. ...In an thour after landing, we had selected a place just at the head of the city, and jitched our tent under a shady tree. I knew that it would not be safe to ret ing to Georgetown on the Sauth, Fork of the mainline such a fever and ague place as Sacra. American river, and eight miles the South of South of Sacra American river, and eight miles the first of the state o

alace, 10 minute is a manager and fulcent IN A HANT TRAMP TO THE STARS OF BUILD

We at once sturted out in spurch of a deam nd after looking about for a time, mel is syag on in the introct lodentiwith rockers and big gage. I enquired whither the driver Was gd ing, and asked if he could take froight enpuge for two more norsons . To they first i quest is answered "Coloma, Mand to the last auplain

gressid wagon. This mude out the complet entito his load, when the driver beracked his whip to a team of four, in a neat little wagen op springs, and made tracits, from the sity Lawas now about 10 voolook; A. M. April 16tu, when after making as many zlaz by as there are in a worm fonce, in order, to avoid mud hules in thoistreet, we stillest emission little creek caused by the late flogilit Here we balted loaving our baggage, who falcon across in bouts rowed by little have band of Twanda dave made you lough to have heard these lads elec-

tioncoring passengers to go over in their boats. the fare being only, 12% cts. "Here, this is

ome of the tolks who live in houses along the ders. Before us some eighty miles iny the subbanks have to take boat rides to and from their | lime and lofty range of the Sterra Revida, ouses, and if there is an extra rise in the river their summits capped with a month of showy white, and their bold peaks pointing up towards the heavens, as if to show that God had made them. But there was not much romance in keeping our pegs moving all that duy after a good 25 miles stroll the day previous. Indeed some of our party were pietty well "corned, and began to himp glong, in double quick time. I however, walked it well as any, and before sunset we were on the summit of a high hill; at the fuot of which lay the town of Columa, bulit on the banks of the Narth Branch of the American river. As the shades of evening were drawing on, baggage and dwners but up at the Colomn House." This town is bulit as it were in a basin; high hills fencing it in so close on all sides that it has just about found a place to be built in The Sutobur Serings pear Garlisle, are as you know, situated among a group of small hills, but these are about five times as high and four times he breder. Here Capt. Sutter began to' "see stars" bout the half a mile distant from the city, so that in a last of June 1848; of which no reliable assurance was given in the States until the ensuing summer. Since then this black has grown up rather fast, and there are now from one to two Incusand inhabitants. All live 'in quite neat Yankee houses, for slich a rough lobking place, and are engaged in various employments to carry on the business required by The different mines around the place. The people, or ruther the few who werd then working at Coloma were scurcely iloing anything, 'is this place, since the discovery, has of course been worked

anonto. All: the gold of: California, and of bit is some of through the second and the second an all the must of course anatoria very undeling the continues sean a very transfer of the sean of the se conveying our bugges to '16 '16' bild be Fork, sixtego calles (16' 16' 16' bild be would charge the lower sties 12 cents. We there fore consulted and thus were saved the trouble of hunting another packer. Now the freight aga for the last sixteen miles washas, much as for the previous 50 miles; making it, all told twonly-five cants per pound, "This we prepai at Coloma, as our Packer stated Unit be goil ho answered "tissionar, show to this" information in the cone until the next day, when all wou we married back to out out, for mining the cone until the next day, when all wou we married back to out out, for mining the second back to out, for mining not come until the next day, when will would be right by evening, and also as we wished to mos The cause of freightage being a bigh the I dat sixteen as the provious fifty miles, is or account of the hilly, rough and rugged, count try hor Colonia is as fad adaa "unggon dad heidriven; so that alk baggage on the remain ing part of the journey is packed on the bank of mules. We had already gone fifty mile In obeiday and a half, and as We now starter ions day ahead of our eargol each one strap. reped his bedding ton the backer This feliever me from paying two dollars and fifty cents but it encumbered me with twenty lbs., avpirdupois. So having got all things in readiness, our party started at about 8 o'clock, ······

set we found ourselves on the summit, of the at hill, at the foel of which the American would again fotch up to its flower covered bor iver glides along. Here were landscapes and scenery enough for fifty artists. The lofy chain of the Sierra Nevada was now somewhat nearer, and from our clevated position. o see its bold peaks wrapped in a mantle of snow, and to over-look the intermediate hills and vallies with the rough country all around was a scene more picturesque and aublime than I can describe. We had just such a prospect as you might expect to see by asendding up in a balloon, so fine and commanding was our position. The promised and at length lay spread out before us from his elevated point.' . Yet there was this dif erence between our's and that of the Jews The latter flowed with milk and honey, while the streams of the former were laden with old.

