Our Relations With Mexico. The relations existing between the United States Government and Mexico are at present a matter of much public interest and importance. From a telegraphic dispatch, dated January 21st, we have the following substance of a letter from Secretary Seward to General Banks, relative to Mexican affairs, and just published: "At the present time we are on terms of amity and friendship, and main-, ining diplomatic relations with the Republic of Mexico. We regard that country as the theatre of foreign, mingled with civil, strife. In this conflict we take no part. On the contrary, we practice absolute non-intervention and non interference. While in command of the frontier, it will devolve on you, as far as practicable consistently with your other duties, to prevent aid or supplies being given from the United States to either belligerents. You will defend citizens of the United States in Mexico against any enemies, whether domestic or foreign. Nevertheless, you will not enter any part of Mexico, unless it be temporarily, and then clearly necessary for the protection of your own lives against aggression from the Mexican border, You can assume no authority in Mexico to protect citizens of the United States there, much less redress their wrongs or injuries committed against the United States or their citizens, whether these wrongs or injuries were committed on one side of the border or the other. If ty of good roads for its transportation our Consuls find their positions unsafe on across the Sierras. That spring time is the Mexican side of the border, let them leave the country rather than invoke the protection of our forces. These directions | teams of the heavy trains loaded with the result from the fixed determination of the huge engines and ponderous machinery President to avoid any departure from lawful neutrality and any unnecessary and of war. At the same time you will be expected to watch the military and political events as they occur in Mexico, and com-

The Attachment Law.

ing them."

There is no portion of the law regulating proceedings in civil actions, which causes as much discussion among the community at large, throughout almost every State, as that concerning attachments. The interests of debtors and creditors are directly antagonistical, and what is meat for one is poison to the other. So it ever has been, and probably ever will be, as long as laws exist for the collection of debts. An attachment law which suits the creditor is always too stringent and oppressive for the debtor's taste, and what is mild enough for the latter is too lax to please the former. As the law of the Territory now stands, the creditors are dissatisfied. Yesterday, in the House, Mr. Trask presented the following petition, praying for the passage of a more stringent attachment law:

To the Legislature of Nevada Territory :-The undersigned, residents and persons doing fully represent :

That the present attachment law of this Territory is a species of local legislation in favor of a particular class, debtors, and is often used by that class as an engine of fraud, to the great injury of another class, their ereditors; that in a country where the floating houlation is so large as it is in this Territory. pnpulation is so large as it is in this Territory, the true interests of the community demand a more stringent attachment law than is considered necessary in communities where the population is settled and fixed; that we have felt the inconvenience of the present attachment law, and in many cases suffered pecuniary law; in consequence of the facilities it niary loss in consequence of the facilities it affords dishonest debtors in defrauding their creditors; we would therefore petition your honorable body that it be changed and made to assimilate to the present California attach-

ment law. Signed by 29 persons.

THE RESURRECTIONISTS .- We gave vesterday, in rough and unpolished phrase our view of the proposition now being mooted for the resurrection of the dead body of the Constitution. The Union thinks we have done injustice to somebody in our remarks. We impugned the motives of those who took the lead in the slaughtering of that instrument, and who guard. In this immediate vicinity, too, with willful misrepresentation and sense- there is an abundance of good building less claptrap, hounded on the opposition. We said they were a party of sore-headed, wornout political hacks. In that we were expressing no mere surmise, nor flinging quire the proceeds of many brick-yards loose and careless epithets. We simply and the employment of many men in that stated a fact as plain and apparent as that the sun is not square. It, being true, was no injustice, and we cannot be expected to retract it. We said that if the people give assurance of an approaching season who four months ago voted unanimously for a State Government, and last week voted as unanimously against, should change their minds on the subject again next April or July, they were writing themselves as fickle, mindless asses and dolts. We say so still, and maintain that the proposition is irrefutable. If we made a mistake and attributed the attempted grave-digging to the wrong crowd, we only tramped on the toes of somebody who had their toes in a bad place. When we have committed an injustice we wili make reparation therefor; but in this instance we don't see it.

Correspondence. We give place to day to a communication from a friend at Como. We know the writer well, and his carnest disinterestness and patriotic desire that this people should occupy the sovereign capacity of citizens of a State, entitles his communication to a respectful consideration. For reasons, however, stated yesterday we dissent decidedly from the course proposed by him. Let, at least, a sufficient time clapse to give some appearance of a considerate conviction. Four months ago the people decided unanimously for a State Government. To-day they have decided unanimously against it. A few months hence, should they declare in favor of it again, they would present a picture of fiekleness and indecision that would justly expose them to the jeers and scoffs of Christendom.

