

SANTA BARBARA GAZETTE.

VOL. II.—NO. 8.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1856.

WHOLE NO. 60.

THE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY
KEEP & HUBBARD.

R. HUBBARD. W. B. KEEP.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. For One Year, \$5; for
Six Months, \$3; invariably in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. One Square of ten lines
or less, first insertion, \$3; each subsequent insertion,
\$.50. A liberal discount will be made to monthly
advertisers.

The Music of the Hill.

"Twas in summer—glorious summer,
Far beyond the smoky town,
Weary with a long day's ramble
Through the fern and blooming bramble,
Needing rest, I sat me down,
Beetling crags hung high above me,
Ever looking grandly rude:
Still there was some trace of mildness
In this scene so wild—its wildness
Might be sought for solitude.

Birds and flowers—song and beauty—
Seemed this rugged realm to fill:
That which was my soul's entrancing
Was the music and the glancing
Of a rock-born plashing rill.
Lingering there I was delighted,
Musing on the day gone by,
Watching its bright spray-pearls sprinkled,
And each silvery tone that tinkled
Touched some chord of memory.

"Twas as though sweet spirit-voices
Threw a spell around me there:
Now in lightest notes of gladness,
Now in deeper tones of sadness,
Were whispering in mine ear.
Memory, hope, imagination,
Seemed to have usurped my will;
And my thoughts kept on a-dreaming
Till the bright stars were a-gleaming
To the music of the rill.

What a world of strange reflections
Came upon me then unsought!
Strange that sounds should find responses—
Where e'en mystery ensconces—
In the corridors of thought!
Then emotions were awakened,
Making my heart wildly thrill,
As I lingered there and listened,
Whilst the dew around me glistened,
To the music of the rill.

JOHN BOOKER.

Gathering of the Indians.

On Saturday, June 14, in accordance with a custom of their fathers, a large number of Indians, of both sexes, of all ages and conditions, inhabiting the mountains and foot-hills of El Dorado and the adjoining counties, with delegations from various tribes of the lower valleys, assembled at their stamping grounds, a half mile north-east of Placerville, to celebrate their New Year and an annual feast for the return of "green fields, sunshine and plenty to eat."

For two or three days previous small bands were seen wending their way to the grand encampment, while at night their beacon and camp fires, indicative of their approach, gleamed from many a hill top.

On Friday, Captain Jim, a well known Indian, and one of the most intelligent of his tribe, passed through our streets, loudly proclaiming a great gathering of his people:

"Hangtown Indian! Diamond Spring Indian! Mud Spring Indian! Pleasant Valley Indian! Cosumnes Indian! Sacramento Indian! Mormon Island Indian! Coloma Indian! Kelsey Indian! Yankee Jim Indian! Nevada Indian! heap Indian! heap fandango! white man see 'em, one dollar!"

On Friday evening large numbers bivouacked on Hangtown Hill, southwest of the city; word had been passed forward that a detachment of the Mormon Island tribe, numbering one hundred and fifty, would pass through the city in the order of their grand war march. At 9 o'clock A. M., on Saturday, the main body descended the hill, by the Sacramento road, presenting the appearance of a promiscuous medley of strange humanity. But as they entered the city it was apparent that there was method and even order in their seeming promiscuous irregularity. First came a few of their incensed chiefs, "heap strong! heap brave!" with knives and bows and quivers filled with arrows. Half walking, half dancing, and leaping from side to side, they advanced, throwing and posing themselves in attitudes at times fantastic yet always graceful, and with their arrows held to the half drawn bow-string, with an evident intent to exhibit a delicacy or accuracy of touch with the string fingers. Then followed three staid and stalwart forms, their "Medicine Men, diviners, prophets or seers," and close upon them a solid phalanx of nearly eighty of their best men and warriors, all armed with bows and arrows, knives, and not a few with guns and rifles; then came their band, and such a band! and such music! and such marching! yet each and all in perfect keeping with the national characteristics and traits of the California Digger.

In the rear of the music followed a few of their best dressed females, with arms extended, and holding in their hands rolls of furs and feathers resembling the "boas" of more civilized people in wintry climes, and made by stringing together the tails of squirrels interspersed with feathers; holding these in their outstretched arms, they kept up a waving motion from side to side, corresponding with the time of their music and their step; and following these, a few on horseback, and a promiscuous rabble of old

men, women and children; the women, nearly all of them, freighted with provisions and camp equipage.

