

THE BEDROCK DEMOCRAT has the Largest Circulation of any Paper Published in Eastern Oregon. Circulation 900 copies.

**OUR MINES.**

**Bonanza! Bullion! Gold Dust!**

Although winter is still upon us and the snow lies thick upon our hills and mountains (we wish the fellow who wrote "Beautiful Snow" lived here) it does not prevent the indomitable energy of our mining men from working and developing our rich bonanzas, and Virtue from running up the proceeds in huge gold and silver bricks.

**The Virtue Mine**

made another clean-up last week, and from the proceeds of eight days run had a handsome brick of \$5,600.72. This mine is in splendid condition; that level north is in some fifty feet, with body of ore over 30 inches wide. Cross cuts and winzes now connect from first to third level, each one hundred feet, all of the ore breasts on the several levels are looking and yielding well. Mr. Hyde, Sup't., estimates enough ore now in sight to run mill for eighteen months, at the rate of 600 tons per month; average value of ore per ton \$25.50-\$25,000; cost of extracting, milling, wear and tear, &c., \$9.00-\$5.70; leaving net profit per month of \$9,500 on 600 tons of ore. The Mill, Machinery and Hoisting Works are of the best, and the mine is in good condition for extracting ore cheaply.

**Connor Creek Mill and Mining Co.**  
On last Friday this company put in their appearance with 371 ounces of bullion, out of which Mr. Virtue made a beautiful bar valued at \$6,141.25; \$15 fine gold—with \$1,212 portions sent in, makes for months run \$7,353.25. The ledge is from 6 to 14 feet wide, with face in ore of fine grade. Fifteen stamps are kept running day and night. The average clean up during the summer will be about \$7,000 per month.

**Hoover & Co.**

Are running 800 stamps with good results, and ledge showing well.

**Green's Discovery**

Rye Valley, is increasing in richness as the main drift is extended. This is a silver mine and bonanza of the first grade. A large amount of selected ore is now on dump and in the mill awaiting the crushing process.

**The Cabell Mine.**

Good progress is being made. A new engine and boiler has been put up, and 8 stamps are kept pounding day and night. Our Bank received 200 ounces two weeks ago, and Mr. C. expects, by the 10th inst., to clean up some 400 ounces more. The ledge is eight feet wide, and the bullion runs 35 fine in gold, and 505 fine in silver, and averages \$157 per ton. This mine is looked upon as the Great Bonanza of Eastern Oregon.

**McCord Mine.**

six miles from Baker, is turning out from \$80 to \$75 per day, and is only worked by rocker and hand mortar; pocket ledge white quartz, carrying free gold worth \$18.48 per ounce (it would dazzle the eyes of the Bulletin editor to examine the quartz). We will have more to say about this mine when further developments are made.

Many other quartz mines are being prospected, both in this, Grant and Union Counties, preparatory to putting up mills and machinery the coming Summer.

**Our Placer Mines**

will be very extensively worked the present season. The prospects are flattering for an abundant supply of water, and our miners are jubilant over the rich harvest of gold-dust they are sure to reap. Baker County has great reason to be proud of its rich mineral wealth, good miners, thrifty farmers, and rich agricultural and grazing lands.

**What We Want.**

Our friends in each mine and mining camp to keep us posted on all mining matters, we want correct information. Our best efforts will, as heretofore, be used in building up the great mining and other interests of Eastern Oregon. We want Capitalists, Mechanics, Farmers, Miners and others abroad to know what a good country we have, we want them to come and examine for themselves. Our paper has a large circulation in California, Nevada, Utah, and the Eastern States, the people read it, we have only to give correct information of our resources and they will come.