PROSPECTIVE. The Winter has passed its turning point. The sun each day passes a longer time above the horizon, and the lengthening THE NEWS is delivered to Subscribers in days give token of approaching Spring. Although, thus far, we have had but little of that kind of weather, the idea of which is usually associated with that of winter, vet that season is invariably one of stagnation to a greater or less extent. During the winter the climate is uncertain and unreliable, and enterprises projected in the fall, which involve the necessity of heavy transportation and extensive out-door labor, are always postponed until spring. Enterprises of that character, almost without number, are now lying in abevance in every district in the Territory, and most numerous and most extensive in this locality. The Gold Hill District is now, and must remain for a long time, if not perpetually, the region of the most extensive mining operations in the Territory. Its extent is great, its richness already established, and its prospecting days are past. Each shaft sinking, and each tunnel now drifting, is sinking and drifting towards a certainty. With those whose title to their claims is unquestionable, the possession of a paying mine is merely a question of time. Such being the case, those who have confidence in their titles are hastening to place their mines in adequate working condition. Wherever we meet with such a company, and find it working by the slow means of windlass or whim, and with the limited number of men that those slow hoisting works can keep employed, we find that they have made, or are about making arrangements for the erection of extensive steam hoisting machinery in the spring, as soon as the advanced season gives securi-

now rapidly approaching, and two months

more at the farthest will see the advance

and timbers required in the prosecution of mining operations upon an extensive scale. unlawful enlargement of the present field | For many of the mines, the machinery has been already ordered, and will be upon its way as soon as the passage of the mountains can be safely attempted. These are municate all that shall be important for principally for claims on Gold Hill proper, this Government to understand concern- the ledges of which were struck, or their existence fully established last fall. The results of the last few months, which have established the fact that the Gold Hill ledges stretch down through American Flat and Blue Sulphur Spring District have given a strong and vivifying impulse to all the companies now working along that line. The number of mills and steam hoisting works that will be required along this line will be immense. In the erection of these works a vast number of mechanics will be required. This is a class the supply of which has ever been unequal to the demand, in this country, and the importation of the great number required will be material and valuable accession to the population of the district. The new town of American City, in the southern portion of this corporation, is being rapidly purchased by persons who will commence building upon their lots immediately, when the roads are in condition for the hauling of the lumber. Before another winter sets in there will be business in Nevada Territory, would respect- almost a continuous city from American Flat to the southern end of Virginia. broken only at points where the rugged conformation of the mountains imposes natural and insurmountable barriers. The permanent and inexhaustible character of the mines of this range, justifies the substantial and costly style of buildings and works which it is proposed to build. Instead of the frail wood and cloth tenements, which characterise those ephemeral towns of California, where mining is the sole resource of the district, the people of

substantial edifices of brick and stone.

The reasons of this difference are manifold.

All building timber used in this bare and

timberless region must be of necessity

hauled such a distance that the transpor-

tation is the chief item in its cost.

Another point in consideration is the risk

peculiarity of the conformation of the

country, it is impossible to effectually

stone, and clay suitable for the manufac-

ture of brick. The number of brick build-

ings which are already projected, will re-

branch of manufacture. These improve-

ments, which are a fixed fact, and which

will commence with the opening spring,

of unexampled life and activity in every

branch of business in the Territory, and

next fall will record a progress and ad-

vancement in the scale of population,

business and wealth of the country, without parallel. THE MINES and MINING INTERPORTS One of our Congressional delegation writes to a friend here, who questioned him concerning the Government's intent to tax the mines, and says: "I do not know, with certainty, what the plan of Gen. Beale is, but I shall see it in a few days, as it will be printed at length with the report of Commissioner Edwards. We hear, now and then, an expression in favor of raising revenue from the mines by taxation, but these thoughts spring from a general desire to get funds to meet the very extraordinary expenses of the Government imposed by the war, and not from any purpose or wish to make a spe-ciality of the mines in taxation. Miners now pay their income tax the same as and if the Alabama is bound to California, people engaged in any other occupation, and this doubtless, they are willing to do but no more. To put mining on a more unfavorable basis than any other productive industry would, it seems to me, be unjust, and as a Government measure, de-cidedly impolitic, for its tendency would be to curtail a product more needed now than any other. But I have seen nor heard no specific plan for taxing the pre-cious metal mines."

To MINING SECRETABLES .- Advertisements are often received by us which are not perfectly legible, and consisting, as they do, chiefly of proper names and fig-ures, guess-work is not always successful. As perfect correctness is required in a legal advertisement, it would be a safe precaution on the part of Secretaries to scrutinize the first number of the paper con-Image Luconer's Court had nothing taining their advertisements, and if any more interesting before it to-day than a few error exists, notify us of the fact and have it corrected at once.

