

INDIAN MATTERS.—There is but little talk-
ed or thought of now in this county but In-
dian matters. The citizens of Eel river were
much disappointed that Capt. Wrights com-
pany were not called into service. The citizens
have furnished supplies for thirty days more,
at the end of which time, if no aid or encour-
agement is received from the State, it is the
intention of the company to assist the set-
tlers in removing their families, and what
stock they may have left, to some other quar-
ter. The finest section of grazing country in
California will then be abandoned to the In-
dians, and that, too, in a populous county
and one that has boasted of a garrison of
Federal troops for more than eight years
past.

The Indians who formerly resided in the
vicinity of the Bay are, we believe, under the
protection of the guns of Port Humboldt, and
a small detachment of troops have gone to
Eel river to offer protection there.

Sheriff Van Nest is on Eel river procur-
ing petitions and affidavits which will be
forwarded to the Governor to day with a
hope that the arrival of the next steamer will
bring the sanction of that officer for Capt.
Wright's company to take the field.

THE LUMBOLDT TIMES

EUREKA, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1860.

LUMBOLDT TIMES.

Every Saturday Morning, by A. WILLY.

Subscription for one year, \$5 for a less time, one dollar per month.

Advertisements not required by law to be published by the Clerk.

HYDEVILLE & Co., - - - - - Eureka, - - - - - Sole Agents for a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Groceries, Dry Goods, SHOES, CLOTHING, Crockery, Glassware, Glass, Window-Glass, &c., &c.

ANSON & BROTHER, - - - - - Eureka, - - - - - Sole Agents for a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Groceries, Dry Goods, SHOES, CLOTHING, Crockery, Glassware, Glass, Window-Glass, &c., &c.

JANSEN, - - - - - Eureka, - - - - - Sole Agent for a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Groceries, Dry Goods, SHOES, CLOTHING, Crockery, Glassware, Glass, Window-Glass, &c., &c.

HAY HOTEL,
Corner of First and N streets, Eureka.
IMPERIAL
Having leased the above named Hotel, and thoroughly repaired it, has opened it for the accommodation of boarders, and from her long experience in hotel keeping, she flatters herself that she will give satisfaction to all who may favor her with their patronage.

KELSEYS HOTEL,
Formerly Eureka Restaurant, has been rebuilt, hard-finished, and newly furnished, and is now open.
My friends and the public are invited to call. The tables will be furnished second to none in the county.
Comfortable and commodious rooms - good beds, and prices moderate.
J. B. KELSEY, Proprietor.
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AMERICAN HOTEL,
(TEMPERANCE HOUSE)
EAST SIDE OF THE PLAZA—EYON.

The subscriber would most respectfully inform the citizens of this place and the public generally, that he has taken the HOUSE, which is kept in superior style, and supplied with the most choice Viands. His tables will be spared to render it worthy of the patronage heretofore so liberally extended by it. BOARD AND LODGING AT ALL SEASONS.

HOTEL FRANCAIS.

The subscriber, keeping the above named Hotel, would respectfully inform his friends and the public that the HOTEL will be kept in a manner that will give satisfaction to all those who extend to it their patronage. The rooms are well furnished and convenient. The Table will be furnished with the best market produce, carefully selected.

Heard an honor at Sunnyside. The following interesting account of a visit to Washington Irving's residence, the week before he died, is by Mr. Tilton, and was published prior to that sad event in the New York Ledger:

I had had an hour one day last week at Sunnyside, the residence of Washington Irving. Such a half hour ought to have been one of the pleasantest in one's life; and so it was. The pleasure began before reaching the door-step, on taking the old man's hand for a visit to Sunnyside is equal to a pilgrimage to Abbotston.

Mr. Irving is not so old looking as one would expect who know his age. I fancied him as in the winter of life. I found him on the stairs, and walked through the hall into the parlor, with a firm and healthy step that might well have made one doubt whether he had truly attained his 77th year. He was suffering from asthma and was muffled against the damp air with a Scotch shawl, wrapped like a great lion's mane around his neck; but as he took his seat in the old arm chair, and despite his hoarseness and troubled chest, began an unexpectedly vivacious conversation, he made me almost forget that I was the guest of an old man long past his three score years and ten.

But what should one talk about who has only half an hour with Washington Irving? I ventured the question: "Now that you have laid aside your pen, which of your books do you look back upon with most pleasure?"

"The immediately replied, 'I scarcely look with full satisfaction upon any; for they do not seem what they might have been; I often wish that I could have twenty years more, to take them down from the shelf, one by one, and write them over again.' He spoke of his daily habits of writing, before he had made the resolution to write no more. His usual hours for literary work were from morning till noon. But although

materials and not in the need library. composition of the successive volumes! What a work for an old man to have achieved! What a fitting close to the labors of a long and busy life! They unite on one page and will perpetuate in one memory, not only a great name, but its great nameake—the Father of the American Republic of Let. text.

On the parlor wall hung the engraving of Fanny's picture of "Scott and his Contemporaries." I alluded to it as presenting a group of his former friends.

"Yes," said he, "I knew every man of them but three, and now they are all gone." "Are the portraits good?" I inquired. "Scott's head," he replied, "is well drawn; though the expression lacks something of Scott's force; Campbell's is tolerable; Lockhart's is the worst." Lockhart's said he; but he had a more wistful look than in the picture.

"You should write one more book," I hinted.

"What is that?" "Your reminiscences of those literary friends," "Ah," he exclaimed, "it is too late now; I shall never take the pen again; I have so entirely given up writing even my best friends' letters lie unanswired. I must have rest. No more books now!" He referred to the "visit, a week before from Mr. Willy, whom, I believe, he had just been reading in the "Home Journal." "I am most glad," said he, "that Mr. Willy's reminiscence of my life is my house-keepers' and nurses' joy. They take each care of me that really I am the most fortunate old bachelor in the world! 'Yes,' repeated with a merry emphasis, "the most fortunate old bachelor in the world!"

Opponents Views of the West-Question.
The Louisville Democrat gives attention to the following sentiments relative to the slavery question and other topics now being agitated by the South. Southern railroads being lylog entirely by the South. Albert Gallatin Brown school, when unrestricted, do pretty much as they please; restrict them and they raise the old cry of "disunion." The Democrat is evidently not one of that sort.

It is fashionable now to declaim about the aggressions of the North and the wrongs of the South. We are told that the South has compromised, and yielded, and yielded and yielded, until she has nothing left, and that she must stand upon her Constitutional rights. This is all very vague and inflammatory; but it is perhaps not popular to suggest that there is more gas than in all these tirades. The South has no ally in all these tirades. The South has but the President of the United States for ally.

For instance, two or three exceptions, the South has, in the many times, had a controlling influence in Congress almost always. There is no policy of the Government that now exists for which the South is not herself responsible. We in the South, which they talk so much about, are not as much responsible as the appointing South is not as much responsible as the North? What particular act of aggression is complained of? Let it be specified and it will be found that the South has done nothing with respect to the slavery question, and if she is ill used she has herself to blame for it. It is to be regretted that she can't be satisfied with her own acts. It is true we have had a party North opposed to any more slave States, but we have acquired slave territory and admitted slave States in spite of this opposition. The particular point of grievance now is that it is not that the Congress of the United States has done anything against the South, but his stock, and the people of a territory may exclude