

"We learn that Napoleon McElroy and David Wells, old settlers, and well known throughout the county, have been killed..." Nevada Democrat, September 7, 1859: p. 1, col. 6.

The Shasta Republican, of August 27th, has the following in regard to Indian difficulties in the north: "We learn that Napoleon McElroy and David Wells, old settlers, and well known throughout the county, have been killed by the Indians on Hat Creek. The body of Mr. Wells, has been found in Hat Creek, into which it had apparently been thrown. The body of Mr. McElroy, has not yet been discovered. The murders had by appearances been done about a week. A drove of cattle belonging to McElroy, had also been killed by them. The troops belonging to Fort Crook have had a fight with the Indians. Thirteen Indians were killed. They also state that three whites are with them. Their names are Nobles, and William and Eli Judd, all escaped convicts. The troops fired at Nobles, and wounded him in the heel, but he finally escaped. These men are supposed to be the leaders of the Indians in their late forays on Hat Creek."

NEVADA DEMOCRAT

NEVADA, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1859.

We learn that Napoleon Davis, old settlers, have been killed... Nevada Democrat, September 7, 1859: p. 1

Restaurants.

Restaurant!!!
d street, Three Doors
ine, Nevada.
ED, BEGS LEAVE TO
zens of this place and vicinity.

RESTAURANT,
Unsurpassed by any in Nevada.
Succulent Cook has been employed.
Suppers will be prepared in the
to order. The Best, and nothing
ast the Market affords, with all
The Proprietor desires respectfully
Hall be conducted to the Entire
any favor him with their patron-

CASH.
served up at all Hours.
J. MORON, Proprietor.
9-46-11

EXCHANGE,
Broad St. Nevada.

CASTER, Proprietor.

SIGNER WOULD RESPECT
he citizens of Nevada and
he traveling public, that he has
known and POPULAR HOTEL.
EXCHANGE, on Broad

Brick, three stories high, and
LY FIRE-PROOF,
stood, two fire-
its have recently been fitted up in
surpass-ed.
Furniture are New,
art, cannot be excelled.
At all times be supplied with all
that affords.

NEVADA DEMOCRAT.

Novel Gold Discoveries in Central America.
The Panama Star received by the last mail
steamer, contains an account of the discovery
of immense quantities of gold in the province
of Chiriqui. The gold is found in the "huacas"
or graves of a long buried race of natives.

The people are flocking from all directions
to the novel diggings, and the yield of gold
from the ancient graves continues undiminish-
ed. An old Indian has discovered, while look-
ing for earthenware and *pedras de moler* that
the coffin of rudely fixed stones in which the
bodies of the dead and gold images were con-
sined, was placed two or three feet below the
earthenware, etc.; and that every huaca con-
tains gold valuables in greater or less number.

This explains why, up to the present time, so
few of the remains of the bodies had been found
on the graves. One man had taken out of one
grave on the same day \$1,000 worth of relics,
amongst which were three gold plates, the size
of desert-plates, an eagle the size of a span,
and many other representations of animals, in-
sects, etc., beautifully manufactured. The old
man kept his secret until he had accumulated
\$4,000.

The place where the first discovery was
made is called Bugaba, situated on the other
side of the river Piedra on the road towards
the Costa Rica frontier, but as the whole of the
foot of the Cordilleras in Chiriqui is full of
huacas it will take many thousand people during
many years before the whole will be dug up.
The finding of so much worked up gold in the
huacas is a positive proof that the country must
be very rich in gold, and I have no doubt that
as soon as the above facts become known to the

Withdrawal of the Republican Candidate for State Printer.

Mr. F. B. Murdock, who was nominated by
the Republican State Convention for the office
of State Printer, has withdrawn his name as a
candidate and recommended his friends to vote
for John O'Meara, the anti-Lecompton candi-
date. In a card to the Republican State Com-
mittee, Mr. Murdock gives the following very
good reasons for his course:

The office of State Printer is one which should
not be identified with political parties, and the
faithful and economical administration of its
duties demands that it should not be made a
thing of party machinery and corruption. Mr.
Botts, the candidate on the Lecompton Demo-
cratic ticket, for State Printer, avows, if elec-
ed he designs to use the State Treasury through
the public printing, to uphold the Administra-
tion Democracy—that the profits of the office
will be devoted to that end. In such case it is
to be feared that through the contrivances of a
dominant party in the Legislature, an immense
amount of public printing would be ordered for
the benefit of the State Printer, and that the ap-
propriation for that service, instead of being
confined to about forty thousand dollars, as un-
der Mr. O'Meara's administration of that office,
would be swelled again to the enormous sum of
from one to two hundred thousand dollars, as
under former administrations. From the pres-
ent position divided upon a Republican and anti-
Lecompton State ticket, there is too much reason
to apprehend, if all parties remain in the
field, the success the Administration ticket, the
election of Mr. Botts and the Democratic can-
didates, and injury which would inure by the
subsidizing of the public Treasury, through the
State Printer's office, to the accomplishment of
party purposes. These considerations have in-
duced me to decline the nomination, and to

A SCENE WITH MR. BUCHANAN.—The following is from the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press.

One of those rich scenes which have become
quite frequent since Mr. Buchanan was elected,
took place at the Washington depot on Monday
evening, prior to the departure of the train
carrying the President and his escort on their
way to Bedford. I reached the station too late
to be a witness to it, but those who were pre-
sent describe it as eminently worthy the pencil
of some modern Crutchebanks or Hogarth. It
appears that in the same car with Mr. Majesty
was Col. Simon M. Johnson, Johnson started
out quite patriotically with the "Press" on the
Lecompton question, but patronage was too
much for him, and he fell by the wayside and
became fiercely Administration; the considera-
tion of which, as well as his early advocacy of
Mr. Buchanan's nomination, he was willing to
accept the post of consul to Liverpool or to
London. Finally, the consulate at Havre was
offered to him, and, I believe, he accepted.
For some reason, however, he has not yet en-
tered upon the discharge of the duties of this
office, but he is supposed to be in Washington, attend-
ing to his profession as a lawyer. When
he saw the President in the car (so runs the
story) he approached to pay his respects to the
high and mighty Majesty, upon which J. B. be-
gan to gatchise him before the spectators in
the rudest and most imperious manner, demand-
ing to know why he had not proceeded to the
discharge of his duties, and stating what he had
not appointed him to remain in the country;
upon which Johnson proceeded to explain that
the government would be at no inconvenience,
as business had detain him, etc., etc. This ap-
ology still further aroused the ire of Mr. Buch-
anan, as he was proceeding to renew his lecture,
Johnson fired up, told him that he had never
asked for the office of consul at Havre, that it
had been voluntarily tendered him, and that

he was not under any obligations to Mr. Buch-
anan's appointment.