"Fee Fi Fo Fum! We Smell the

Blood of a Copperry One." The third in the series of the patriotic resolutions adopted by the Legislative Assembly, reads as follows:

3. That we have an abiding confidence the ability, honesty, and capability of Abra-ham Lincoln, President of the United States. That we endorse the great acts of his administration, and as the representatives of the people of Nevada Territory, pledge our sup-port to all measures having for their object he speedy suppression of rebellion and the restoration of peace.

Whereon Claggett, of Humboldt, thus

writes his record : I vote against the third resolution-first because it is not devisable, and because I do not believe that the resolution, as it now stands, is responsive to the Union sentiment of the Territory. Second, because, although I am a firm and persistent supporter of the Federal Government and Administration against all of the enemies, whether they be foreign or domestic, yet there are some measures of the Administration that may be called its "great acts," which, as an intelligent citizen, I isapprove—believing to be both unconstitu-

apporter of the Federal Government and Administration."

A SENSIBLE REPORT .- In the House, vesterday, Mr. Calder, from the Standing Committee on Internal Improvements, submitted the following report :

Mr. Speaker-Your Committee on Internal Improvements, deprecating the course of the last Legislative Assembly in giving valuable franchises without proper investigation to parties who obtained them merely for specu-lative purposes, and in many cases to the detriment and against the wishes of the pub-lie, beg leave to give notice that they cannot report understandingly nor favorably on any bill granting a franchise, unless it is accon panied by a petition from citizens residing in the locality interested, or from the Board of unty Commissioners of the county in which the franchise is asked for, requesting the passage of the bill, except in cases where is clearly shown to the committee that it is public necessity,

A day of reason has begun to dawn. A glance at the index of the existing statute books of the Territory will convince any man that it is high time that the principle involved in the above report should be adopted. A man can't go now from his house to his "hoss-lot" without traveling on a toll-road.

THE TAX-PAYERS' TROUBLE. - In the Council yesterday, Mr. Baldwin, of the Storey delegation, to whom was referred the remon strance of tax-payers of that county against extending the time for collecting taxes, reported that, " While we are satisfied that the Assessor of Storey county has, in many instances, placed an exorbitant estimate upon property assessed by him, and the Board of qualization of that county has been at fault in omitting to reduce this improper estimate, nevertheless as a great portion of the county taxes have been paid and distributed into the various county and Territorial funds, we deem it inexpedient to recommend any legislation looking to the relief of those whose taxes may yet remain unpaid. At an early day we propose offering such amendments to the pres ent revenue law as will compel County Asessors and Commissioners to adopt as the basis of taxation a just valuation of property.

> Como Correspondence. Coxo, January 21, 1864.

of the loyal men who voted against the Constitution, will, before the next November election, repent in sackcloth and ashes for what they have done.

But I fear they are not capable of exercising sorrow sufficient to atone for, or remedy the evil; yet, if their sorrow should come soon enough, and they could induce the present Territorial Legislature to take up the Constitution, strike the Washoe find it for their interest to erect word "mines" out of the tenth article, and make such alterations in the schedule as would be needed in the change of time of submitting it to the people, and provide for an election of officers under it at the general election in November next, and other matters pertaining thereto, and then pass a law fixing the election, say in July or August, at which time the Constitution alone should be voted upon. At of conflagration, against which, from the the same time send forward the Constitution, as amended, to Washington, and then induce Congress to pass an act providing that if the electors of the Territory should endorse the said Constitution at the said July or August election, then that it should be lawful and right for the President of the United States, by proclamation, to receive us among the sisterhood of States. In that way they could in part atone for what they have done, and we all still have the privilege of participa-ting in the next Presidential election, and so help to re-elect Old Abe.

> P. S .- I am not aware that any prescribed course is necessary to get the Constitution before the people, only so that it comes squarely before them, and they adopt it.

Fortifications of the Coast. A correspondent of the Bulletin, writing from Santa Barbara, January 15th, has the

During the last twelve days two United States men-of-war have been cruising off the coasts and islands of the Santa Barbara channel, to the great mystification of those who could get sight to verify the nature of these craft. They are not steamers, and are supposed to be looking up the first shadow of the terrible Alabama, which, following the deep schemes Semmes lays for the United States authorities, always acts on Ned Mc Gowan's plan of foretelling his arrivals and departures, and also his routes, in the very osite direction from his real intentions opposite direction from his feature of the And the very Ubiquitous—as he nicknamed himself into infamy—is as likely to be in the Alabama as in a secesh regiment on the Mississippi, or being hung for a Federal spy in New Orleans. Probably since the days of Ananias and Sapphire there never was such a liar and intriguant as this very Edward and has him for a pilot, he knows every rope and strand of these vicinities, and is to b

looked after.

