

DEAD COCK IN THE PIT.— We regret to learn from Sacramento that Mr. Ryan's Indian War Bond Bill, which passed the Senate on the 14th inst., making the State responsible for the expenses of the Indian wars in this Northern section, and paying interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, was indefinitely postponed in the House on the 19th. This will fall heavily on many citizens in this county and Klamath, who had every reason to hope that their just demands against the State would be allowed, and their war bonds be raised to a negotiable value. The defeat of this bill is an outrage upon citizens who furnished supplies and rendered service in these campaigns.

THE HUMBOLDT TIMES.

EUREKA, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1860.

BOLDY TIMES.

IDENT NEWS PAPER.
 SATURDAY EVENING, BY
 WILEY,
 of 5 and Second Sts., Eureka.

TERMS.
 ADVANCE, for one year, \$4.
 or a less time, one dollar per
 up square, (ten lines of less)
 each subsequent insertion \$1.
 IN. for notices to roll as a
 insertion are made; the adver-
 a charged for each alteration.

It will be charged for special
 notices. Advertisements not
 paid for by law to be pub-
 lished by the firm.

A MERICAN HOTEL.
 (TEMPERANCE HOUSE)
 The subscriber would most respectfully
 inform the citizens of this place and the
 public generally that he has taken this
 HOUSE, which is kept in superior style the table
 supplied with the most choice VIANDTS this and
 the San Francisco market, and no expense or
 pains will be spared to render it worthy of the pe-
 trone herebefore so liberally extended to it.
BEVERAGES SERVED AT ALL HOURS.
 Board and Lodging will be at the following rates:
 Board and Lodging, per week..... \$7.00
 Do do per day..... 1.00
 Board without Lodging, per week..... 6.00
 Single meals..... 75
 No bill will be allowed to run for a longer
 time than a week.
JOHN C. BULL.

SOLE, BOOTS AND SHOES,
AND PROVISIONS, ETC.
LIQUORS, ETC.
 N. J. VAN NESTEN

BAY HOTEL,
 Corner of First and M. streets, Eureka.
WYKES & MULLOXY.
 Having leased the above named Bay Hotel, and
 hospitably repaired, has opened it for the
 accommodation of Boarders, and from her long ex-
 perience as a Hotel-keeper, she trusts herself that
 she will give satisfaction to all who may favor her
 with their patronage.
TERMS.
 Board per week, with Lodging..... \$9.00
 " " " without "..... 8.00
 Single Meals..... 12c

KELSEY'S HOTEL,
 Formerly Eureka Restaurant, has
 been rebuilt, finished, and newly
 furnished, and ready to receive boarders and
 tables will be furnished second to none in the county;
 comfortable and commodious rooms, good beds,
 and prices moderate.
 D. B. KELSEY, Proprietor.

The Wonders of Astronomy.
 Professor Mitchell, of Cincinnati, has re-
 cently been lecturing upon astronomy in
 New York. In one of his lectures, describ-
 ing the difficulties to be overcome in astro-
 nomical observations, he stated that astro-
 nomers could appreciate accurately the 36,
 000th portion of the girth of an inch,
 and that a variation to the extent of one of
 these minute measurements would make an
 almost indefinite difference in the calculation.
 One can therefore conceive the accuracy re-
 quired not only in the construction of instru-
 ments of observation and measurement, but
 also in mounting a telescope with an im-
 mense delicacy, weighing many tons, and in
 construction of the apparatus by which it
 shall be moved. One portion of this appara-
 tus, operating like clock-work, moves the tel-
 escope in accordance with the rotatory motion
 of the earth, so as to keep the object towards
 which the telescope is directed, steadily with-
 in range of the instrument. — After testing
 this portion of his apparatus, in the observa-
 tory, of Cincinnati, he said that, in his in-
 tense excitement he caused himself to be
 left alone, and the complete success of all
 his previous labors, fitted him with such
 pleasure as Newton must have experienced
 when he was obliged to hand over his most
 important calculations, demonstrating the
 laws of gravitation, as they drew near their
 close, to an assistant, himself too excited to
 transcribe. — Surmounting the great obstacles
 so important was it that each movement
 should be under perfect control; when the ob-
 servations were placed to perform their parts.
 He told them that he would instantly about the
 way many who thought in any particular dis-
 say his orders.

