

DIGGERS RETURNING.—About one hundred of the Digger Indians, who had been induced to leave the Russian river region, and go to the Mendocino Reservation, having become dissatisfied, have returned to their old homes.

# THE PLACER HERALD

AUBURN, PLACER COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, AUGUST 29, 1857.

*Lower Hill*.—At Garret's—Inspector, Wm. C. Rich; Judges, Jacob Nell, Wm. Grady.  
*Hill's Flat*.—Ford's Store—Inspector, R. T. Bowley; Judges, T. R. Ruml, C. Mowry.  
*Wisconsin Hill*.—At El Dorado Saloon—Inspector, Luke C. Hays; Judges, L. R. Setton, Robert Wispear.  
*Crocker's Flat*.—At House's—Inspector, W. A. Housel; Judges, Chas. McGowan, Jacob Spindle.  
*Humboldt*.—At Old Store—Inspector, L. P. Burbank; Judges, E. Smithwick, J. McOmbers.  
*Ford's Bar*.—Inspector, J. L. Finley; Judges, I. Warner, W. H. Gale.  
*Green Valley*.—Toll House—Inspector, Wm. H. Handy; Judges, Isaac Mack, Geo. Sarles.  
*Township No. 8*.—*Dandelion*.—Inspector, Dr. H. Witt; Judges, E. T. Darling, C. W. Porter.  
*Antoine Canon*.—Macy's Store—Inspector, W. D. Smith; Judges, Cook, R. Shaw.  
*Last Chance*.—At Sinclair's—Inspector, P. G. Hyland; Judges, J. Sinclair, H. M. Barnes.  
*Township No. 3*.—*Starvation Flat*.—Inspector, G. Newman; Judges, Wm. Larkin, Samuel J. Ray.  
*Yosemite*.—Inspector, G. W. Dale; Judges, W. Holder, E. C. Powell.  
*Four Grove*.—Inspector, P. Lynch; Judges, L. Smith, M. Finley.  
*Franklin House*.—Inspector, H. Munser; Judges, Wm. Wilson, J. H. Prosser.  
*Hazy Star Bar*.—Sweet's Store—Inspector, W. Gwin; Judges, Joseph Ball, Sam. S. Sweet.  
*Township No. 10*.—*Go's Ranch*.—Inspector, A. Cox; Judges, T. L. Chamberlain, John Wilcox.  
*Go's Ranch*.—Inspector, S. B. Wyman; Judges, H. Atwood, Chas. Balthart.  
 By order of the Board of Supervisors,  
 J. K. CATE, President.

The attention of Electors and boards of Judges at Election, is called to the following provisions:

**An Act to Regulate Elections.**  
 It shall be the duty of each Inspector to be at the place where the polls are to be held in the precinct for which he is appointed, from eight o'clock in the morning until sunset on the day of election. Should such inspector appear at a voter's check in the morning

sons are designated on any ticket for any office than are to be elected for such office, such part of the ticket shall not be counted for any of them; but no ticket shall be lost for want of form, if the board of judges can determine to their satisfaction the person voted for and the office intended.

Sec. 35. As soon as the votes are read off and counted, a certificate shall be drawn up on each of the papers containing the poll list and tallies, or attached thereto, stating the number of votes each person voted for has received, and designating the office to fill which he was voted for, which number shall be written in words at full length. Each certificate shall be signed by the clerks, the judges, and inspector; one of said certificates, with the poll list and tally paper to which it is attached, shall be retained by the inspector, and preserved by him at least six months. The ballots shall be destroyed by the inspector. The other of said certificates with the poll list and tally paper to which it is attached, shall be sent up by the inspector, and enclosed in a letter return, and be directed and delivered, or sent by the inspector to the county clerk of the county in which the election is held.

Sec. 36. The said package shall be delivered to the county clerk by one of the judges or clerks of election in person, or may be sent by private hand, or by mail. It must be private hand the person delivering it shall, before the county clerk, take and subscribe an affidavit that the package was delivered to him by one of the judges (naming him) that it has not been out of his possession since it was received, and has undergone no alteration while in his possession. The affidavit shall be enclosed on the package. If sent by mail, it shall be mailed by one of the judges, and the postmaster shall make on it an endorsement that he received it from one of the judges (naming him).

The attention of Inspectors and Judges is called to an Act to amend an act to regulate elections, passed March 25, 1855, on page 160 of the Statute of 1855. Also to an act to provide for paying certain equitable claims against the State of California, and to contract a hundred dollar for that purpose, approved April 28, 1857.

AN ACT.

**Hymn to the Setting Sun.**

The following beautiful lines are the production of the late and much lamented Robert Gillan, and appeared originally in the Glasgow University Album:

Sun of the firmament! planet of wonderment!  
 Now thy far journey of day it is done;  
 Still art thou parting bright—shedd'ing immortal light  
 Down on thy throne of night—Hail! setting Sun!

Slowly thou depart'st away—far from the realms of day,  
 Linger in pity on summer's loved bowers,  
 Thy last ray is streaming—thy farewell tint gleaming;  
 Yet soon thou'lt return to refreshen the flowers.

Thy parting brings sadness; yet nation in gladness  
 Are waiting to worship thee—fountain of light!  
 Wherever thy footsteps be, there do we beauty see  
 Thou kindest day in the dwelling of night.

Where sleeps the thunder, there dost thou wander;  
 Down meath the ocean deep, there dost thou stray;  
 Kissing the stars at morn, high in the air up-borne,  
 Skirting creation's far verge on thy way!

Gradient and grey they travel before thee;  
 Brightness and majesty walk in thy train;  
 Darkness it flies from thee, clouds may not rise  
 On thee.

When thou awakes from ocean again,  
 All even the fabled sea, & all the things therein

**From the Pacific Sentinel.**  
**The State Debt.**

If a large farmer appointed an agent with certain powers in writing, but especially joining him at all events to keep his baggage; and if that agent went on with business, and in doing so made a debt which the farmer knew of but said nothing and people buy the notes which the agent issues in the farmer's name, until a large amount and then denied for the first time, agent's power, it would be a fair sample of our State Debt—with only this difference, the Courts could summon the farmer before them and on proof that he knew of the debt being contracted, and that he received proceeds he would be compelled to pay, withstanding his power of attorney; the agent was ratched in doubtful terms and denied the power to the agent—for the farmer could not receive the benefit, and the farmer has the burden; but the State cannot sue and so cannot be compelled to pay honestly—but the matter is left to the jury—the people—to say if the State likewise pay.

Now perhaps each jurymen in the course of twenty years, will save ten dollars by ending not to pay, and there being this interest at stake, each one ought to be careful that he does not without due consideration sell himself to render an unright and mercenary verdict. Suppose some without authority has hired hands to cut through my wheat, and after it is stored my granary I refuse to pay the men, a law quibble, that I did not hire them that the man who did was not compelled by me to do so. I may have the advantage in law, but all the laborers who cut my wheat