Their Costume. Nearly all the males were entirely naked to the waist, with the exception of tinsel ornaments and feathers. Their head dress consisted of a turban or band around the head, supporting a variety of feathers, natural and artificial, and interspersed with jingling tinsel; faces, arms and bodies painted in all the strange fancy so common to the American Indian every where. Some with one side of the face black or red, the other white, with broad rings of the same or different colors around the eyes, and yet others with inch wide lines of tar or turpentine the entire length of the arms, around the neck and body, and coated thick with feathers, gave them the most wild and ludicrous appearance imaginable.

Their Music. Their instruments, though simple, were as various and strange as their costume or demeanor. Their own original instrument consists of a very primitive whistle, some double, some single, and held in the mouth by one end, without the aid of the fingers; they are about the size and length of a common pipe, and only about two notes can be sounded on them. To these instruments they have added the wonderful inventions of more civilized people, the Jew's harp and the child's harmonicon, of a size to be held in the mouth; these, and an instrument not unlike a child's rattle-box, made by enclosing a few round pebbles in a box of raw hide or parchment, the size of a hen's egg, and fastened to the end of a stick a foot long, make the total of their instruments. At every step a low grunt is uttered, which, with the noise of their instruments, seems intended only to keep the time, for music there is none.

The Fandango. An enclosure had been made about thirty yards in diameter, with green boughs, eight feet in height, thickly set and closely interwoven, on the outside, three or four yards from this palisade of boughs, was another, similar in every respect, and the space between the two thickly covered with green boughs, and this made the grand parlor, as well as the eating and sleeping apartment. And here they were by hundreds, of all ages and both sexes, some in full, others in half dress, and not a few of the children entirely naked.

During the forenoon of Saturday they went through with all the evolutions of an engagement, by a regular sham fight. After dinner, and again in the evening, a large number joined in the dance, within the main inclosure. The movement called dancing, on the part of the women, is more like the constant repetition of an awkward stooping courtesy, with a swinging from side to side, than any thing else, the feet being hardly raised from the ground for an hour together. The movements of the men differ but little from those of the women except in being more violent; their feet are sometimes raised from the ground, and put down at a foot or more distant, but at the next movement brought back again to their first position, so that, except their feet, and the vibrations of body, there is no real change of position, but one constant, monotonous, upward, downward, sideway movement, keeping time with the music.

At intervals of three or five minutes the music and dancing ceases abruptly, followed by a loud shout from the men. The music is the same as in marching, and the time about that of an ordinary waltz. The dust from the feet of the dancers, the occasional yell, the low chant, the creaking of their strange, wild music, the rattling of their tinsel ornaments, the stare of savage faces in the moonlight, the howling of Indian dogs around, all together, and nothing less, but even much more than we have described, go to make up the Digger Indians' annual festival and fandango.—*Placerville American.*

A clergyman, who was in the habit of preaching in different parts of the country, was not long since at an inn, where he observed a horse-jockey trying to take in a simple gentleman, by imposing upon him a broken-winded horse for a sound one. The parson knew the bad character of the jockey, and, taking the gentleman aside, told him to be cautious of the person he was dealing with. The gentleman finally declined to purchase, and the jockey, quite nettled, observed:

"Parson, I would much rather hear you preach than to see you privately interfere in bargains between man and man in this way."

"Well," replied the parson, "if you were where you ought to have been, last Sunday, you might have heard me preach."

"Where was that?" inquired the jockey.

"In the State Prison!" retorted the clergyman.

A lady describing an ill-tempered man, said: "He never smiles but he seems ashamed of it."

Insect Power.