Professor Mitchell gave a view, also of the
 astronomer in the midst of his observations.
 In 1763, when Pontine, the powerful chief
 of the whole northwest of the American con-
 tinent, made war against the English, he is
 said to have represented to the British, in his
 own language, the following words: "I have

Origin of Paper Money.
 One of the primitive forms of symbolic
 currency is said among the Indians of North
 America was called "wampum." It is thus
 described by Roger Williams, of Salem, one
 of the earliest colonists:
 "It is of two sorts—one white, which is
 made of the stem or stalk of the periwinkle,
 when the shell is broken off, and of this, six
 beads, which are made with holes to string
 bracelets, are current with the English for
 one penny. The second is black, inclined to
 blue, and is made of the shell of a fish which
 some English call "beza"—pothead—and of
 this sort three are equal to a penny, and one
 of them of stringed wampum is worth six
 shillings."

Wampum was introduced into Massachu-
 setts in the year 1635 from Manhattan, now
 known as New York, and it appears from
 the description given of it by Governor
 Bradford, of Massachusetts, to have been in-
 manufactured, and to have greatly benefited
 the tribes, by whom it was largely used.
 The colonists, as if enabled both to get rid of
 the inconveniences of barter, which are al-
 ways so perpetuated in the vulgar use of bills
 of bank, Governor Bradford thus writes
 of wampum:
 "That which in time comes most to our ad-
 vantage, is their now acquainting and enter-
 ing us into the trade of wampum, by which
 and provisions we quite cut off the trade with
 from the fishermen and stragglers, who ther-
 fore used to come down with their fish, and
 and strange it is to see the great alteration
 it, in a few years, makes among the savages
 for the Massachusetts and others in these
 parts had scarce any, it being only made and
 kept among the Pequots and Narragansets,
 who grew rich and potent by it, whereas the
 rest who use it are poor and beggarly."
 In 1763, when Pontine, the powerful chief
 of the whole northwest of the American con-
 tinent, made war against the English, he is
 said to have represented to the British, in his
 own language, the following words: "I have

Stealing—Fingered Faint—Cockade.
 The following humorous narrative of the
 startling adventures of a portlatch, is copied
 from the Milwaukee Daily News:
 Right beneath our windows, from north
 till midnight, we see youngsters and oldsters
 leaning up and down the river, peering at
 limbs. We cannot pick up a paper, but in
 articles on "kating" meet our eye. Every
 lady wears it's fun, and that's all. Every lady
 knows about it, for we have tried it. Last
 night, about ten light time, after reading a
 glowing description of the cockade, we pre-
 pared for our first attempt, and walked forth
 to see the merry crew. We had on a pair
 of black boots, fringed legs tucked inside a
 red-checked coat and white hat. We went
 down on the ice, and gave a boy two shil-
 lings in good coin of the realm, for the use
 of his implements. We have confidence
 in his assistance. We have confidence
 and stood erect, like a barber's pole. En-
 couraged at the sight of some Ladies on the
 bridge looking at the skaters, we strook out
 A skater to the right with the right foot
 plant to the left with the left foot—and just
 then we saw something on the ice and stoop-
 ed over to pick it up! On our feet again—
 two skates to the right and one to the left.
 accompanied with a base of confidence. An-
 other stride with the right foot, and we sat
 down with fearful rapidity, and very little
 any elegance! What a w-choo it was for
 we made a dash in the ice not unlike a Con-
 tinent butler howl! Just then one of the
 ladies remarked "Oh, look, Mary, that fel-
 low with the white hat, ain't got his skates on
 the right place?" Divil, thought we.—Just
 then a ragged little devil came out as he glid-
 ed past us—"Halloo, halloo, halloo!" and we
 arose suddenly and put after him. Three
 slides to the right—two to the left and away
 went our legs, one to the East, the other
 worked by one

