

300 inhabitants. Just above the station, on the right, are located extensive works for making sewer pipes, and pottery; half a mile further, on the same side, is a new coal mine, recently discovered. A little further a turkey ranche, and then, a real old-fashioned Vermont farm, only there is a great uniformity in the size of the rocks.

EWING—comes next, a signal station, 4.1 miles from Lincoln, where we cross Coon Creek and find the land improving, for 3.5 miles, when we come to

SHERIDAN—This place contains about 20 buildings, situated on an open plain where most of the land is used for grazing purposes. We now cross Bear River, which has broad bottoms, much of which is covered with sand, and the washings from the mines above towards Grass Valley. Here we get a good view of the "Buttes," directly ahead. After passing over 2.3 miles from Sheridan, we are at

WHEATLAND—a place very properly named, as it is situated in one great wheat-field, with several fine buildings, a flouring mill, a weekly newspaper—the *Recorder*—and an enterprising population of farmers, 600 or more.

Continuing along, through a fine country 2.6 miles, we come to

REED'S—a signal station of a half-dozen buildings. On we go, through broad, rich bottom-land, many miles in width, 4.7 miles to

YUBA—another signal station on the south bank of the Yuba River. Here we cross a dyke, which extends up and down the river, as far as you can see, thrown up to keep the river from overflowing its banks, to the damage of the surrounding country. The river bottom there is a mile in width, covered with oaks and willows, across which the road is built on high trestles. Crossing over, we find another high dyke on the opposite side, which we cross, and 1.9 miles from Yuba signal station, stop at the old city of

MARYSVILLE—one of the prettiest towns in the State. It is the county seat of Yuba county, situated on the north bank of the Yuba River, with a population of about 5,000. It was first settled in 1849, and named in honor of the only white woman within its limits, Mrs. Mary Covilland. The town is built of brick, the streets wide, and laid out at right angles. The chief beauty of Marysville consists in the shrubbery which ornaments the town, though

there are many elegant public buildings and private residences in the city. Scarcely will you find a dwelling that is not surrounded with a forest of fruit trees, including orange and shade trees, or embowered in a mass of vines and flowers. The city is on a level plain, twelve miles from the foot-hills, and protected from the spring floods of the Yuba by a dyke or high embankment. The streets are broad and regularly laid out. The city supports one daily paper—the *Appeal*—has several good hotels, chief of which are the United States and Western. There are two seminaries, four public, and numerous private schools; also five churches, nearly all denominations being represented. The city is lighted with gas, and supplied with water from an artesian well 300 feet deep, from which it is elevated by steam power to a reservoir, and thence conducted all over the city. It has quite a number of manufactories, including an iron foundry and machine shop, where are manufactured all kinds of mill machinery, stationary engines, &c. Agriculture is now the principal source of wealth of the country. Fruit culture and stock-raising are very remunerative.

Saw-mills are numerous in the county, as immense quantities of lumber are shipped from Marysville. The greater portion of the mining is now done by the hydraulic process. There are 15 quartz mills in the county, and 36 companies owning canals or mining ditches, one of which cost \$500,000, and with its branches is over 150 miles long.

There are regular stage lines from Marysville to Colusa, 29 miles west; Downieville, 67 miles northeast; North San Juan, 38 miles; Grass Valley, 35 miles; La Porte, 65 miles from Marysville.

The Northern California. R R.

This road branches off for Oroville, north, and runs to the eastward of Feather River, through Honcut, a small place, and arrives at Oroville, after a run of 26 miles. This town has a population of about 1,500, and is the county seat of Butte county. It is an old mining town, principally placer mines, which were at one time very rich, and in some places now are worked to advantage. The Chinese are very thick in the old placer region, and work these old diggings over and over again. The town is embowered in fruit and shade trees, beautiful gardens and orchards.

This county possesses some of the finest