Dr. Chalmers, in one of his astronomical discourses, alludes finally to the microscope, as demonstrating Divine wisdom in the lower walks of creation, as conclusively as the telescope unfolds it in the wonders of the heavens. The luminous of a microscopic insect proclaim the existence of an all-wise and omnipotent creator. The following extract from the *Excelsior*, an English journal, gives an insight into some of the marvels of the insect world:

The muscular strength of insects is immense. We once were surprised by a feat performed by a common beetle in the United States. We had put the insect, for want of any box at hand, beneath a quart bottle full of milk upon a table, the hollow at the bottom allowing him room to stand upright. Presently, to our surprise, the bottle began slowly to move and glide along the smooth table, propelled by the muscular power of the imprisoned insect, and continued for some time to perambulate the surface, to the astonishment of all who witnessed it. The weight of the bottle and its contents could not have been less than three pounds and a half; while that of the beetle was about half an ounce, so that it readily moved a weight 112 times exceeding its own. A better notion than figures can convey will be obtained of this feat by supposing a lad of fifteen to be imprisoned under the great bell of St. Paul's, which weighs 12,000 pounds, and to move it to and fro upon a smooth pavement by pushing within.

Mr. Newport has given other instances of insect power equally remarkable. Having once fastened a small kind of *Carabus*, an elegantly formed ground beetle, weighing three and a half grains, by a silk thread to a piece of paper, he laid a weight on the latter. At a distance of ten inches from its load the insect was able to drag after it, upon an inclined plane of twenty-five degrees, nearly eighty-five grains, but when placed on a plane of five degrees inclination, it drew after it one pound and twenty-five grains, exclusive of the friction to be overcome in moving its load, as though a man were to drag up a hill of similar inclination a wagon weighing two tons and a half, having first taken the wheels off.

According to the same excellent authority the stag beetle—*Lucanus cervus*—has been known to gnaw a hole an inch in diameter through the side of an iron canister in which it was confined, and on which the marks of its jaws were distinctly visible, as proved by Mr. Stephens, who exhibited the canister at one of the meetings of the Entomological Society.

Let us look at the powers and instincts exercised in the art of flying. The house fly—*Musca domestica*—that wheel and fly beneath the ceiling for hours together, ordinarily move at the rate of about five feet per second; but if excited to speed, they can dart along through thirty-five feet in the same brief space of time. Now, in this period, as Kirby and Spence both observe, a race-horse could clear only ninety feet, which is at the rate of more than a mile in a minute. Our little fly, in her swiftest flight, will go more than one-third of a mile. Now, compare the immense difference of the size of the two animals—ten millions of the fly would hardly counterpoise one racer—and how wonderful will the velocity of the minute creature appear! Did the fly equal the race-horse in size, and retain its powers in ratio of its magnitude, it would traverse the globe with the rapidity of lightning. Some of the flies that haunt our gardens shoot along so rapidly that the eye cannot follow them in flight.

Nor are these tiny creatures less masters of the arts of running and leaping. DeLisle mentions a fly so minute as almost to be invisible, which ran nearly six inches in a second, and in that space was calculated to have made one thousand and eighty steps! This, according to the calculation of Kirby and Spence, is as if a man whose steps measured only two feet, ran at the incredible rate of twenty miles in a minute.

Every one has had occasion to observe, not always without an emotion of anger, the leaping powers of the flea—*Pulex irritans*. A bound of two hundred times its own length is a common feat, as if a man should jump twelve hundred feet, or a quarter of a mile! What a pity that insects were not allowed to be competitors in the athletic games of old.

Wm. H. Prescott, the eminent American historian, who resides at Groton, Mass., lost one eye when at college, by a blow from a crust thrown by a boy. The sight of the other was so weakened by sympathy that he cannot use it. He accordingly uses the apparatus invented for the blind—a stylus, with tracing paper and strings to guide the hand. He is thus able to sit up at night and write without lighting a candle. In this way his great historical labors have been perfected.

A young man of spirit not unfrequently mistakes his vanity for independence.

How Machinery Increases Beneficial Labor.