**POWDER RIVER VALLEY MINES.**

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—Owing to our imperfect knowledge of the mines in question, except in a few instances, this hurried sketch must be very brief and incomplete. The first on the route from Baker City, and six miles from that point, is

**Washington Gulch,**

which has been prospected from the mouth to near the head, some four or five miles, and found to contain some rich streaks and deposits. It has been worked to some extent for many years, the results being good in almost every claim; mining here has been done, however, on a very small scale, being necessarily limited on account of the small run of water. We believe that C. St. Louis & Co. intend opening their claim this season in a more complete and manner-like manner than has been pursued heretofore, hence we may expect a good report from this section this season. **Something over a mile further on lies**

**Ruan Gulch,**

which has also been worked for some years on a small scale, except at the mouth where Mr. Dan Carn works on a somewhat extensive scale, using the time-honored hydraulic pipe and hose with gratifying results. The rest of the gulch is near all in the hands of the "Heathen Chinese," the result of whose labor is never known by "outside barbarians," for it is kept a profound secret, and the "shiners" which they unearth never again see daylight, (unless they fall into some such predicament as did the historical and unfortunate Nip Sam), until they are transported to the rocky shores of the Flowery Kingdom. But to proceed another mile brings us to

**Hibbard Gulch,**

a short one—a rich one. It has two branches, both of which have paid in the days of "Auld Lang Syne" wonderful products of the precious metal. No one is now working except Carpenter & Co., at the mouth, who use the hydraulic pipe and hose, and do considerable work every year, having a valuable water-right and ditches. They will probably do more work this season than heretofore, as will all on the Powder River slope, on account of the extraordinary amount of water which is promised this season. Forward again one-half mile and we enter the broad mouth of

**Salmon Creek Gulch.**

Here, also, have been found and taken out rich deposits of the "shiners." The gold is for the most part in nuggets of the value of twenty-five cents to fifty dollars. No claim is worked here except that of L. W. Nelson, of your city, who works on an extensive scale at its mouth. Here is used the common hydraulic hose and pipe, also one of the "Little Giant" patent nozzles, with one twenty-four and one thirty-six inch flume, and employing from ten to fifteen men. It may seem strange to the reader that these rich gulches are not often worked except by one company. The explanation is simple and satisfactory—scarcity of water. The water-right of Salmon Creek is owned by Carpenter & Co., and all taken to work on Hibbard Gulch. Salmon Creek is worked with water from above, conducted thither by a ditch between 8 and 9 miles in length and holding valuable water-rights. This letter has been to assume gigantic proportions in comparison to what it was intended to be, hence, further description of these mines we will give sometime in the "early future."

As we drop our pen we gaze "long and silently" on a magnificent scene from our window. A scene so rarely to the inhabitants of this wild Oregon frontier—right is coming on, and the snow falls below the vast piles of granite in the North-west, such a multiplicity of colors rare as they are beautiful roll majestically before the eye for a moment, and "like a bird" to their homes beyond the sight of man. So like the fairy, fleeting dreams of Childhood's sunny hours. One moment they seem so near and real in their beauty—the next is hardly gone when they are lost in a sea of gloom. The happiest hours of my life are those spent in long rambles o'er those huge sentinels of the wilderness, (which, if not "vine-clad," are high and steep, and truly grand,) or sitting on some fallen monarch of the forest, or some grassy plain, gazing on the passing glories of a Powder River sunset or sunrise, and you may smile a little incredulously, but allow me to assure you that I do sometimes get up early enough to witness the latter, and I don't care whether you believe it or not, so as "Coal Oil Jems" would put it, "there now." A TRAMP.

**OUR CONNOR CREEK LETTERS.**

CONNOR CREEK, April 3rd., 1875.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—The new Bonanza has been struck, and excited our little camp to a considerable extent—it is about one-half mile from town, and the quartz gives a better prospect than any rock in the State. The lucky discoverers are Messrs. Hoffman, Douglas, Cox and Taylor, and they will soon ascertain whether it will pay to put up a good mill.

Our Baker City friends can have the extension, providing they find it.

