

Napoleon Copper Mining Company, Gopher District, Calaveras county, California.

Notice.—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the twentieth day of December, 1885, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Names.	No. Certificates.	No. Shares.	Amount.
R. C. Alden	31	3	\$21
R. C. Alden	717	20	140
R. C. Alden	718	4	28
R. C. Alden	719	10	70
R. C. Alden	723	6	42
R. C. Alden	716	5	35
R. C. Alden	717	5	35
R. C. Alden	719	3	21
R. C. Alden	729	3	21
R. C. Alden	730	2	14
R. C. Alden	731	3	21
R. C. Alden	732	2	14
R. C. Alden	733	2	14
R. C. Alden	734	2	14
R. C. Alden	735	2	14
R. C. Alden	736	2	14
R. C. Alden	737	1	7
R. C. Alden	738	1	7
R. C. Alden	739	1	7
R. C. Alden	740	1	7
R. C. Alden	741	1	7
R. C. Alden	742	1	7
R. C. Alden	743	1	7
R. C. Alden	744	1	7
R. C. Alden	745	1	7
R. C. Alden	746	1	7
R. C. Alden	747	1	7
R. C. Alden	748	1	7
R. C. Alden	749	1	7
R. C. Alden	750	1	7
R. C. Alden	751	1	7
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R. C. Alden	754	1	7
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R. C. Alden	765	1	7
R. C. Alden	766	1	7
R. C. Alden	767	1	7
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R. C. Alden	769	1	7
R. C. Alden	770	1	7
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R. C. Alden	782	1	7
R. C. Alden	783	1	7
R. C. Alden	784	1	7
R. C. Alden	785	1	7
R. C. Alden	786	1	7
R. C. Alden	787	1	7
R. C. Alden	788	1	7
R. C. Alden	789	1	7
R. C. Alden	790	1	7
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R. C. Alden	795	1	7
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R. C. Alden	798	1	7
R. C. Alden	799	1	7
R. C. Alden	800	1	7
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R. C. Alden	811	1	7
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R. C. Alden	815	1	7
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R. C. Alden	819	1	7
R. C. Alden	820	1	7
R. C. Alden	821	1	7
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R. C. Alden	825	1	7
R. C. Alden	826	1	7
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R. C. Alden	998	1	7
R. C. Alden	999	1	7
R. C. Alden	1000	1	7

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the twentieth day of December, 1885, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at public auction by Maurice Dore & Co., No. 327 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, on SATURDAY, the third day of February, 1886, at one o'clock P. M., of said day, to pay said delinquent assessments thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

W. M. P. THOMPSON, Secretary.
Office No. 19 Stevenson House, San Francisco, California.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO. In the County Court in and for said city and county, in the matter of the application of the NAPOLEON COPPER MINING COMPANY, for an order of dissolution.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested in the Napoleon Copper Mining Company, leave this day and their petition in the County Clerk's Office of the City and County of San Francisco, praying for an order of dissolution of its corporation, and in pursuance of an order of the Hon. Samuel Cowles this day made, all persons interested are hereby notified to be and appear before Hon. Samuel Cowles, County Judge of the City and County of San Francisco, on MONDAY, the 15th day of March, 1886, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day, to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted.

Witness by hand and the seal of the County Court of the City and County of San Francisco, this 3rd day of February, A. D. 1886.

(seal) WM. LOWRY, County Clerk.
By W. M. HANCOCK, Deputy Clerk.

out of that institution four days, when he was arrested. E. C. 10-1

MINING COMPANY THREE OF BUSINESS.
The Napoleon Copper Mining Company has petitioned to the County Court for a decree of dissolution. The hearing of the matter has been set for the 15th of March.

News of the Day.

We have a strange story by the telegraph to-day. The Brigadier General, Briscoe by name, in command of Lynchburg, Va., since the surrender of Lee, turned burglar and stole a large portion of the Government funds deposited at his post. He was discovered in the act by detectives sent from Washington to observe his conduct. After he took the money out of the safe, in the Quartermaster's store, he attempted to set fire to the place. Nothing like this has ever, we believe, transpired in military annals—a high officer turning burglar! Briscoe is reported to be an Irishman by birth.