About five years ago, when sewing machines were beginning to be introduced into this city, some furious attacks were made upon them by ignorant and mock philanthropists, who pretended to be anxiously concerned for poor seamstresses. They pictured the sad fate which awaited those persons; told how the hard-earned bread was to be taken out of their mouths by such capitalists as could purchase and use such machines, thereby dispensing with the labor of needle-women, and thus bring them to want for lack of employment. Have such predictions been fulfilled? We, who have for years carefully watched the effects of labor-saving machinery of every kind upon society, knew that such ideas then uttered were no better than the emanations of an idiot's dream, trusted to a few years' experience to prove the benefits of such machines to every class in the community. Thousands of such machines are now in operation in our country; and if we are rightly informed, more than a thousand of them are in operation in New York city alone; but instead of these having thrown any industrious females out of employment, they have rather increased the quantity of work for them to do. We were told a few days since, by one engaged somewhat extensively in providing needle-work, that twenty stitches are now made on some garments, for one that was made five years ago—in short, that sewing machines had greatly increased the demand for sewed work. Thus coat linings, which used to be made plain, are now most elaborately worked, and finely stitched, and it is the same with almost every kind of sewed work. The amount of such work, he stated, had increased even to a greater ratio than the machines to execute it. A higher taste is now being gratified, and hundreds of women who used to ply the needle early and late with their fingers, for a mere pittance, are now remunerated for their labor in attending to sewing machines, while, at the same time, their hours of toil have been measurably reduced. It is our opinion that the very class—needle-women—respecting whom so much was at one time said about being injured by sewing machines, will be most benefitted. In many, if not in almost every instance, this has been felt to be the case already. Sewing machines, therefore, which are but a recent invention, afford abundant example "how machinery increases beneficial labor."—*Scientific American.*

NEUTRALS ON THE SEA. The New York Courier, reviewing the European treaty of peace, notes that on some points the European nations have suddenly leaped a bar's length beyond us. They have reached the point of abolishing not only all privateering by themselves when neutral, but even when belligerent. We will not attempt to say how much the progress of the marine power of the United States, and the manifest fact that it now has, and hereafter will have, the most formidable privateering force in the world, has to do with this change of position. It is a thing, however, to be considered. This government will probably pause awhile, and measure the ground somewhat, before springing after these remarkable fine leapers of a spring morning. The question lies particularly between us and England. The two countries do not stand on the same level. The policy of England is to maintain an immense navy; our policy to maintain a small one. In warring upon our commerce she stands upon hers we cannot do much without privateers.

PROGRESS OF SILK MANUFACTURE. Though silk was made into cloth at a very early period, in China, India, Persia, and some other countries of Asia, and its use became known to the Romans before the Christian era, yet the rearing of silkworms and the silk manufacture were not introduced into Europe until the time of the Emperor Justinian, about the year 530. But after the introduction of these arts at Constantinople, Corinth, Thebes, and Argos, Greece continued to be the only European country in which they were practised until about the middle of the twelfth century, when they were introduced into the islands of Sicily, whence they spread into Italy, where the extent and beauty of the silk manufactures soon became renowned. From Italy, also, the art was introduced into Tours, France, in 1480, and at Lyons in 1520; and into England about the same time, though it did not make much progress there until the age of Queen Elizabeth.

FEMALE PRANKS. The editor of the *Utica Herald* says that he once knew a wild widow in Onondaga County, New York, who cut out her own daughter in the good graces of her lover and married him herself! To obtain revenge for this mean, unmotherly trick, the daughter set her cap for the young man's rich father (of whom he was the only heir) and actually married him and had children, to the infinite annoyance of the other parties.

A SHORT FUNERAL. A friend relates to us the following strange thoughts of a strange man:

I was recently crossing the Suspension Bridge at Niagara Falls, in the cars. The scene was new to most of us, and its sublimity was observed in silence. When midway of the bridge I noticed a stranger near me, who had raised his window, and now sat with folded arms looking steadily down into the abyss, upon the troubled waters that boiled and foamed more than two hundred feet below us, as they sped their way to the ocean. His look and manner fixed my attention, and while I was wishing for a key to his thoughts, without observing me, or any one else, but as if addressing the surges that foamed and flashed amid the dark shadows down the gorge, he solemnly and slowly enunciated:

"When this bridge does go, the funeral will be a short one!"

What a thought! Yes, short indeed would such a funeral be, as all present realized. A single shriek, one solemn plunge—these would constitute the whole—and instantly all traces of even the horrid grave would disappear for ever!