A Fenwick, on the
 day past, says that
 look out for the
 of the Star, and
 whenever the
 We stated, some lin-
 screw grubbed the
 mouth with a force
 with molten iron, a
 45 fidgets, had been
 of such thickness,
 against a 60-pound
 Recently the Star
 mounted off from 11
 Undoubtedly 400 yan
 room, she hoisted a
 also placed on her
 boats off. At 12:30
 sliced with motion
 the Star, and went
 and wood into the
 four feet above the
 was fired at a job
 and hatchway, an
 body of flame.
 The ship was on
 was overcast, the
 and steaming up i-
 set the fire, so
 also made its way
 Escorted to man,
 went to the Com-
 with all haste to
 was the desire
 from, that the di-
 solid mass of the
 by Captain Hen-
 ship. This was
 firing six rounds
 water down the
 ing only the top
 and poop visible,
 the southeast, ce
 but by this time
 worked by one

Origin of Paper Money.
 One of the primitive forms of symbolic
 currency is said among the Indians of North
 America was called "wampum." It is thus
 described by Roger Williams, of Salem, one
 of the earliest colonists:
 "It is of two sorts—one white, which is
 made of the stem or stalk of the periwinkle,
 when the shell is broken off, and of this, six
 beads, which are made with holes to string
 bracelets, are current with the English for
 one penny. The second is black, inclined to
 blue, and is made of the shell of a fish which
 some English call "beza"—pothead—and of
 this sort three are equal to a penny, and one
 of them of stringed wampum is worth six
 shillings."

Wampum was introduced into Massachu-
 setts in the year 1635 from Manhattan, now
 known as New York, and it appears from
 the description given of it by Governor
 Bradford, of Massachusetts, to have been in-
 manufactured, and to have greatly benefited
 the tribes, by whom it was largely used.
 The colonists, as if enabled both to get rid of
 the inconveniences of barter, which are al-
 ways so perpetuated in the vulgar use of bills
 of bank, Governor Bradford thus writes
 of wampum:
 "That which in time comes most to our ad-
 vantage, is their now acquainting and enter-
 ing us into the trade of wampum, by which
 and provisions we quite cut off the trade with
 from the fishermen and stragglers, who ther-
 fore used to come down with their fish, and
 and strange it is to see the great alteration
 it, in a few years, makes among the savages
 for the Massachusetts and others in these
 parts had scarce any, it being only made and
 kept among the Pequots and Narragansets,
 who grew rich and potent by it, whereas the
 rest who use it are poor and beggarly."
 In 1763, when Pontine, the powerful chief
 of the whole northwest of the American con-
 tinent, made war against the English, he is
 said to have represented to the British, in his
 own language, the following words: "I have

Stealing—Fingered Faint—Cockade.
 The following humorous narrative of the
 startling adventures of a portlatch, is copied
 from the Milwaukee Daily News:
 Right beneath our windows, from north
 till midnight, we see youngsters and oldsters
 leaning up and down the river, peering at
 limbs. We cannot pick up a paper, but in
 articles on "kating" meet our eye. Every
 lady wears it's fun, and that's all. Every lady
 knows about it, for we have tried it. Last
 night, about ten light time, after reading a
 glowing description of the cockade, we pre-
 pared for our first attempt, and walked forth
 to see the merry crew. We had on a pair
 of black boots, fringed legs tucked inside a
 red-checked coat and white hat. We went
 down on the ice, and gave a boy two shil-
 lings in good coin of the realm, for the use
 of his implements. We have confidence
 in his assistance. We have confidence
 and stood erect, like a barber's pole. En-
 couraged at the sight of some Ladies on the
 bridge looking at the skaters, we strook out
 A skater to the right with the right foot
 plant to the left with the left foot—and just
 then we saw something on the ice and stoop-
 ed over to pick it up! On our feet again—
 two skates to the right and one to the left.
 accompanied with a base of confidence. An-
 other stride with the right foot, and we sat
 down with fearful rapidity, and very little
 any elegance! What a w-choo it was for
 we made a dash in the ice not unlike a Con-
 tinent butler howl! Just then one of the
 ladies remarked "Oh, look, Mary, that fel-
 low with the white hat, ain't got his skates on
 the right place?" Divil, thought we.—Just
 then a ragged little devil came out as he glid-
 ed past us—"Halloo, halloo, halloo!" and we
 arose suddenly and put after him. Three
 slides to the right—two to the left and away
 went our legs, one to the East, the other
 worked by one