

MURDERED BY INDIANS.—A dispatch from Horsetown, Shasta county, of June 1st, gives the following particulars of an Indian murder in that vicinity:

A man named James Raglan was murdered in the Bald Hills, near here, yesterday afternoon, by Indians, and was found with his throat cut and scalped. It is said Raglan was riding through the Bald Hills on Tuesday last, when he came across the dead body of a squaw, and saw some Indians at a distance, whom he brought to the dead body; they thereupon accused him of killing her and would have killed him on the spot had not his brother rode up at the time and prevented them.

The

Nevoon Democrat

Nevoon Democrat

VOLUME IX.

NEVADA DEMOCRAT.

On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, BY I. J. ROYCE & CO.

OFFICE—Corner Broad and Fine Streets.

FOR THE WEEKLY DEMOCRAT will be delivered to every subscriber at 25 cents per month, single copies 10 cents. All subscribers, please send in advance for six months, \$1.50; three months, \$1.00. BILLS OF EXCHANGE—For one square of ten days, 50 cents; for one month, \$1.00; for three months, \$1.50. One hundred words on an average make a square.

City Business Cards.

C. W. MULFORD, BANKER, AT HIS OLD STAND, MAIN ST., NEVADA.

GOLD DUST PURCHASED AT THE highest prices. Sight checks on Sacramento and San Francisco. Exchange on the Atlantic States and Europe, in advance made on gold forwarded to the U. S. Mint for assay. Gold dust at the highest rate. Nevada City, Jan. 7, 1862.

GEO. W. KIDD, BANKER.

GOLD DUST PURCHASED AT THE highest prices. Sight checks on Sacramento and San Francisco. Exchange on the Atlantic States and Europe, in advance made on gold forwarded to the U. S. Mint for assay. Gold dust at the highest rate. Nevada City, Jan. 7, 1862.

NEVADA ASSAY OFFICE, BY JAMES J. OTT.

GOLD AND SILVER of every description. Assayed and analyzed at San Francisco. Rates and returns made in bars or coin, within a few hours. BILLS DISCOUNTED at the lowest market price. Deeded Gold and Black sand lot bought at the highest price. JAS. T. OTT.

J. F. HOOK, Brick Building, Opposite St. Louis Hotel, COMMERCIAL STREET, NEVADA. A FULL ASSORTMENT OF Tobacco & Childen's Choice C...

NEVADA, CALIFORNIA TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1862.

Nevoon Democrat

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH. (From our Extra of Sunday.)

CAPE GIRAZOLET, Mo., May 24.—A rebel steamer laden with stores, provisions, and one company of troops, for Memphis, was captured on Saint Francis river a few days ago. Sixty prisoners were taken, including one Colonel.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Secretary of War issued an order to-day, taking possession of all railroad companies in the United States. All railroad companies are to hold their selves in readiness for the transportation of troops and munitions of war, whenever ordered by the military authorities, to the exclusion of all other business.

PULASKI, Mo., May 26th.—Gov. Curtin to-day issued a general order. He says, after the pressing requisition of the President, in the present emergency, it is ordered that the several Generals and Colonels throughout the Commonwealth master with out delay their respective commands and proceed forthwith to Washington, or such place as indicated by future order.

NEW YORK, May 26th.—The Herald correspondent writes from Banks' division, that 7,000 men had been added to the rebel force in the Shenandoah Valley. The whole number of their troops is estimated at 18,000, or 20,000, with thirty-four pieces of artillery. On the 9th of May, it appears, there was a large rebel force in the mountains in Banks' vicinity. The latter, however, had troops sufficient to hold them in check; but on the 15th, Shields' and Geary's commands were transferred to McDowell's department, and the same day a junction had been made between Jackson's, Ewell's and Johnson's forces, when they made preparations to advance on Banks' reduced force with the result already telegraphed. The rebels now

and retired, riding through the ranks of our infantry. Neither the wounded nor dying were spared by the rebels. In two instances the Captain saw them draw pistols and shoot our wounded while lying by the roadside.

BALTIMORE, May 25.—The Secessionists of Baltimore have been very exultant to-day, over Col. Kenry's defeat. They only express the belief that Jeff. Davis' troops will cross over into Maryland within twenty-four hours. Great excitement existed in the city. Obnoxious secession sympathizers have kept out of sight. This feeling is explained by the fact that the Federal regiment which suffered most at Front Royal belonged to Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 26th.—Up to last night not less than a hundred persons have been knocked down in different parts of the city, and in some cases ropes were brought out and preparations made for hanging patients to lamp posts. Among those attacked was Robt. McLean, late Minister to Mexico, who was saved by the police.

BALTIMORE, May 26th.—The excitement continues. This morning all who utter disloyal sentiments are knocked down. The military are taking no part in these transactions. Recruiting offices were ordered this forenoon in Baltimore, and flags displaying on the streets bearing the inscription: "Recruiting Office First Maryland Avenue."

