

## The Hydraulic Press.

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**VALUABLE INVENTION.**—The *Scientific American* gives the following account of an inventor's success:

"Elias Howe, Jr., of Cambridge, Mass., obtained a patent for the first practically useful sewing machine in 1846. For several years it was a source of annoyance and expense to him, with little or no pecuniary profit. Since that time many improvements have been patented, and the manufacturing of sewing machines is now one of the most extensive businesses in the United States, and thousands are sold annually. Elias Howe, Jr., once a poor inventor, with few friends, now receives, from the most prominent makers of sewing machines, a tribute that will make him, before the first term of his patent expires (1860), one of the wealthiest men in this country. We do not speak from any positive knowledge of the facts, but his present annual income cannot be calculated at less than \$100,000; certain it is, that in the course of a single month, he must have received from one establishment no less than \$6,000, judging from the number of machines sold by that concern. On almost any pleasant day a portly man with flowing hair, white cravat, and broad-brimmed Kosuth hat, may be seen on Broadway, dashing along behind a splendid pair of fancy horses, fit for the stud of an emperor, and with all the ease and independence of a millionaire. That man is Elias Howe, Jr., once the poor and humble inventor."

**ANGLO-SAXON.**—Our country owes much to the Anglo-Saxons—its language and, in the main, its political institutions and systems of jurisprudence; but the races of men, whose intermingled blood is the material element of American nationality, are not of Anglo-Saxon origin. We know it is a custom, almost universal, to speak of the Americans of the present day as descendants of Englishmen, and of our national advancement as the progress of the Anglo-Saxon race; but no error can be greater. The native population of the United States derive their origin from nationalities anything but English. True, the New England States, Virginia, Georgia, and in part, Pennsylvania and Maryland, were originally settled by them; but the Dutch peopled New York and New Jersey, and swarmed over Pennsylvania; the Irish combined with the English Catholics in the settlement of Maryland; Delaware was colonized by the Swedes, and Carolina by the Huguenots of France; while Florida, Louisiana, and the entire valley of the Mississippi were originally occupied by the Spaniards and French. In the course of time, the tide of immigration afforded scarcely a trace of English blood in its influx, and during any one year of the last quarter of a century, a greater number of Celts and Teutons have arrived in New York than the whole Anglican immigration from the settlement of Jamestown to the present day. We are not then, though we have retained or adopted its language, of the Anglo-Saxon race, but are a fusion of all the various tribes of the great Caucasian family, combining together the mental, moral and physical elements of the whole, yet bearing no similitude to any.—*Sierra Citizen.*

Nature is eternally young, beautiful and generous. She pours forth poetry and beauty to all the beings, to all the plants which are allowed to develop themselves freely in her bosom. She possesses the secret of happiness, and no one has ever known how to wrest it from her. The most happy of men would be he who, possessing the science of his labor, and working with his hands, finding comfort and liberty in the exercise of his intelligent strength, would have time to live by his heart and by his brain, to understand his own work and to love that of God.—*George Sand.*

## THE GOLDEN MILE-STONE.

Leafless are the trees; their purple branches spread themselves abroad, like roofs of coral, rising aloft.

From the hundred chimneys of the village, Like the Afreet in the Arabian story, Smoky columns, Tower aloft into the air of amber.

At the window winks the flickering fire-light; Here and there the lamps of evening glimmer, Social watch-fires, Answering one another through the darkness.

On the hearth the lighted logs are glowing, And like Ariel in the cloven pine-tree For its freedom Groans and sighs the air imprisoned in them.

By the fire-side there are old men seated, Seeing ruined castles in the ashes, Asking sadly Of the Past what it can never restore them.

By the fire-side there are youthful dreamers, Building castles fair, with stately stairways, Asking blindly Of the Future what it cannot give them.

By the fire-side tragedies are acted In whose scenes appear two actors only, Wife and husband, And above them God the sole spectator.

By the fire-side there are peace and comfort Wives and children, with fair, thoughtful faces, Waiting, watching For a well-known footstep in the passage.

Each man's chimney is his Golden Mile-stone; Is the central point from which he measures Every distance Through the gateways of the world around him.

In his farthest wanderings still he sees it: Hears the talking flame, the answering night-wind, As he heard them When he sat with those who were, but are not.

Happy he whom neither wealth nor fashion, Nor the march of the encroaching city, Drives an exile From the hearth of his ancestral homestead.