The same company have also struck good placer diggings on Snake River, below Connor Creek, which prospects 75 cts. to the pan. It was formerly owned by the "Dog in the Manger," and they hold 3,700 feet on the

BAR MINING COMPANY BAR.

MARYSVILLE, April 5th., 1875.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—Not having seen anything in your valuable paper for some time from this locality, I thought it best to send you a few lines to let the outside world know that we are still alive and how our prospects are. The weather is pleasant, the hills are putting on their green coats, and spring is making its appearance.

There have been some very rich discoveries made within the past two weeks. In quartz, in this camp. The Limberger, a new ledge, is three feet wide and prospects well. It is situated one quarter of a mile from the Connor Creek Co.'s Mill. The discoverers and owners are Thos. Douglas, Thos. Hoffman, J. B. Cox and Frank Taylor. The South extension has been found by John A. Owens and W. Parks. G. Lucas and - Norris have found good paying placer diggings in the bank of Connor Creek, one mile below Hoover & Co.'s Quartz Mill. W. H. Speake & Co. are getting water through their ditch; Geo. Hoffman and - Marshall are mining on their bar with good prospects. Hoover & Co.'s Mill is running day and night on good rock taken from their upper level. The Connor Creek Mill and Mining Company are getting out good rock from their lower level, their Mill is running day and night. We all look for a busy and prosperous season, both in quartz and placer mining in this camp, and your correspondent hopes these anticipations may be realized to the fullest extent.

I will write you again soon, until then I remain

A QUARTZ MINER.

**OUR FORT SUMPTER LETTER.**

FORT SUMPTER, OREGON, March 28, 1875.

J. M. SHEPHERD:—DEAR SIR:—Pursuant to a promise made some time ago, I herewith enclose a few items from this place, designed for publication. Although there is but little transpiring here of interest at present, yet I fully believe that before long, the mining interests of this section, will assume considerable importance; and without troubling you unnecessarily, I shall undertake to keep you posted from time to time as to what is going on in this vicinity.

Fort Sumpter has been subjected during the past winter, to a more severe bombardment from the combined forces of jack frost and general snow storms than was ever known before in its eventful history; yet it has survived the shock in an excellent state of preservation. The snow in the vicinity of this place is four feet deep, while in the adjoining mountains it reaches the depth of ten and twelve feet.

The Cabell Bros. have been steadily prospecting their ledges, near the head of Pow-

der River, for the last four months; and as yet have every reason to believe that their most sanguine expectations as to its richness, will be fully realized.

Beagle Bros. will soon commence the erection of a commodious and substantial building for Store and Hotel accommodations at Sumpter.

Notwithstanding the unusual fall of snow, Messrs Grier & Kellogg have kept their Stage route open from Baker City to Canyon City without serious difficulty until the last severe storm; when, on a portion of the road this side of Prairie City, it required just such invincible pluck and perseverance as was exhibited by the drivers on that end of the road to keep it open; but now every thing is running as smoothly as ever.

Yours truly, RIX.

**IMPORTANT TO MINERS.**

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5th, 1875. The following is an act of Congress, approved February 11, 1875:

AN ACT to amend section two thousand three hundred and twenty-four of the revised statutes, relating to the development of the mining resources of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two thousand three hundred and twenty-four of the revised statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so that where a person or company has or may run a tunnel for the purposes of developing a lode or lodes, owned by said person or company, the money so expended in said tunnel shall be taken and considered as expended on said lode or lodes, whether located prior to or since the passage of said act; and such person or company shall not be required to perform work on the surface of said lode or lodes in order to hold the same as required by said act.

By this legislation the requirements of section 2,324 revised statutes (5th section of the mining act of May 10, 1872) in regard to the expenditure upon mining claims, are so modified that money which has been or may be expended in running a tunnel for the purpose of developing one or more lodes, owned by such person or company, shall be considered as expended upon such lodes.