hing whatever, while right along side of

them perhaps there will be persons who take

out their pounds a day. Atlast "helore sun-

We now began to descend this steep hill, it the foot of which was the termination of our overland journey of about seventy miles forgot to mention that there is nothing but trail of foot path from Coloma to the Mid dle Fork, so that having the benefit of this path we made considerable progress down hill. But in many places we were compelled to observe where and how we placed our feet. with the same nicety and precision one would have to do in a dancing master's school-Had we not might ily; resisted the attraction that drew us down hill, or had we in the least given way to a progressive motion, or had we once taken a fair slip, we would have one down hill with a vengeance, and most of us shared the same fate as that of the reowned Jack who went after the nail of way ter. At last after a' steen descent of more than; two miles we safely arrived in the mines n Friday evening, April the 18th, 1850; and have remained here up to the present time.

A SKETCH OF THE MINES. Having got through with my overland ourney, I will naw give you a skatch of the nines, my initiation into them and the man. ner of living in the woods; all of which is helieve, galled "seeing the Elephantal"the sun soon brought up Saturday morning, then I had slept the greatest part, of my veariness off, and getting up began to look around me. On this side of the river there ere some four or five tents, while on the her there were not more than two or three. These were situated from 25 to \$0 feet above he water, on the bill, This place, is called lutch Hollow, as there are a great, many of he Dutch in this vicinity, and as they were moug the first to come here. Here are two Dutch Ferrys, the bosts being pulled across y ropes and strings of raw bides (wisted to ether, which are fastened on either side to ocks for trees. There is a great deal of raveling done here by the packets and duing some days there are from seventy to ighty, mules taken across . ... The river is not braad as the Sacramonto, and preserves its breadth without any variation as fail ds I have seen it. I should not think it was more iam ten leet broader than the court house i Carlisles is, long, 10 Still in muny places it is verwideen; and it is in the bed of the river that the great fortunes of gold lie, and just exactly where one cannot get at them very andily. To give you's correct idea of the mines here, you must imagine yourself among the highest kind of hills, that slope steeply down and lare built on the prin-

riumphantly answered to the State of Baltimore! This was sufficient, and the wouldbe American was compelled to fork over his twenty. - write

EXPENSES AT THE DIGGINS. I can now live on little over a dollar per day, but when I first commenced boarding myself, I could not live under two. Before I go farther, I will give you the prices, for some articles when I commenced, and the prices of the same things at the present time. Fresh heef was then 50 cents per pound, shit nork 80 cents, notatoes, 95 cents per pound, flour 35 cents, butter \$2, crackers or hard bread 75 cents, malasses @1,50 per bottle,--Now I can buy fresh beef at 30 ,cents, park at 50 cents, potatoes at 35 and 40, floup-at 20, butter \$1,50, crackers at 371, and molas-

ses \$1 00. RAIN' AND RIVERS. On the day I arrived here, it rained and drizzled a little, since which time it has only rained twice, on the 18th and 30th of May ast. The first rain was just about , enough to damp or sprinkle a good day's washing, before ironing it. Very rarely do you see the sight of a cloud at any point in the heavens, but the sky is blue all the time, and never overcast by the fleecy messengers we see so often at höme. The American River has its head away up in the chain of the Sierra Neveda, and when I first come here, the river would rise every night, and fall during the day. This was owing to the snow, so tigh up, melting away through the course of the hot day, when it would take it until night. to come down about fifty miles; then in the day time, the river would fall, while the sun was melting some more; to be ready and arrive bere by the next night. On this account, I always had to set my rocker and tools four or five feet higher upon the bank, that they might not be taken away by a sudden rise. In winter time, it rains heavily and very of-ten, and the high hills having their altitude gimest as after as that of a sugar loaf, the riven rises sometimes in one night as high as filty feet; for the water gallons and plunges: right down the hill at once. Last winter, in one night, it carried away nearly every one's fockers and tools, and some had to hurry ont of their bede, and run up the hill, as the water was rising three or four feet every minute. It was useless to think of saving anything at that time, for a great many had enough to do to save themselves, Indeed, L. can saudy moss and grassisticking high upon the limbs of some trees, which mark the different stages of the flood. I have never been so healthy in all my dife as Lhave been since my stay at the mines. But deliver me from the water and climate of San Francisco and Sacramento Cities. They say it is awful at Sacramento. People are dying every day of the diarrhea and dysentery a loss lo chindle way a com MODE OF SPENDING THE DATH dogu

The, sun 14, 1991, dipping techind, our high hills, although 14 is yet more than two hours high there is a fine, firsh, breeze, sett, and the sky all over is an dern a blught any low wearied already, I will give you a short description of a day in the mines, and the manner of life here, i. Well, the sun is not yet up, and I am collecting a little dry wood and مرشر والجرار ماليتي شام المراري والمرار

and the second second . . . . .