We may build more splendid habitations, Fill our rooms with paintings and with sculptures, But we cannot Buy with gold the old associations!

Longfellow.

## ONE OF THE EUROPEAN POTENTATES.

Many of our readers may not be aware of the existence of such a Prince as Charles III. at Monaco. But there is a European Prince bearing that title, and his kingdom is situated on a rocky promontory, in the Mediterranean, between Nice and Genoa. Formerly, the principality of Monaco contained fifty-three square miles, and a population numbering less than 7000 souls; but recent revolutions have deprived the reigning Prince of a portion of his dominions, and his rule is now strictly confined to the town of Monaco, with a population of about 1200 persons—Menton, Roquebrune, and the surrounding parishes having, in a rebellious manner, established their independence. Nevertheless, Charles III., still possesses all the privileges of a monarch. He can create nobles, dispense decorations and honors, and what is more important, coin money. His predecessor made so liberal a use of this coining attribute of royalty, that the neighboring States had in self-defence, to prohibit the circulation of Monaco money in their territories. The sovereign, moreover, as the correspondent of a London paper says, enjoys the power of raising armies and equipping fleets; and nothing could prevent him, if he felt so inclined, from declaring war against Russia or France. But, happily for the human race, Charles III. is of a pacific disposition, and hostile to those ambitious ideas which must be manured by blood.

He, however, possesses a standing army of volunteers. This force is divided into two corps—the police and the carabinieri. The first-named corps comprises four non-commissioned officers and three privates; the second is composed of two non-commissioned officers and three privates. This army is very fat and short-winded. It sometimes embarks in small divisions on boats in the port, and proceeds—not on any scheme of invasion—but a fishing. There is one brigadier, who ought to be made field-marshal, so keen is the glance with which he detects the presence of fish off the coast. The army is very good-humored, and has but one fault—an excessive love of garlic. The maritime power of Monaco is defunct, its last representative, a pilot, selling cabbages in Nice. In fact, a more perfect caricature on royalty cannot be imagined. *S. F. Herald.*

## THE PERSPIRATORY APPARATUS.

All over the surface of our bodies there are scattered millions of minute orifices which open into the delicate convoluted tubes lying underneath the skin, and are called by anatomists *sudoriparous glands*. Each of these tubes when stretched, measures about a quarter of an inch; and as according to Erasmus Wilson, whose figures we follow, there are 3,528 of these tubes on every square inch of the palm of the hand, there must be no less than 882 inches of tubing on such a square inch. In some parts of the body the number of tubes is even greater; in most parts it is less. Erasmus Wilson estimates that there are 2800 on every square inch, on the average; and as the total number of such inches is 2,500, we arrive at the astounding result that, spread over the surface of the body, there are not less than *twenty-eight miles of tubing*, by means of which liquid may be secreted, and given off as vapor in *insensible perspiration*, or as water in *sensible perspiration*. In the ordinary circumstances of daily life, the amount of fluid which is thus given off from the skin (and lungs) during the twenty-four hours, varies from 1½ lb. to 5 lb.; under extraordinary circumstances the amount will of course rise enormously.—*Blackwood.*

BROUGHAM and MACAULAY as conversationalists, are thus contrasted by Mackenzie, the literary editor of *Forney's Press*. He calls them "a pair of intellectual giants," and says:

"It is difficult to decide between their rival claims for supremacy in society. We might distinguish, perhaps, and say that in a large mixed assembly, Brougham would have more influence, so vast the range of his mind, and so copious, as well as striking, his conversation. But, among authors and persons of literary tastes, Macaulay would assuredly be considered superior. One advantage is possessed by Brougham—he does not monopolize the conversation, but permits others to chime in, and supply new materials for illustration. Macaulay, on the contrary, seems possessed of a talking spirit, which no spell, human or divine, can exorcise. He is like a machine which, wound up, must go on until it stops from sheer exhaustion of power. Macaulay's talk is brilliant, though diffuse. Its eternity is the drawback. How keen was the satire of Sidney Smith, when, writing to a friend about Macaulay's return from India, he said, 'he has come back much improved, and last night, surprised as well as delighted us, with several brilliant flashes of silence!'"