The expenditures required upon mining claims may be made from the surface or in running a tunnel for the development of such claims.

S. S. BURDETT, Commissioner.

**Where the Civil Rights Act will be Obnoxious.**

The Civil Rights enactment is producing its legitimate results in the North and West, and especially in those districts which have sent forth the greatest number of recruits to the army of freedom in the South. Although intended to irritate and inflame and humiliate the Southern people, it has not occasioned the slightest discomposure among them. The black race have been their play-fellows and companions from infancy. When children they have rolled over each other on the parlor hearth-rug, and played under the shade trees on the front lawn, and grown up to hunt and fish together, and are not likely to be annoyed now that a law has been passed to force them into a companionship for which they have not the least repugnance. The people of the East and North and Northwest, who have no sympathies with the colored race, and never have had any, and have used them only for political ends, but who really hate and loathe them personally and socially, are the only individuals whose equanimity is likely to be disturbed by sitting with them in the dress circle of the theaters, or eating alongside of them at fashionable restaurants, or occupying adjoining chairs in barber shops or adjoining bedrooms in hotels with them. The ultra carpet-bag apostles, when they originated this sage measure of civil rights for the humiliation of the white Southerners, never shot wider of the mark in all their political party aims. They only humiliated the Northern whites, who had always looked upon their colored fellow-citizens as rivals, and who invariably treated them as social inferiors and intruders, and whose sensibilities are now shocked at the thought of sharing their civil rights with them. The Northern negro has a similar antipathy to the Northern white man, whom he is loth to admit to a social equality with him; while the Southern negro, in consequence of the peculiar relations which have subsisted between himself and the dominant white race of the South, has a respect and even an affection for the latter which will prevent him for generations to come from aspiring to the privileges with which the "Civil Rights bill endows him. If, indeed, any conflict of races should ever grow out of the enforcement of the Civil Rights act, it will be wholly confined to the States north of Mason's and Dixon's line; or if it extends to any portion of the South, it will not include any but whites and blacks of Northern nativity.

**A REMINISCENCE.**—One of the curious incidents of the Pinchback debate in the Senate (which debate has been got rid of by a postponement of the whole question until December), is the awkward position in which Senator Morton of Indiana was placed by Senator Whyte of Maryland. The daily telegraphic reports of Congressional debates and proceedings are so uniformly incorrect and incoherent, that it is only by the official record that comments can safely be made, and, fortunately, this record is before us, early enough for these comments. "Time, at last, makes all things even," and, under this text, Senator Whyte was enabled to charge, on behalf of his once disfranchised State, the grossest inconsistency against Morton, the leader of the party which has dominated and swaggered and bullied so long, over the minority, in the Senate. He instances, in the course of the debate, the outrageous case of Senator Philip Francis Thomas of Maryland. Philip Francis Thomas, of the best blood and in the best popular regard of Maryland, was chosen by her Legislature, and came to Washington, with the credentials of his native State. He had a son in the Confederate Army, and for that

reason his credentials were not received as PRIMA FACIE proof of his election. It was Morton who had himself objected to them; and it was the same Morton who, in Pinchback's case, has elaborately argued that PRIMA FACIE credentials should always seat the holder. It was the old primer story of the lawyer who decided for or against, as soon as he knew whose ox was goaded. Well! might Senator Whyte—himself of Revolutionary lineage—say that he blushed with shame at the latest page of American history.

An English physician has called attention to the incautions use of a homoeopathic medicine known under various names, but which is a saturated solution of camphor in spirit. The solution is said to be in very general use as a domestic remedy for colds and other trifling ailments, and in poisonous potency is quite equal to the prussic acid of the pharmacopoeia, and more than four times as powerful as an equal quantity of laudanum. Yet it is sold in large bottles, and not even labelled as poison. In some cases there is not even so much as a direction as to the dose. From fifteen to twenty-five drops, and in some instances as much as a teaspoonful, have been taken. The results have been, in addition to the local symptoms of irritation of the throat and stomach, violent epileptic convulsions and apoplectic stupor, followed in the case of one previously healthy young lady by one-sided palsy, which continued for several weeks. If a large portion of the poison had not been speedily ejected by vomiting, it is probably that death would have resulted in more than one instance.