The vessels alluded to are also said to have taken possession of the Islands of San Miguel and Santa Catalina, for the purpose of fortification, a step much approved by the people of the southern counties, and which ought to of the southern counties, and which ought to have been done long ago. The Government is now fortifying San Diego, a most necessary thing, and equally necessary is the fortification of Monterey. Both places would make splendid harbors of refuge for our shipping in case of war, as also for beating off an armed force. The bay of Monterey can hold hundreds of vessels, and the entrance is as open as Costa Rica, while fleets and armies could be easily and quickly sunnlied. as open as Costa Rica, while fleets and armies could be easily and quickly supplied with wood, water and provisions—most important matters in such exigencies. How it is the Government has so long neglected that port, which was dismantled of all its guns by Jeff. Davis, when Secretary of war, is indeed a mystery. The only officer who stuck up for the necessity of fortifying Monterey, from 1848 to 1860, was the present General Ord, who was stationed there for three or four years, and invariably advocated its cause. BY TELEGRAPH!

FROM THE MORNING PAPERS.

The Army of the Potomac. Washington, Jan. 22. - Nothing special importance has transpired in the Army of the Potomac for several days. The enemy appears to enjoy a similar state of quiet. Sedgwick commands the army in the absence of Meade.

General Butler. General Butler left Washington on the 21st for Fortress Monroe, hopeful of being able to redeem our prisoners at Richmond. He did not recede an inch from the high grounds he has taken with the Confeder-

ate authorities.

The Texas Expedition. An officer of Banks' command writes to friend here that before the first of June the whole country west of the Mississippi will be clear from rebels in arms. Large quantities of cotton have come within our ines from plantations in the interior of

Charges Against a Supreme Judge. A memorial from Wisconsin will be resented to the House praying for the upeachment of the Judge of the Supreme ourt for bribery and corruption upon the ench in his circuit.

Resignation of Col. McKibben. Col. Joseph McKibben, Aid-de-Camp to ajor-General Thomas, has tendered his signation with a view to returning to the Pacific coast.

Rebel Sufferings. Late arrivals from within the rebel lines at New Orleans report that the rebellion cannot stand much longer. The Confederate currency has become worthless, and the planters hide away everything from rebel impressment.

An Interesting Rumor. Rumor says that Longstreet recently made a tender of an important character to our Government, involving no less than the surrender of his forces. Such terms were offered him that he declared rather than accept them, he and his people would fight to the last. We cannot say how much truth there is in the story.

The Garibaldi Afloat. NEW YORK, Jan. 22 .- The ship Garibaldi was got off the Southwest spit undamaged, and will proceed on her voyage to San Francisco with the first fair wind. Blockade Runners.

A letter to the Herald, dated off Wilnington, January 13, contains details of the capture of the blockade runners Ranger, Bendigo and Hero. The blockade runners are being fast used up. Tobacco Tax-Gold.

The Commissioner of Agriculture says the proposed tax of twenty per cent. on leaf tobacco would destroy the export trade, which now gives us \$20,000,000 revenue. Gold, 57.

Reese River Mining Items. The following items of mining intelligence are from the Reveille, of last Tues-

WILDWOOD TUNNEL .- We are informed that a few days since a large ledge was struck in this tunnel at a depth of near two hundred feet below the surface. This tunnel is situated near Amador. have been shown some of the quartz taken from this ledge, which looked quite well, resembling very much the blue sulphurets which are taken out of the Comstock. This strike has caused a considerable stir for several days past.

THE Fountain mill at Jacobsville is now lying idle for want of rock to crush. This mill is capable of crushing and amalgamating eighteen tons in twenty-four As great quantities of rock is ly ours. ng at the mouths, of the many shafts in his and the neighboring district, that will bay well for crushing, it is to be hoped hat enough will be brought forward to teep all the mills constantly running.

Ovegon Mill.-We visited this mill he other day, and found steam up and he stamps rattling away. A number of I most many out or six tons of rich-looking quartz were on hand. The foundation of the battery in this mill is upon the bed-rock, and it is of course as solid as it can be made. The timbers used are also very strong. Everything about the mill is arranged for convenience and endurance.

Essex .- A quantity of rock from the Essex was lately crushed, yielding at the rate of \$420 per ton. This was from rock taken below the water line, and was worked by crushing and amalgamating. It is supposed that it would have worked and paid better had it been previously roasted.