Men (says Dr. Hall,) who have half a dozen irons in the fire, are not the ones to go crazy. It is the man of voluntary or compelled leisure who mopes, and thinks himself into the madhouse, or the grave. Motion is all Nature's law. Action is man's salvation, physical and mental. And yet, nine out of ten are wistfully looking forward to the coveted hour when they shall have leisure to do nothing, or something, only as they feel like it—the very Siren that has lured to death many a "successful" man. He only is truly wise who lays himself out to work till life's latest hour, and that is the man who will live the longest, and will live to most purpose.

It is very difficult for writers in these days to be original, except by a vigorous attack upon established opinions, or departure from ordinary restraints. Society must have an outside; and to seize and hold up to ridicule the weak places in this, is a strong temptation to keen wits and active minds. Sterne knew well how to attract the attention of an audience dulled by continual sermonizing, when after giving out his text on one occasion, he immediately started with—"That I deny." The divine who could hazard a negation of received Scripture was sure to be listened to: he might only have preached his hearers asleep with the soundest arguments in support of it. When the celebrated Hardouin was remonstrated with on the absurdity of some of his paradoxes—"Do you think," said he, "that I get up at 4 o'clock in the morning to say what everybody else does?"—*Blackwood.*

**ROYAL SNOBBERY.**—When Queen Victoria went to Leeds she stopped at the Mayor's house, but refused even to see the Lady Mayoress, though the poor husband spent about fifty thousand dollars to entertain his royal guest properly. The newspapers made some talk about the matter, so the Queen sent the aggrieved lady a handsome bracelet, which quite settled the difficulty—the Mayoress immediately pocketing the affront, and accepting the present with becoming meekness.—*Home Journal.*

**THE RANGE OF THE HUMAN VOICE.**—There are (we are told by physiologists,) about nine perfect tones, but 17,592,186,044,415 different sounds. Thus 14 direct muscles, alone or together, produce 16,383; thirty indirect muscles 173,741,823; and all in co-operation produce the number we have named, and those independently of different degrees of intensity.

## SUMMONS.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA.  
In the Justice's Court of Bridgeport Township, in and for the County of Nevada.

The People of the State of California, to Jno. S. Donaldson, greeting.  
YOU are hereby summoned to appear before me at my office in the township of Bridgeport, in the county of Nevada, on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M., to answer to the complaint of Dean & Co., who sue to recover the sum of \$214 and 82 cents on two promissory notes, purporting to have been executed by you—one to J. W. Guthrie & Co., the other to Parsley & Skinner, and now held by the plaintiffs above named; when judgment will be taken against you for the said amount, together with costs and damages, if you fail to appear and answer.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of said County, Greeting.  
Make legal service and due return hereof.  
Given under my hand, this 9th day of December, A. D. 1858.

R. H. FARQUHAR,  
Justice of the Peace of said Township.  
It appearing to my satisfaction that a cause of action exists against the defendant in the above entitled cause, and by the affidavit of the Constable that said defendant after due diligence cannot be found within the State, it is ordered that service of summons be made by publishing the same in the Hydraulic Press for two consecutive weekly insertions from the date hereof.  
Given under my hand this 10th day of December, A. D. 1858.  
R. H. FARQUHAR, J. P.

**Dissolution.**  
THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of T. G. Smith & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons holding demands against the undersigned, will please present them immediately to T. G. Smith, who will collect all accounts and pay all bills contracted by the firm.  
T. G. SMITH,  
N. F. BROWN,  
North San Juan, Dec. 4th, 1858.  
17 St.

**FOUND!**  
One clay-bank PONY, with black mane and tail, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges.  
BENJAMIN WOOD,  
Sweetland, November 29, '59. 161\*

## Hotels.

### Union Hotel.

Main street, North San Juan

MITCHELL & SWAIN, Proprietors.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have fitted up the Union Hotel, and are now prepared to accommodate Travelers and Boarders, in a manner that will not fail to give entire satisfaction. The traveler may rest assured that he will here find

Good Rooms and Beds,

TABLE and BAR,

with such other conveniences as come within the range of possibility.

**THE STABLE**  
Is large and commodious, and attended by an attentive Hostler, who will be in attendance to take charge of travelers' animals.

In connection with this House is one of the most commodious Barrels in the mountains, well provided with Hay, Barley, &c.; also designed for Storage.

**Stages**  
Leave this Hotel daily for Sacramento, Marysville, Forest City, Downsville, Cherokee, Mendocino and Nevada.

Columbia Hill and Humboldt!