A new religious sect was recently started in Charleston, Mass. The cardinal points of the doctrine are a strictly vegetable diet, mortification of the body, and free love. James Wenzel, Charles S. Manchester and their wives, constituted the membership, and the community was established in a tenement. The mortification of the body practically consisted of pinching and striking themselves, wearing insufficient clothing, and fasting. One day Wenzel and Manchester, after prayerfully considering the subject, decided that Mrs. Wenzel needed more mortification to fit her for spiritual perfection. So they shaved her head, cut off parts of her clothing, and whipped her brutally with stair rods. She at once became a backslider from the new religion, had her assailants arrested, and the community is likely to be blasted.

**MINING NEWS.**—We this week give our readers interesting letters and mining news from various sections of Eastern Oregon. Our correspondents we know to be reliable, and we thank them for their favors extended to us, and they promise to continue in their well doing, we hope they will, we are always pleased to hear from them, and our readers join with us in this matter. Write to us often.

The Owyhee Avalanche says, Charley Creek, who is well known about Baker, returned here yesterday from Missouri, having been on a visit to his parents for the past few months. He had not seen them for a quarter of a century and the old folks were glad to see their "boy" again.

**Symptoms of Liver Complaint, and of some of the Diseases produced by it.**—A sallow or yellow color of skin, or yellowish brown spots on the face and other parts of body; dullness and drowsiness with frequent headache; dizziness, bitter or bad taste in mouth; dryness of throat and internal heat; palpitation; in many cases a dry, teasing cough, with sore throat; unsteady appetite, raising food, choking sensation in throat; distress, heaviness, bloated or full feeling about stomach and sides, pain in sides, back or breast, and about shoulders; colic, pain and soreness through bowels, with heat; constipation alternating with frequent attacks of diarrhoea; piles, flatulence, nervousness, coldness of extremities; rush of blood to head, with symptoms of apoplexy, numbness of limbs, especially at night; cold chills alternating with hot flashes; kidney, and urinary difficulties; dullness, low spirits, unsociability and gloomy forebodings. Only few of above symptoms likely to be present at one time. All who use Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pills for Liver Complaint and its complications, are loud in their praise of them. They are sold by all dealers in medicines.

**In the Hands of Science** all things become valuable by adaptation, and salutary by their application. Thus, Dr. Walker has obtained from certain vegetable products of California that have been trampled on for centuries by the ignorant, the invaluable curative known as the California Vinegar Bitters, a medicine which is exciting the wonder of the community by its beneficial operation in the worst cases of Rheumatism, Pulmonary Disease, General Debility, Congestion of the Liver, Constipation, Scrofula and Malarious Fevers.

**Land Patents.**

From the La Grande Sentinel of last Saturday we take the following list of patents at the United States Land Office, in La Grande, now ready for delivery on application by the proper parties:

Adamson A. M., Akers James, Ayers Thomas W., Ashby Bladen, Anderson Levi, Allen John, Allen William, Anderson Andrew, Ackles James T., Allen George W., Alcott Boswell.

Benson Daniel, Bushee James P., Brassfield A., Buck A. D., Bowman John W., Bean Timothy, Burton H. H., Boyd Jacob M., Baker Thomas, Babington R. H., Booth L. J., Brown Wm., Brisbois O., Brooks D. P., Bade Wm. G., Buechner Frank, Blockland John, Brewster H. S., Berry Geo. T., Blackburn James R., Belslow Charles.