CICERO.-We understand that one of the owners of this ledge is now in San Francisco, from which place he will start in a few days with a pump to be used in the incline sunk on this ledge. When it arrives work will be immediately resumed, and we may then expect some returns from this promising ledge. NEW DISCOVERY .- We were shown

Smith's Creek range of mountains, about eighty miles to the southward of here. The ledge is said to be forty feet wide and crops out fifty or sixty feet above the sur-MARY AND EMMA TUNNEL .- We under

stand that a good-looking, well-defined ledge was struck in this tunnel a few days The tunnel is now in near two since. hundred feet and runs into the hill just a short distance east of Cedar street. REESE RIVER CANAL.-Work upon this

enterprise is being pushed forward rapidly and the prospects now are that it will be finished considerably before the first of April the time fixed in the contract. Speed the work.

NORTH STAR LEDGE .- Work is being vigorously pushed forward on this ledge, and a large quantity of quartz is being taken out daily. A considerable amount of it is also being crushed, as fast as extracted, at the various mills.

HILDRETH'S MILL.-During the latter part of last week this mill was engaged in crushing rock from the North Star ledge. This week, we understand, it will work some from the Union No. 2.

SAVAGE LEDGE .- A very comfortable house has been erected over the mouth of the incline sunk upon this ledge, and the work is being vigorously pushed forward. Some fine-looking rock is being taken out.

CYLINDRICAL ROTARY PRINTING PRESS-HOE BEATEN!—Wilkinson's machine prints 22,000 papers on both sides in an hour, and 22,000 papers on both sides in an hour, and dispenses with manual labor, it is said, to an extent never before contemplated. Its principle, nevertheless, is simple, consisting merely of the passage of the paper, not cut into sheets, but made in an immense web, between cylinders on which the types are set, while a folding and cutting machine, self-acting is ready to separate such paper, as it is ing, is ready to separate each paper as it is printed from the web, and pass it out of the machine ready for publication. Those who have seen this machine at work in London, agree that it is as much superior to Hoe's as Hoe's is to Middleton's.

THE RISE IN TODY .- Nothing could ex ceed the excitement among the habitues of cornea groceries, and other liquor drinking places yesterday, in consequence of a rumor that all drinks now charged three cents would that all drinks now charged three cents would be charged five or six cents; those at six cents, ten cents; those at ten cents, fifteen cents, and so on. In some instances the usual topers declared they would drink no more, while others asked proprietors to sell off their present stock at old prices. "Fifteen cents for a drink" said one, "begorra, I'd get three loaves of bread for that." It is to be hoped that he may buy bread in future instead of rum.—N. F. Sun, Dec. 19.

MATTERS IN CONGRESS .- C. Cole, M. C., under date of December 16th, writes in a private letter to a friend in this city, as will be made public: "The Democrats are manifesting a very decidedly fractious disposition, but our side of the House manifest a great deal of harmony, and we are so clearly in the majority that the opposition can hardly effect any injury to the Republic. I see more distirctly every day some great compensating principle of justice, or Providence, if you please, running through our national affairs, adjusting apparent incongruities. Our good Presiden is the unconscious instrument working out a glorious destiny for our nation Nearly one-third of the whole world are nearly as much interested in our success as we are, though they may not see it. It is most gratifying to see how rapidly the people of Europe are of late taking in the merits of our quarrel. The Governments there are losing control over the minds of the people. Colfax makes an excellent Speaker. How get along our Legislature? We are anxious to see the messages of Stanford and Low. 1 think we shall be able to do whatever is desira-

A REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE.-The Hilton Head correspondent of the New York Tribune, states that the first negro soldier killed in this war was named John Brown, while the first rebel officer whose official dutit became to recognize officers commanding negro troops was John C. Calhoun, a grand sou of the arch-nullifier, and in command of South Carolina troops. We believe, too, that the negro soldier was a native of Massachusetts. This is according to the fitness o things.

ble for the Pacific Railway. Everybody

is convinced of the necessity of the meas

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR SALE.

THE TWO-STORY HOUSE OPPOSITE the Rhode Island Mill, in Gold Hill—suitable for a boarding and lodging house for 14 to 16 boarders and lodgers. The house, with the bed-ding, table and kitchen furniture, will be sold for One Thousand Dallars. sand Dollars CHAS. HACKER. ne Thousand Dollars. Gold Hill, Jan, 23d, 1864.

GEORGE W. TURNEY, COMMISSION AGENT General Conveyancer, Companies Incorporated TARY PUBLIC And Commissioner for California.