Book-making is most actively pursued in the United States. Over three hundred publishers are busy supplying the mental wants of the public, and over three thousand booksellers are distributing the productions. Books have multiplied to such an extent in our country that it now takes 750 paper mills, with 2,000 engines in constant operation, to supply the printers. These mills produced 270,000,000 pounds of paper the last year, which immense supply was sold for about \$27,000,000. A pound and a quarter of rags are required for a pound of paper, and 400,000,000 pounds were, therefore, consumed in this way last year. The cost of manufacturing a twelve months' supply of paper for the United States, aside from labor and rags, is computed at 4,000,000. With this ceaseless production it is almost impossible to keep up with the publishers in the notices of their works.

CAMPHOR AND STRYCHNINE. The beneficial effects of camphor, as an antidote to strychnine, are illustrated in a case reported by Dr. Tewkesbury, of Portland, Maine. It appears that a boy was seized with convulsions, and it was ascertained that he had just eaten a biscuit, picked up at the door of an eaten house, that was made for the purpose of killing rats, and contained about one and a half grains of strychnine. The boy's spasms were so severe that immediate death was inevitable, though all the usual remedies were resorted to. Camphor could not be introduced into the stomach on account of the continued lockjaw. Accordingly strong injections of camphor were used, and the body immersed in a hot camphor bath, and in a few hours the boy was comparatively well.

AMERICAN CONSTITUTION. There is a beautiful figure of Winthrop's in reference to our constitution, where he says:

"Like one of those wonderful rocking stones raised by the Druids, which the finger of a child might vibrate to its centre, yet the might of an army could not move it from its place; our Constitution is so nicely poised, that it seems to sway with every breath of passion, yet so firmly bides in the hearts and affections of the people, that the storms of treason and fanaticism break over it in vain."

In a neighboring city a young member of the bar thought he would adopt a motto for himself, and after much reflection wrote in large letters and pasted on the wall the following: "Suum cuique," which may be translated, "Let every one have his own." A country client coming in expressed himself much gratified with the maxim, but added, "You don't spell it right." "Indeed; then how ought it to be spelt?" The visitor replied, "Sue 'em quick."

Prentice says: "A couple of subscribers have sent us a letter, requesting that we should 'let up' a little in our castigations of the editor of the *Louisville Democrat*. Very well; but we can't help thinking with the poet, that

Things have come to a d—l of a pass,
When a man can't wallop his own jacksass."

An elderly gentleman, travelling in a stage, was amused by a constant fire of words kept up between two ladies. One at last kindly inquired if the conversation didn't make his head ache? He replied, "well, no madam—I have been married upwards of twenty-eight years!"

We are generally lively, ardent, curious to know the life of a neighbor; but slow, idle and blind to know, to correct and to condemn our own life.

A farmer flagellating two of his eldest boys, was asked what he was doing.—"Threshing wild oats," was the reply.

THE GAZETTE.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY. Mr. L. P. FISHER is our authorized Agent for San Francisco. Mr. F.'s office is in the Iron Building opposite the Pacific Express Co.'s office, corner of Montgomery and Washington streets.

AGENTS.
Carpenteria.....HENRY J. DALLY
San Buenaventura.....GEARY VAN RIPER
Los Angeles.....C. R. JOHNSON
Santa Ynez.....AUGUSTUS JANSSEN
San Luis Obispo.....ALEXANDER MURRAY

SANTA BARBARA:
THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1856.

On Sunday last a report was circulated that Ned McGowan had been recognized at the City Hotel, in this city. Several of the citizens declared that they had seen him, knew him well, and were perfectly confident of his identity. The Sheriff was called upon to go and arrest him, but he delayed for some time because he had no bench warrant for his apprehension, and had no means of knowing, except by rumors, that McGowan had been accused of the commission of crime. At length he proceeded to the City Hotel, accompanied by a posse of six or eight men, and was informed that the stranger had gone out to take a walk about five minutes before his arrival. The Sheriff then divided his forces and sent them in different directions through the city, with orders to take McGowan if he should be encountered. At this time considerable uneasiness began to be manifested by several persons who have acquired no small notoriety here and elsewhere, and their anxious fluttering convinced the Sheriff and his party that the stranger was not far off. The Noriega garden was then searched, as it was reported that he had been seen going in that direction. In the rear of the garden is a lagoon covered with a dense growth of tall tules. The tules were fired to drive "the stranger" out, if perchance he had taken refuge there. The dense smoke which rolled up, and the sight of men with muskets, hurrying about, soon attracted a large number of individuals to the spot and the excitement became general; but no additional clue could be found.