Craig J. T., Colvin S. W., Chapman I. A. S., Crispe Charles, Clark Wm. H., Clark J. S., Caviness J. L., Chandler Daniel, Cecil Wm., Campbell J. W., Chambers Wm., Cowles Samuel, Colwell Parcella, Clark Wm. Canaan James, Carry Lewis, Clark John, Coats Franklin.

Dwinnell James W., Duncan F. W., Dick F. T., Damon Robert E.,

Despain J., Derrick Isaac N., Dealy David Jr., Delaney Geo., Dreibellis John A., Donally A. M., Enloe E. J., Elliott E. J., Evans N. B., Elliott John (2), Evans James, Falen M., Foster J. B., Furnham John, Fry Alfred, Ford Ninevah, Franklin J. C., French Silas, French John H., Frazier Jacob.

Gardner N., Gallaher Thomas J., Gekeker George, Geiss Charles, Gehart Jonathan, Ghoslon H. D., Green J. B. H., Garrison Wm. M., Garrett John H., Glasnere Rob't F., Glass Wm. N., George Auger, Gangloff A., Glenn T. T., Goodman J. B., Godley Wm. M., Gardner E., Gordon James.

Hardesty Charles, Howell Caleb, Horsepool Geo., Holems Fred. K., Howland Isaac V., Howard Joel H., Hinton John T., Hieronimus J. W., Hays Albert, Hartman Jas. A., Harris Nelson J., Hunter Wm. G., Hobson Geo. J., Hutton James, Harrington Isaac, Hadley C. P., Harrier H., Henderson Robert, Hayden Wm. A., Hicks James M.

Israel M. C., Isaac Samuel T., Jones John, Jenkins Anthony C., Jenkins Wm., Jewell C. L., Jones Joseph, Jones Smith, Jarred David, Kuhn Elias, Keeney Jonathan, Knotts Wm., Knight John, Kendall B. F., Kirby Wm., Kees Andrew, King, A. C., Kellogg John R., Koger John.

LaDow John, Lawrence Isham, Lurchin Jesse S., Landis Jacob B., Laughlin James H., Lee Wm., Lewis Lee L., Large Patrick, Lewis E. H., Lindsey Edward, Lloyd John F., Lewis Charles E., Laycock John A., Lee Leonidas, Liewellan Thos. T., McKay W., McCoy J. W.

This list will be continued next week, says the Sentinel.

**CALLED.**—Hon. J. H. Slater, of La Grande, was in our city last week, on legal business. During his stay he called on us.

The weekly prayer meeting, which has usually been held on Saturday evening, will hereafter be held on Friday evening.

Waisting sweetness—putting your arm around a pretty woman. Our devils say they have a hankering after waisting sweetness in that way.

A grocer when complained to about selling bad eggs, said: "At this season the hens ain't well and very often lay bad eggs."

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**Thoroughbred Stallion**

**For Sale.**

**The Undersigned offers for sale the Thorough Stallion**

**JACK McMILLEN,**

Six year old stallion; 15 1/2 hands high; by Colossus; first dam, Rosette, by Yorkshire; second by Piquette, by Medoc. McMullen is a pure thoroughbred, and a full pedigree will be given. The buyer can make the price of this horse out of his services in the next two months.

For full particulars, terms, &c., enquire of JOHN EAKLEY, Boise City, Idaho. April 6th, 1875.n48f.

**Administrator's Notice.**

In the County Court, Baker County, Oregon. In the matter of Estate of Christopher Saunders, Deceased.

**NOTICE is hereby given that** the estate of said Christopher Saunders, Deceased, has been presented for settlement, and filed in said Court his final account of administration of said estate, and that Monday, the 3rd day of May, 1875, being a regular term of said Court, at the court room in Baker City, in said County and State, at 11 o'clock A. M., of said day, has been duly appointed, by order of the Judge of said Court, for settlement of said final account, at such time and place the Court will hear objections to said final account and the settlement thereof, and all persons interested in said estate are hereby notified to appear at said place on or before said day and file their exceptions in writing to said account on or before the same.