### SIERRA NEVADA HOTEL.

S. G. CRAWFORD & BRO.,

INFORM the traveling community and citizens generally that having newly

plastered, refitted and

Thoroughly Furnished

the above well-known stand, they have now opened it to the public, and intend that it shall acquire the name of a

**First Class Hotel.**

Meals served up on the Restaurant Plan, at all hours.

**BEDS**  
Of unexceptionable comfort and cleanliness.

**Private Rooms**  
For Families or other persons desiring them.

North San Juan, Nov. 5th, 1858.

### UNITED STATES HOTEL.

CORNER C AND THIRD STS.,

MARYSVILLE.

STOKES & SHIELDS, Proprietors.

The Proprietors would respectfully

inform their friends and the public that they have recently, at great expense

fitted up this new Hotel in a style unsurpassed by any house in the city, and are

now prepared to accommodate all who may desire good living, a well ventilated room, or a good bed.

Mr. Stokes is well known as the former proprietor of "Charles's Restaurant," where he was acknowledged as the best caterer in the city; his reputation is, therefore, most favorably established. His old friends are respectfully invited to call at his new house.

**TERMS:**

Board per Week.....\$5 00

Board with Lodging.....10 00

Single Meals.....50

Lodging.....50

25 3m  
A. M. SHIELDS.

### National Exchange.

No. 34, Broad street, Nevada.

THE undersigned, late proprietors of the United States Hotel, having leased Bicknell's Block and fitted it up throughout, are now prepared to accommodate permanent and transient Boarders, in a style unsurpassed in the State.

**THE TABLE**  
will at all times be supplied with all the varieties the market affords.

**The Beds and Furniture**  
are all NEW, and for style and comfort cannot be excelled.

Particular attention will be paid to the accommodation of Ladies and Families.

Having had long experience in the business, we are confident of being able to make the National one of the most desirable Hotels in the mountains.

This Block is substantially built of Brick, and without the late disastrous fire—the rooms are airy and well finished, and from the balconies you have a splendid view of the surrounding country.

**OPEN ALL NIGHT.**

The Bar will be under the supervision of Mr. THOMAS HENRY, and will at all times be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

PRALSON & HEALY, Proprietors.  
Nevada, April 8th, 1858. 21 3m

### ORLEANS HOTEL.

ORLEANS FLAT.

THE subscribers would re-

spectfully inform the traveling public that they still keep that popular Hotel at Orleans Flat, known as the Orleans Hotel, which they have fitted up in a superior style, and all who may favor them with a call, may rest assured that the study of the Proprietors will be to make them comfortable while guests in the House.

**Their Table**  
Will always be furnished with the best that the market affords, and

**The Bar**  
will at all times be supplied with such articles as will satisfy the most fastidious.

BUCHANAN & LAWRENCE.

### SAN JUAN BAKERY.

BOARDING and LODGING

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has now finished his

**FIRE-PROOF**

**BRICK BUILDING,**

For the accommodation of all those who may favor him with a call.

No trouble will be spared to give satisfaction.

All kinds of CAKE, for

Weddings and Parties,

will be furnished at short notice.

HENRY FREUDENTHAL.  
North San Juan, Nov. 12, 1858. 13 6m

### STAR BAKERY.

D. C. LANNES.

THE Subscriber having abandoned the

Boarding department of their establishment, will hereafter devote their entire attention to the Bakery and Bar. The patronage of the public is solicited.

**The Bar**  
will be furnished with the choicest Wines and Liquors in the market.

**The Bakery**  
Is in charge of a competent Baker, and will furnish fresh Bread, cakes and pies of all kinds every day.

**Balls and Parties**  
Will be furnished at short notice, in a superior manner, and at low prices.

It is the intention of the proprietors to keep a choice and complete assortment, fresh from the oven, at all times.

North San Juan, Apr. 23, 1858. 11 my  
A NEW LOT OF HARD WARE, &c.  
Just received. 104 F. SMITH.

### OREGON and CALIFORNIA HAMS

and Bacon, at  
25 PECK & COLEY.

## Drugs and Medicines.

### San Juan Drug Store!

B. P. AVERY,  
Druggist & Apothecary

Main street, nearly opposite the Post Office,  
North San Juan.

Has on hand a large and good stock of Drugs,  
Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet  
and Fancy Articles.