Secretary for the following Com panies: WOOLSEY. CRESCENT. KNICKERBO'K'R, MAGNOLIA, MOUNTAIN, LEE. CONTINENTAL, ATLAS KEYSTONE, STATE of MAINE, GOLDEN SWAN, ARGO,

VESUVIUS. WINONA. CASCADE, PLATT & KING, OFFICE—With H H Flagg & Co., Post Offic Building, Gold Hill. ja23 tf Combined Effort Company.-At a meeting of the Trustees, held this day, an 18 cas-ment of Two Dollars per share was levied, paya-ble forthwith. N. A. H. BALL, See'y. Gold Hill, Jan. 22d, 1864.

Boyce & Reynolds Gold and Silver Mining Company.—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the above named company, held January 4th, 1864, an as-sessment of One Dollar per share was levied on each and every share of the capital stock of the each and every share of the capital stock of the company—fifty cents due and payable immediately, in U. S. gold coin, and fifty cents payable on or before the 1st of March, at the office of the company, northeast corner of Washington and Montgomery streets, San Prancisco, or to D. Hogan, Superintendent, at his house, Crown Point Ravine, Gold Hill, N. T.

N. S. REYNOLDS, See'y, Gold Hill, Jan. 11th, '64.

NOTICE.—At a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the above Company, held this day, January 12th, 1864, it was ordered that the second assessment, above referred to, be made payable on the 1st of February, 1864, ja23 1m N. S. REYNOLDS, Sec'y. Aberdeen G. and S. M. Company .-

holders of the above named Compa will be sold at public auction, at 10 o'clock A. M., in front of the office of the Secretary, in Como, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of February, A. D. 1864, so many shares of the capital stock stand-ing in the names of the following persons as will pay the amount due tor assess with costs of sale and advertising : Names, Shs. Amt. Names, Shs. Amt Jas Williams...10 \$ 2.50 Chas Morgan 75.\$18.75

Lewis Stone... 10... 2 50 S Acton.... 200... 90 Alex Korn... 50... 12 50 W H Virden 200... 90 J F Pencock .40 .10 .. Geo Terry .. 190 .. 62 50 E Kuapp ... 35 .. 8 75 J Craig ... .75 .. 33 75 By order of the Board of Trustees. C. A. WITHERELL, See'y, Come, Jan. 22d, 1864. ja23 td

New Oregon Company.—Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the laws of Nevada Territory and the by-laws of the Com-pany, there will be sold at public auction, on pany, there will be soid at puone auction, on WEDNESDAY, February 24th, at one o'clock P. M., so many shares of the capital stock of the New Oregon Gold and Silver Mining Company, standing in the names of the following purties, as will suffice to liquidate the amount due thereon for assessments, together with accruing costs: J J A Miller 166 20 M Boohinger 19,20 15 P B Fox. 22 5 A Davison 25 5 .36.37....10....10 yesterday a fine-looking piece of quartz from a ledge recently discovered in the J White 54,56,57,58,59 66 66 

BANKERS' NOTICES.

MAYNARD & FLOOD, BANKERS GOLD HILL,

DRAW EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK: CHECKS ON

DONOHOE, RALSTON & CO., D. O. MILLS & CO., RIDEOUT & SMITH.

ALMARIN B. PAUL. .. D.L. BLISS ... W.H. BAKE ALMARIN B. PAUL & CO., BANKERS, 

SIGHT DRAFTS ON B. Davidson & Berri, San Francisco D G. Mills & Co. Sa ramento J. C B rdseye & Co. Nevada Decker & Jewet, Marysville. Money Loaned on approved secu-

made on same, for the U. S. Mint or Assay.

LEGAL TENDERS BOUGHT AND General, Special and Time Deposits receive Collections made County, City and Territorial Scrip purchas

B.F.HASTINGS, | John Sime, | A.K.Grin Sacramento, | San Francisco. | Virginia. B. F. HASTINGS & CO. BANKERS,

C Street, two doors North of Taylor DRAW ON SIGHT or on time, in Ums to suit, on
GEORGE PEABODY, London;
THE BANK OF THE STATE OF
NEW YORK, New York;
FARMERS'& MECHANICS' BANK Philadelphia; JOHN SIME & CO. San Francisco;

B. F. HASTINGS, Sacramento.

[] Bullion purchased, and advances made on same. made on same.

Collections made on reasonable terms, and proceeds remitted promptly.

Deposits, special or otherwise, received, and all other business connected with Banking punctually attended to.

GILLIG, MOTT & CO.

GILLIG, MOTT & CO.,

Stoves, Etc.

GILLIG, MOTT & CO.,

Fireproof stores, 33 & 35 South C St.,

MPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS

Hardware. Brass Goods, Stoves, Doors. Windows. Etc. Etc.

Have on hand Bar, Band and Sheet Iron. Copper, Nails, Anvils Bellows, Rope, Gas Pipe, Brass Goods,

All which will be sold at the LOWEST RATES.