The South Carolina Convention has adjourned. It has gone to the very extremity of liberalism in one direction. It has ordained that European immigrants, who have declared their intention to become citizens, shall be permitted to vote after two years residence in the State. There is somewhat of a revolution in ideas here. The Montgomery Constitution which South Carolina accepted four years ago, so rapturously, made no provision for naturalization at all. This is not the only change that has come over the dreams of this little State during the year of grace, 1865.

The Georgia Convention, following in the wake of its mistress, South Carolina, has magnanimously repealed its ordinance of secession. Seeing that that document has been torn to shreds by the war, we do not see what necessity there was for its repeal. The armies of the United States have long ago set these instruments aside. Bullets settled that question; but, we presume, the old secessionists down in Georgia must have their say out.

Jeff. Davis has been transferred from his casemate to a building inside of Fortress Monroe, called Carroll Hall. It is believed that this is a movement preparatory to his trial.

The news from abroad to-day is not specially interesting.

The Copper Interest of California.

The copper interest of California is rapidly gaining in importance, and soon its production will surpass that of quicksilver, and, perhaps, we shall attain the eminence predicted by some miners of being the copper country of the world. The mines are rich and numerous, and the looks, so far as examining this and permanent. Or, as some say, the amount of copper is so great at Swansea, but in California there is an almost infinite quantity of ten per cent. ore, and millions of tons of twenty per cent, but even the latter percentage will not pay for transplanting the mineral from some of the mines in Tulare, Siskiyou, Plumas, and San Bernardino counties. Not

to, at the most valuable copper mines of the world. At present the proprietors are compelled to pay large sums for freight, and to let people abroad make the profit of smelting, but they intend to change all that. The freight from Copperopolis to Stockton is \$8 per ton, and the money paid per month to teamsters for hauling the Union ore amounts to \$28,000. It has been found, by experiments on an extensive scale—eighteen tons per day having been smelted for months—that the ore can be profitably reduced at the mine; and preparations are being made now for the establishment of works that will require a capital of \$250,000, and will have the capacity to smelt one hundred tons per day.

The Gerhan system of reducing is preferred. A row of logs of wood are placed on the ground and 1000 tons of ore, in lumps as large as a goose egg, are piled up over it, with a covering of powdered ore over the surface and sides. The wood serves to kindle the sulphur of which there is 30 per cent. in the ore, and the fire continues to burn for six weeks. This first roasting costs, for handling, fuel and all, 75 cents per ton. The ore thus roasted is smelted in an ordinary blast furnace, blown by a Mackenzie blower, at the rate of ten tons per day, and a cost of \$5 or \$6 per ton of ore. The result is matt containing 45 per cent. of metal. This is roasted in kilns three or four days at light expense, and then again smelted, producing merchantable copper of 90 or 95 per cent. Fortunately for the project of smelting at Copperopolis, a large quarry of fire-proof stone, that will last 90 days, where the best fire brick will last only two weeks, has been discovered near the place.

The Keystone Mine adjoins the Union, on the same lode, and the works have reached a depth of 230 feet. The mine has hitherto been unprofitable, but the prospects are bright for the future, and dividends are confidently expected in the spring. There are now 5,000 tons of first class ore in sight, and next summer there will be twice as much. The production of the mine is estimated for next year at 1,500 tons per month. The Empire Mine adjoins the Union at the other end, and is improving rapidly, although it does not yet show enough ore to make profit certain. The Calaveras Mine, at Copperopolis, is also considered promising; and it is calculated that the total yield of copper ore at Copperopolis will be 6,000 tons monthly. The ore has the advantage that it is free from antimony and arsenic, and the reduction is cheaper and the metal better than in many other copper regions. The ore of the Napoleon Mine, at Telegraph City, is of the same quality.

The Campo Seco Mine is considered very good; and the Newton and Cosumnes Mines, in Amador County, have both passed the period during which the value of a copper mine remains doubtful. The Newton ships 450, and the Cosumnes 250 tons of good ore monthly. The Napoleon has shipped thousands of tons: the Victoire, of Mariposa,

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The sulphuret, or yellow copper ore, is stubborn, and cannot be reduced profitably except on a large scale and at great expense. But the sulphuret is found only at a considerable depth, the ore near the surface being carbonates and oxides, which can be smelted on a small scale and at comparatively small expense. However, the miner cannot gain anything by smelting even the tractable ore until he knows how to build a furnace and apply a blast. The time will come when furnaces, large and small, will abound, and pigs of copper ore will be seen as often in the streets of San Francisco as bars of gold and silver are now.