There is little doubt that McGowan is still concealed in this city. He is represented as being much worn down and chafed by his journey on horseback to this place, and unable to ride except with much difficulty and pain. It is greatly to be lamented that a fugitive from justice should be harbored and protected by any in this community, but it is evident that there are some individuals here who have interested themselves in McGowan's behalf with an extraordinary degree of zeal and devotion.

We forbear to allude to reports now in circulation that aid has been furnished to him by some whose intelligence and station should have been employed in arresting instead of secreting him; for it is much to be desired that these reports, though now apparently well founded, may turn out to be false and that they are solely the offspring of heated imaginations, wrought up to intensity by a natural horror of the crime charged against McGowan. For the honor of humanity and the credit of this community we heartily hope that these allegations will prove to be unfounded.

The schooner Ann G. Doyle, Phillips, arrived at this port on Monday last from Huene with a full cargo of salt, and sailed on Wednesday for San Francisco. The Captain stated that he found an excellent landing at Huene, which is perfectly safe at all times of the tide, with deep water extending very near to the shore, and he expressed his astonishment that the government supplies for Fort Tejon are not disembarked at that point, instead of being sent to San Pedro, which is so much further down the coast and from which the land communication with the Fort is so much more difficult and expensive.

On Sunday last James Dennison and Ramon Valencia were arrested on suspicion of having aided McGowan in making his escape from the county of San Francisco and of having brought him to this city. They were examined before the Mayor on Monday, and there being no sufficient proof against them at the trial, they were discharged.

We learn that the rancho of San Pedro at the mouth of Santa Clara river, in this county, has recently been purchased by Mr. Hancock, and that he intends to introduce a score of Coolies, as laborers upon it.

The schooner Laura Bevan, Hiller, arrived at this port on Monday last, from San Francisco. We are indebted to the Captain for late papers.

We have heard it frequently remarked during the past week, since McGowan was seen here, that a warrant in the hands of an officer was necessary to authorize the arrest of a person charged with the commission of an offence. It is well that every one should be fully acquainted with his powers in this respect, and we make an extract from the compiled laws touching the matter of "arrest by a private person":

Section 140. A private person may arrest another: First, for a public offence committed or attempted in his presence. Second, when the person arrested has committed a felony, although not in his presence. Third, when a felony has been in fact committed and he has reasonable cause for believing the person arrested to have committed it.

Sec. 141. He must before making the arrest inform the person to be arrested of the cause thereof, and require him to submit except when he is in the actual commission of the offence, or when he is arrested on pursuit immediately after its commission.

Sec. 142. If the person to be arrested has committed a felony, and a private person, after notice of his intention to make the arrest, be refused admittance, he may break open any outer or inner door or window of a dwelling-house for the purpose of making the arrest.

Sec. 143. A private person who has arrested another for the commission of a public offence must, without unnecessary delay, take him before a magistrate, or deliver him to a peace officer.

Can anybody explain why the Mayor of this city caused the rifles belonging to the S. B. M. R. Company to be transported to his office yesterday? Who ever heard before of a Mayor's office being turned into an arsenal? Does he believe that this independent military company had resolved itself into a band of Vigilantes? Is not the step which he has taken an open and direct insult to the members of the company, which has at all times been ready to aid the Sheriff when called upon? We really desire to know if the Mayor of a city can disarm a military company and render it powerless whenever a wild freak happens to come into his head?

Since writing the above we learn that the Mounted Rifle Company held a meeting, and on ascertaining that their arms had been placed in charge of the Mayor by order of their Captain, they indignantly disbanded.

Board of Supervisors.

TUESDAY, July 8.

Present, A. M. de la Guerra, President, and Esteban Ortega.

A report was received from the jail committee, with plans and specifications for the construction of a jail, which was read and accepted, and the committee was instructed to advertise for proposals.

The following accounts were approved and ordered paid: Antonio de la Palma y Mesa, for services as Associate Justice of the Court of Sessions, \$50; juror's certificate to Francisco Carrillo, \$8; Charles Pierce, for materials and labor on the Court House, \$30.75.

A number of other accounts were referred to the District Attorney for examination.

The Board then adjourned for the term.