Bushings; 150 doz Brass Bibbs, all sizes; 20 doz Globe Valves and Oil Cups, 10,000 feet Rubber and Leather Beltin 1½ inch to 20 inches wide; 3,000 feet Brass and Iron Screen; 200 doz Shovels, Steam Gauges,

GILLIG, MOTT & CO.,

STOVES! STOVES!!

WE OFFER FOR SALE, LOW-

Cooking Stoves, large and Small; Extension Cooking Stoves, Copper Bollers; Cooking Stoves, Buck's Patent; Parlor Stoves; Box Stoves; Bar-room Stoves, large, with drums; Sheet Iron Stoves, with ordinary or Russia Iron Pipe.

GILLIG, MOTT & CO., 33 & 35 SOUTH C STREET ...... VIRGINIA

WE MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF

Copper, Sheet Iron, Zine and

Our arrangements are such that all orders for work in the above lines will be done promptly, in the best manner, and at reasonable rates.

GILLIG, MOTT & CO.. 33 & 35 SOUTH C STREET ..... VIRGINIA

TO BLACKSMITHS:

Blacksmiths' Bellows: Blacksmiths' Anvils; Blacksmiths' Sledges; Blacksmiths Steages;
Blacksmiths' Hammers;
Blacksmiths' Vises;
Shoe Shape;
All kinds and sizes of Bar and Sheet Iron, Cast
Steel, Spring Steel, Toe Cork Steel, Horse Nails,
1,000 lbs. Refined Borax, and Carriage Bolts.

Together with a general assortment of Biack-

GILLIG, MOTT & CO., C STREET .... corner of Taylor .... VIRGINIA

TO BUILDERS:

WE HAVE ON HAND AND ARE CONstantly receiving, BUILDING MATERIALS, Consisting in part of

Plain and Moulded Doors, all sizes n and Moulded Doors, as J.
Windows, all sizes;
Nails, Spikes, Doors, Locks;
Windows, Latches, Glass, Putty;
White Lead, Bolled Oll;
Assorted Paints;
Paint Brushes;
Trowels, Etc., Etc. Trowels, Etc., Etc. For sale at the lowest market rates

GILLIG, MOTT & CO., 33 & 35 SOUTH C STREET......VIRGINIA

CARPENTERS' TOOLS. A LARGE AND FULL STOCK ON HAND;

GILLIG, MOTT & CO.,

VIRGINIA.

TO RANCHMEN. TIOR SALE-R SALL.

Plows, Baling Wire,
Axes, Shovels, Spades,
Pitchforks, Hoes,
Rope, etc.

Rope, etc., etc., etc. GILLIG, MOTT & CO., VIRGINIA

TINWARE! TINWARE! IMPORTED AND OF OUR OWN MANU Large and Small Bollers, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots A Smau

se Pots, Tea Pots,
Tin Dippers, Tin Pans,
Tin Palls, Tin Sauce Pans,
Tin Cups, Tin Plates,
Etc., etc., etc.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERT'S. ASSAY OFFICE

H. HARRIS. AT A. B. PAUL & CO.'S BANKING HOUSE GOLD HIEL, N. T.

THE undersigned, established as Assayer for eight years in California, and for two years in Nevada Territory, is now at Gold Hill, where he will attend to any business entrusted to him with promptness and GOLD, SILVER, and ORES of every description assayed, and returns of Bullion made within six hours in Bars or Coin at the option'

For correctness of his assays he refers to Messrs. Trevor & Colgate ... . New York. J. Parrott & Co..... Sather & Co..... 

A. LUKIN.

Mining Stock and Real Estate Broker, SEARCHER OF RECORDS, GENERAL AGENT.

SECRETARY OF GOLD DUST, POTOMAC, Wide Awake, Forcade & Rickard, Major and Last Chance Gold and Silver Mining Companies.

OFFICE—In A. Montminy's fire-proof building, two doors below the Gold Hill Rotel, Main street, Gold Hill.

B. LEVISON, Opposite Bank Exchange, Gold Hill.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in BOOKS & STATIONERY CIGARS

TOBACCO FANCY GOODS, ETC. A good assortment of Meerschaum Pipos

MAX LEVY, Watchmaker and Jeweler, Main Street, (opposite the Eclipse Stable),

GOLD HILL, N. T. WELL SELECTED STOCK OF DIAMOND Jewelry of all descriptions; Watches, Silverware, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, lowest prices. Quartz Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Always on hand, and sold at the

WATCHES REPAIRED WITH PARTICU-W lar attention and warranted.