BALTIMORE, May 26.—Baltimore street, from Colvert to Holliday, was crowded this morning—the crowds chasing obnoxious people, and occasionally beating some. People demanded a display of flags from all the newspaper offices and public buildings—all have complied except ultra secession sheets, which closed all advance from their offices. The excitement is fearful. Prominent secessionists have disappeared from the streets.

CAPE RACK, May 26.—The Kangaroo, from Liverpool May 14th, and Queenstown on the 15th, has arrived. The capture of New Orleans is regarded in England with some doubt, but generally credited, and is treated as a decided triumph of the North; though many contend that it will not materially affect the issue.

NEW YORK, May 26.—A special dispatch from Baltimore to-day, from the Post's correspondent, says a balloon reconnaissance made on Saturday from McClellan's head-

WASHINGTON, May 26.—A dispatch from Gen. Fremont, of the 24th, announces that Col. Crook, commanding the brigade at Lewisburg, having returned to that place, after burning the bridge on miles east, on the Covington road, was attacked on Friday by the rebel General Heath, with 3,000 men. After a sharp engagement the rebels fled in confusion. We captured four cannon, 200 stand of arms, and a hundred prisoners. Our loss was 10 killed and 40 wounded.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Petersburg papers report that 18 of the Monitor's crew went ashore at City Point, were surprised by the rebels, 9 were captured, the balance reached the boat and pushed off, were shot at, and two of them killed. The Virginia Legislature has appropriated \$200,000 to remove the women and children from Richmond to a place of safety.

NEW YORK, May 27.—A special dispatch to the Tribune, from Bottom's Bridge, says including slaves in Gen. Key's camp, that morning stated that when they left Richmond, at noon the day before, the enemy were moving out of the city northwards to the fair ground. This position is said to be fortified, and that the enemy intend to give us battle there.

EVANSTON, May 26.—Our troops crossed the river last night, and our lines now extend out about eight miles on the Bowling Green road, and six miles on the plank road. The rebels watched our movements, and burned the railroad bridge five miles south as they retreated.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—An official dispatch from Gen. Banks, at Williamsport, last night, says: "Although serious, our loss is much less than might have been anticipated, considering the very great disparity of forces engaged, and the long and hard plans of the enemy, which aimed at nothing less than the capture of our whole force." My command encountered the enemy in a constant succession of attacks, and in well combined engagement at Strasburg, Middleton, Newtown and at points between this place and Winchester. The force of the enemy is estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000, very strong in artillery and cavalry. My force was less than 4,000, all told. It is a source of gratification that the supply train, numbering 500 wagons, subject to constant attack in front, rear and flank, with slender preparations for fording streams, got through with a loss of not more than fifty wagons, in a forced march of fifty-three miles, performed in one day.

Our troops are in good spirits, and occupy both sides of the river. Further accounts of Col. O'Connell's victory at Lewisburg.

ing out of Richmond and being stationed along the Chickahominy. Deserters from a Georgia regiment were that Beauregard arrived at Richmond last Tuesday, and that a most vigorous attempt will be made to save the city.

Deserters from a Tennessee regiment report the main body of the rebel army is stationed on the north side of the railroad. They claim 150,000 men, but the deserters think 200,000 is nearer the correct number. Great dissatisfaction exists on account of the conscription law now in force. New Orleans, May 28.—The steamer Mexicana, with New Orleans mails to the 19th, has arrived. Gen. Butler issued orders prohibiting the circulation of Confederate notes affecting the value of our money. All sales and transfers of property after that date, in consideration of such notes, will be void, and the property confiscated to the United States.

Another order suppresses the free for-pub-lishing an article favoring the burning of cotton. The Delta office has been taken possession of for publishing similar articles. Six persons have been sentenced to be shot for violation of parole. The prize steamer Fox has arrived from Havana, also prize steamer Gov. Merton from Sabine.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—McClellan tele-graphed to the War Department that the battle at Hanover Court House resulted in a complete rout of the rebels. Their loss is set down at 10,000—our men have buried one hundred of their dead. Our loss was 375 killed, wounded and missing, of which 53 were killed. The force opposed to us were mostly from Georgia and North Carolina.

PANAMA, R. I., May 29.—Gov. Sprague was elected U. S. Senator yesterday by a majority of 87. New York, May 29.—A disturbance took place at New York last night between some negroes and the 99th Ohio regiment. Three negroes were killed and two or three wounded.

PULASKI, Mo., May 29.—Thos. A. Swift, Assistant Secretary of State, arrived from Halleck's camp, and reports the army in excellent condition, and occupying a strong position ready for the great struggle. A battle will be expected within ten days. The Newbern, N. C. Progress says the Convention at Raleigh voted down, 51 to 31, a measure offered punishing any one counseling any proposition to reestablish the old North State in the Union. Speeches were made in favor of free labor.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The House passed a bill, 84 to 27, declaring California entitled to 3 instead of 2 Representatives, beginning with the next Congress. New York, May 29.—The prize steamship Steffen, from North Carolina, arrived this evening. She was captured May 4th while attempting to run the blockade at Charleston. Her