Mexico—Civil War.

An extra from the office of the Texas Staats Zeitung, published at San Antonio, contains the following:

EAGLE PASS, May 15.

We learn here from reliable persons, that Comonfort has ordered Vidaurri to collect all the arms he had distributed among the different communities of his State and to deliver them up to the General Government.

Colonel (now General) Langberg is marching with 4,000 men against Vidaurri.

The Union of Cohahuila and Nueva Leon is annulled.

General Langberg has been nominated Commander General, and Dr. Santiago Rodriguez Governor ad interim of Cohahuila.

The latter has already published his proclamation and appointed his officers; among others, Capt. Leal is Gefe Politico of our next frontier district, (Rio Grande.) He was, however, arrested yesterday, together with the individual who acts as his secretary, and escorted to Monterey.

There is no doubt that Vidaurri will resist the order for the delivery up of the arms and the entry of Gen. Langberg and his troops, and that he is only temporizing a little, in order to ascertain the feelings of the people and of public opinion; but that before long he will declare himself against Comonfort.

He has, no doubt, a large majority of the citizens on his side, and we do hope here that he will be able to sustain himself against the despotic misrule of the Central Government.

Mr. Hopkins, the man who was stabbed by Judge Terry, in San Francisco, remains pretty much the same, although in a critical condition.

We are indebted to Wells, Fargo & Co. and the Pacific Express for southern papers.

Later from the Isthmus.

NICARAGUA. By way of Panama we have dates from Greytown to June 5th. The Panama Star and Herald says:

There was no communication with Costa Rica, and consequently there are no mails from that Republic. A report was brought by the Clyde that a revolution had broken out among the Costa Ricans, but the correctness of this we very much doubt.

It is stated that Walker had sent a special Commissioner to Salvador to treat with that State, but that he was sent back immediately without effecting anything satisfactory.

We have been unable to learn the present whereabouts of Walker.

A schooner with forces for the Walker army had reached Greytown from New Orleans. Provisions continue scarce and high at the former place.

Several of Walker's army, who had left their leader, came down to Aspinwall on the Clyde, we are told, in a most miserable condition.

Affairs generally, so far as known, were in a wretched state throughout the country.

The Eurydice still remained at her post in the harbor of San Juan del Norte. The Daniel Webster had reached there from Aspinwall on the 5th June.

The steam frigate Susquehanna had touched at Aspinwall, and proceeded on the same day to San Juan del Norte.

A gentleman writing from San Miguel, the Republic of San Salvador, says the San Francisco Town Talk, to his friend in this city, says:

Place little reliance upon what you hear from interested sources concerning the disposition of the inhabitants of this country. They are almost unanimously friendly to an alliance with the Rivas-Walker-Administration of Nicaragua. Buenaventura Selva, formerly Secretary of War under Rivas, an office which he resigned some time ago, has been endeavoring to create dissensions among the people of this country in relation to Walker, but he has failed of success. The motive which prompts Selva in his present course is this: he was a government official in Nicaragua when the British admiral took possession of Greytown, some years ago. Selva, who is a valorous man of words, placed himself at the head of some of his ragged soldiers, and descended the San Juan, and, of a dark night, when the British sentinels were asleep, pulled down and trampled upon the British flag. For this breach of good manners, if nothing more, he was afterwards seized by some British officer, who ordered some of the marines to thrash him soundly, which they did on his bare back. For this he has ever entertained a malignant hostility to John Bull. Hence, when Walker refused to take his advice and march against Guatemala, to punish "British insolence," as he called it, he refused longer to occupy a place in Rivas' cabinet. He has been hostile to Walker ever since. His hostility, however, amounts to nothing.

CHARLES P. DUANE. By the arrival of the steamer John L. Stephens, says the Alta, we learn that Charles P. Duane, one of the six persons first sent away by the Vigilance Committee, endeavored to return on the Stephens from Acapulco. It will be remembered that he was sent away on the Golden Age on the 5th June, and it seems that he left the steamer voluntarily or otherwise at Acapulco, where he remained until the Stephens came up, when he applied for passage back to San Francisco, which was, however, peremptorily refused him. He found some friends on board who interceded for him and agreed to pay his fare, but the captain utterly refused to take him at any rate.