Being in connection with one of the largest houses in San Francisco, I am enabled to sell the above goods at prices as reasonable as the same can be bought in San Francisco. ja7 tf

W. H. HOWARD,

Sheriff Storey County, N. T. PHILIP STONER, Under Sheriff. LEE McGOWAN, Property Sheriffs. Office in the new Court House building, No. 14 South B street, VIRGINIA.

NO PERSON EXCEPT THE ABOVEnamed officers, is authorized to serve any Process coming from or through the office of the Sheriff of Storey county, Nevada Territory.

W. H. HOWARD, o26tf
Sheriff Storey county, N. T.

E. D. COHN & CO.,

DEALERS IN GROCERIES.

PROVISIONS, MAGORE TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

CLOTHING. BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, etc., etc. Gold Hill, Oct. 12.

WM. E. HALE, NOTARY PUBLIC.

COMMISSIONER FOR CALIFORNIA -AND-General Conveyancer. DARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the In-

Articles of Incorporation neatly drawn, and Cer-tificates and all necessary Books and Documents furnished at a low figure. OFFICE—At Wells, Fargo & Co.'s, Main street, Gold Hill. jall tf

GOLD HILL MARKET. MAIN STREET ..... GOLD HILL. AT OUR MARKET CAN ALways be found the choicest as-

Fresh and Salt Meats. Such as the Fattest Beef, Veal, Mutton, Pork and Sausages, that can be bought in Gold Hill, We will sell in quantities to suit our customers, and particular attention paid to delivery of the

Rendered Tallow for sale in large or sma quantities, [012] POPPER & STRAUS. ST. CHARLES MARKET. Main street, (opposite the Eclipse Mill), GOLD HILL.

ATTHIS MARKET CAN AL-

A LSO, PORK SAUSAGE AND SPICE Lowest Market Price.

SNYDER & HAYES. MASONIC NOTICE. THE STATED MEETINGS OF SILver Star Lodge U D, of P, and A.
Masons, Gold Hill, are held on SATURDAYS of, or next preceding, the full
moon in each month. Called meetings, every
Saturday evening, at 65 o'clock. Brethren in
good standing are invited to attend.

By order of W. M.
ju22 tf

8. ETTLINGER, See'y.

LOST AND FOUND.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD. LOST, SOMEWHERE ABOUT GOLDHILL, a few days since, a Pocket Memorandum Book. w days since, a Pocket Mer containing papers of importance to the owner. The finder, by leaving the same at the office of the DAILY NEWS, will be rewarded for his

Found. A N SINCH NAVY REVOLVER. THE A owner, by calling on the subscriber on the Tunnel Road, proving property and paying for this advertisement, can have his pistol. M. S. CONNELL. jall lw

FOUND.
CERTIFICATES NO. 25, 26, 27 and 28, for fifty-five shares of stock in the Spring Valley
Gold and Silver Mining Company, standing in the
name of John Holmes. The owner is requested
to call at the office of the DAILY NEWS, pay for
this advertisement and take them away.
Gold Hill, Dec. 10th.

LOST,

LAST EVENING, AT VIRGINIA, A CERTIficate of Deposit on John Greer of Silver
City, for one hundred and eighty dollars. The
finder, by leaving it at the office of the Gold Hill
NEWS, will be suitably rewarded.

TY Payment of the certificate has been stopped.
de24 tf.

WM. THORNBURG.

A POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING NATU-ralization papers, Prommissory Notes, etc. The owner can have the same by calling at this office.

Gold Hill, Dec. 29, 1863.

GILLIG, MOTT & CO.,

Street....corner of Taylor....VIRGINIA

Street....corner of Taylor....VIRGINIA

Street....corner of Taylor....VIRGINIA

Brass Gods,

Corner of Taylor street, Virginia; Curson Street, Carson City; 148 and 150 J street, Sacramento, California

GILLIG, MOTT & CO., 

FOR QUARTZ MILLS

FOR SALE AT REDUCED RATES-200 tons bar and sheet Iron, all sizes; 40,000 hs Boller Iron; 35,000 hs Track Iron; 25,000 lbs Cost Steel;
5,000 lbs Cost Steel;
5,000 lbs Cost Steel;
20,000 lbs Lead Pipe, different sizes;
3,000 feet India Rubber Hose, different sizes;
50,000 feet Gas Pipe, from § inch to 4 inch;
25,000 Machine and Carriage bolts, all sizes;
Elbows, Tees, Nipples, Couplings,
Bushings;

Whistles, etc., etc.

Fireproof Stores, 33 and 35 South C St., Virginia

Tin Work.

Mining Companies.

WE HAVE ON HAND AND FOR SALE:

smiths' Tools,

Meats, Spring Lauch

Particular attention paid to Hotels and Private Families, ja20 tf

WM. F. BRITTIAN.