

Shasta Courier, Volume 2, Number 27, 10 September 1853 — Trinity Csrrespsatcase. [ARTICLE]

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Trinity Correspondence.

STUARTVILLE, Sept. 3, 1853.

EDS. COURIER:—From reading your paper I would suppose that you had heard nothing of our thriving village. So I will give you a few items.

We have one wholesale and retail, and three retail stores, all doing a thriving business, and four hotels and a number of restaurants and bakeries. At the head of our hotels stands McLaughlin's, kept by the McLaughlin formerly of the well known "Upper Mountain House." If you come this way don't fail to give him a call, for he does things up right.

Our miners are doing well; some of them are making from four to eight ounces per day to the sluice. All *working men* make an average of seven dollars per day with a rocker. Of course we have some drones, as there will be in any community, and they *live*.

The "Guyascuters" are a popular crowd here, and Harry Howard's is their popular place of resort. They do say he gives them better cocktails, and more of them, than any body else.

The Indians, all along the river, are doing quite a business at stealing. Among many sufferers we enumerate Capt. J. N. Best and his party, and four French Camps—loss about \$500.

On the Union (Humboldt) trail, on Redwood Mountain, they have quite lately killed a packer by the name of Johnson, and wounded his partner, Wilson, five times with arrows, from which he is not expected to recover. A party from

Union are out after the Redwood Indians, and from last accounts had killed some fifteen or twenty—among the number one who had on Johnson's clothes, and two whom Wilson stabbed before he got away. A party is now preparing to leave Trinity. ABO.

ABO.

FLOUR.—The Times and Transcript of the 19th inst. in reply to the communication of a correspondent, has the following interesting remarks relative to the probable supply of flour now on hand in the California market:

“ We at present may state briefly wherein we differ from our correspondent. He assumes that, on the 1st of January last, our stock of flour on hand was 20,000 barrels. Amount of flour since received 308,504 barrels. Amount of wheat since received from abroad, equal, in flour, to 20,681 barrels. Total, 348,585 brls. Rate of consumption since March 1st, 42,500 brls. per month. Balance on hand—two thirds of which he thinks is bad——55,000 brls. On our own part we assume, that the amount of flour on hand, January 1st, was 25,000 brls. From tables carefully kept by us, it appears that there has been received, up to the 14th inst., of flour 318,861 brls. Wheat from abroad, equal in flour to 22,434 brls. Total, 366,295 brls. Difference, 17,710 brls. In regard to consumption and exportation, we see no sufficient reason to place the rate higher, for the last seven and a half months, than 30,000 brls. per month, which would leave a balance on hand, including stock forwarded interior, but not yet consumed, equal to 141,295 brls. Difference between ourselves and correspondent, 86,295 brls! It should be recollected, however, that we include in our estimate everything that is nominally flour, and, as we have repeatedly stated, believe that the stock of a sound article is small, probably not exceeding at this time 25,000 brls. Still, we cannot with safety predict high rates, or rather ‘famine’ rates, as a necessary consequence, and we believe that if the article should materially advance beyond the present figures, the movement will be purely speculative. There is a