By order of D. B. Scofield, Judge of said Court, dated April 31st, 1875, publication hereof is made four successive weeks in the BEDROCK DEMOCRAT.

JOSEPH WECKER, Adm'r. I. D. HAINES, Atty for Adm'r.n47n52.

**Administrator's Notice.**

In the County Court, Baker County, Oregon. In the matter of estate of D. J. Spencer, Deceased.

**NOTICE is hereby given that** the estate of said D. J. Spencer, Deceased, has been presented for settlement and filed in said Court his final account of administration of said estate, and that Monday, the 3d day of May, 1875, being a regular term of said Court, at the court room in Baker City, in said County and State, at 11 o'clock A. M., of said day, has been duly appointed by order of the Judge of said Court for the settlement of said accounts, at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and file his exceptions in writing to the said account and contest the same; and at which time and place the Court will hear objections to said final account and the settlement thereof.

By order of D. B. Scofield, Judge of said Court, dated March 31st, 1875, this notice is to be published four successive weeks in the BEDROCK DEMOCRAT.

JAMES W. DUGDALE, Adm'r. I. D. HAINES, Atty for Adm'r.n47n52.

**Auction Sale.**

**ALL THE HOUSEHOLD, PARLOR and Kitchen Furniture of the Undersigned not sold before the 17th day of April, 1875 will, on that day, be sold at Auction at Baker City, Oregon. A splendid opportunity to purchase some of the best Furniture in Eastern Oregon. See large Posters.**

March 23d, 1875.n46fd.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT** all persons indebted to me either by note or book account, contracted before Oct. 30th 1874, are hereby notified that all such accounts have been sold and transferred to Jno. H. Boyd, to whom all payments must be immediately made.

R. B. M. BOYD, March 2nd, 1875.n46ft.

**BANKING HOUSE**

**OF**

**JAS. W. VIRTUE,**

**Baker City,**

**OREGON,**

Pays the Highest Price for

**GOLD DUST,**

**GOLD AND SILVER BARS,**

And Transacts a General

**Banking, Collection**

AND

**EXCHANGE BUSINESS.**

Interest allowed on Special Deposits.

County Orders Bought and Sold.

A complete

**ASSAY OFFICE**

Is in Connection with the Bank.

We make it a branch of our business to give Correct Information in regard to the Mining Interests of

**Eastern Oregon.**

Dec. 1, 1874.n30y

**Auction Sale.**

**Of General Merchandise,**

AT

Wingville, Thursday, April 8th, 1875.

**THE STOCK COMPRISES CLOTH-** ing, Dress Goods, Piece Goods, Gum Boots, Calf Boots, and over 100 pair of Womens and Children's Shoes, Groceries, Drugs, Patent Medicines, books and Stationery. Hardware, crockery, glassware, 600 lb. Fairbank Ware House Scales, one pair of Counter Scales, Letter Press, complete; also Store House and Lot, and Warehouse and Lot, and one Heating Stove.

**TERMS OF SALE.**—On all sums under \$5.00 Cash up; on sums over \$5.00 and under \$20 Sixty days time; on sums over \$20 Ninety days time, note and approved security at one cent per cent. interest from date. Sale to commence promptly at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN BRATTAIN, Auctioneer.

For Allen & Lewis, n47n48.

**JAS. A. PINNEY & CO.,**

**Boise City, Idaho,**

**GENERAL NEWS AGENTS**

AND DEALERS IN

Books, Stationery, Cheap Publications,

TOYS, YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.

**WE RECEIVE Subscriptions**

for, and furnish all of the leading

Periodicals, Magazines & Newspapers

published in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Sacramento and San Francisco, at Publisher's rates.

**BOOKS A SPECIALTY.**

Any Book published in the United States furnished by us at Boise City, at Publisher's Prices. We are in constant receipt of NEW BOOKS of all kinds.