White Lead, Paint Stuffs, Linseed Oil, Lamp, Machine,  
Neat-foot, Tanners', Olive and castor Oils,  
Turpentine, Varnishes, Alcohol,

Camphene,  
Glue, putty, window glass, brushes of every description.  
The particular attention of families is called to my superior

**Assorted Spices,**  
Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Tapioca, Vermacelli,  
Maccaroni, sage, pearl barley, arrowroot, farina,  
Starch, oatmeal, fresh hops, culinary herbs,  
Tamarinds, Salsaparilla, pure cream tartar,  
Super carbonate soda, washing soda, dye-stuffs,  
Indigo, liquid blueing.

**Select Wines and Liquors,**  
for medicinal use.

**Garden Seeds,**  
by the pound or small package. Seed peas, beans and  
corn; clover, grass, flower and bird seeds; Onion  
sets in their season.

The subscriber is always at home, and will give his  
personal attention to the preparation of PHYSICIANS'  
PRESCRIPTIONS, and Family Medicines. [1 3m\*]

Nov. 14th, 1857.

### Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals &c.

RICE, COFFIN & CO.,

Importers, Wholesale and Retail

**DRUGGISTS,**

D street, Marysville.

KEEP constantly on hand the largest and most  
extensive assortment of goods, in their line, to be  
found in California, which they offer to the trade at  
the very lowest market prices.

All articles purchased from them GUARANTEED  
of the best quality, and purchases for distant points  
carefully packed and promptly forwarded.

They are now opening, Ex Clippers "Twilight,"  
"Lookout" and "Andrew Jackson," 300 additional  
packages of

Drugs, Chemicals, Dye-Stuffs,  
Perfumeries, Paints, Oils &c.

500 doz Davis' Pain Killer;

100 doz Guitard's Sarsaparilla;

200 doz Sarsaparilla;

200 doz Townsend's do

100 doz Bull's do

100 doz Shaker's Glycerine, and Winklers do

200 doz Gun Camphor;

200 doz Arrowroot, Bermuda;

1,000 doz Pearl Barley;

1,000 doz Pearl Sago;

200 doz Bay Rum;

100 galls. do;

1,000 galls. do;

5,000 lbs. Shaker's Herbs, assorted;

1,000 doz Gum Arabic;

500 doz Flour sulphur;

1,000 doz sal soda;

2,000 doz Carb. soda;

200 doz Chloride Lime;

1,000 doz Carbonate Ammonia;

200 doz Sarsaparilla, extra;

2,000 doz Pills, assorted, viz: Brandreth, Wright's,  
San, Jayne's, Moffat's, Ayer's, Gregory's, Cook's, Mc-  
Lean's, Chilian Ague, Graefenberg, Smith's, Sapping-  
ton's &c.

1,000 lbs. Essential Oils, assorted;

100 doz syringes, glass, metal and rubber;

Together with a full assortment of Fancy Articles,  
combs, brushes &c. For sale by

RICE, COFFIN & CO.,  
No. 27, D street.  
4 3m

### SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

NEW-YORK.

THE VERY BEST REMEDY

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

And for the Cure of

SCURFULA,  
FETTER SORES,  
LIVER COMPLAINT,  
MERCURIAL DISEASES,  
CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS,  
GENERAL DEBILITY, &c.

AND AS A

GENERAL TONIC FOR THE SYSTEM,

IT IS UNRIVALED.

It has long been a most important desideratum in  
the practice of medicine, to obtain a remedy similar  
to this, and accordingly we find it resorted to almost  
universally in cases of Scurfula, Liver Diseases, Salt  
Rheum, General Prostration of the Vital Powers, and  
all those tormenting diseases of the skin so trying to  
the patience and injurious to the health. Although  
possessed of powerful healing properties, it is entirely  
harmless, and will not injure the most

### DELICATE CONSTITUTION.

When in perfect health, no effect is produced by its  
use, except an increase of appetite; but when disease  
is seated in the frame, and carrying fast its victim  
along the path of life, then its mysterious influence  
is felt and seen; it kindles new life and vigor, and  
brings health and strength to the suffering and dis-  
eased.

### SCURFIOUS SORE EYES.

The following interesting testimony is from South  
Kingston, R. I. In this case the Sarsaparilla was  
recommended by the family Physician.

MEERS, SANDS:—Gentlemen,—My little daughter,  
when one year old, was attacked with a scurfulous  
humor on her face, which soon after extended into  
her eyes, causing almost total blindness in one of  
them, and disfiguring her whole face. I employed  
two physicians to attend her, who exhausted their  
utmost skill to give her relief, but it all proved use-  
less, and finally one of them remarked to me that he