He was not to be deprived of doing as he pleased thus quietly, and having failed in his efforts to come up like a gentleman, he thought he would try to secure a passage clandestinely, and accordingly stowed himself away in some private place on the boat, and in this way got out to sea unobserved. When discovered he was taken in charge, and when they met the Sonora they hailed her, and put him aboard, with instructions to land him in Panama.

This very singular conduct on his part, is in perfect keeping with his indiscretion, and if his plans had been successful, would have resulted quite disastrously to him.

Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the captains of these steamers for their conduct in this affair. By their promptness and determination we are relieved of the presence of one whose return would have again created an undesirable excitement in our midst. These fellows will hardly venture to return when they learn of the occurrences since their departure.

COUNTERFEIT SILVER. We would caution storekeepers, says the Alta, and all who are in the way of taking silver money, to be on the lookout for a counterfeit rupee and American quarter, which have, within the past few days, gained an extensive circulation. The rupees are evidently new, although bearing the date of 1840. They are much lighter than the genuine rupee, and can easily be detected if the attention is called to them. That they have obtained a general circulation there is no doubt, as we were informed yesterday by a seagrader that he had taken three in the course of the day. They appear to have been made here, and to be entirely new. The quarters are not so easy of detection, but may be known by a peculiar whiteness, which the genuine quarters do not possess.

Los Angeles Items.

HEAVY LOSS. In consequence of the detention of the steamer, and her failure to sail from San Pedro on her usual day, great inconvenience and loss has been sustained by the fruit growers of the district. We have heard of the owner of one orchard, who had 8,000 pounds of pears ready for shipment—and no doubt others were also disappointed in their expectations as to shipment of this and the apricot crops. This is very much to be regretted. The utmost punctuality is now requisite in the sailing of the steamer, as the fruit season is opening, and much damage is caused to the produce, if it be not entirely destroyed, by such delay in its arrival at market.—Star.

HORSE THIEVES. We have been informed that extensive operations, in the way of horse stealing, are being carried on in this vicinity, by an organized band, who keep prowling about the country. As there is no organization in the county to chase and bring to punishment these banditti, they have had things all their own way, levying contributions on the ranchos with no sparing hand. The Sheriff, at the head of a posse, went out in pursuit on Wednesday, but were unable to come up with the rascals.—Ib.

CROPS AT THE MONTE. We understand that the crops in this vicinity, although much better than at one time anticipated, are not up to the usual product of the district. The land here is considered rather unfavorable for small grain, and barley is in consequence a light crop, while, we are informed, the wheat crop is almost a failure, the heavy fog which prevailed a week or two since, having caused it to be attacked by rust. On the whole, however, there is much more cause for congratulation than complaint on the state of the crops in the district.—Ib.

FROM KERN RIVER. From this locality we have information which represents the miners as being profitably employed, the claims yielding a fair rate of wages. Greenhorn Gulch empties into the river, and at its mouth several caves have been discovered; these were prospected by some miners, and gold found deposited in them. This attracted others, and at this time there are fully sixty men engaged in washing the dirt in these caves. The gold is better than any heretofore found in the district, \$16 per ounce being given for it.

Keyville is the name of a camp about ten miles above the Gulch. It is assuming the appearance of a town. Five or six families have located there; the houses and tents are put up in order, and the place begins to look like a permanent settlement. There is a sufficient number of children to form a school, and it is expected that one will shortly be commenced. There are a number of men in the mountains engaged in sawing out lumber, with whip saws, and there are parties out prospecting for gold. A discovery of a quartz lead has recently been made at Keyville, which is spoken of as very rich.—Los Angeles Star.

SAN DIEGO COAL COMPANY. We last week paid a visit to the works of this company, and through the kindness of Judge Ladd were lowered into the bowels of the earth some 110 feet. Having sunk their shaft below the level of the Pacific, the water comes in so rapidly that it is feared they will be obliged to suspend operations for two or three weeks, till they can get a steam pump from San Francisco.

The party prospecting on Mr. Rose's ranch have bored to the depth of 120 feet, and are pushing their work with vigor. One of Mr. Rose's men discovered a new mine, last Wednesday, and brought some specimens into town. This is the fourth mine that has been discovered within four or five miles of town during the past six months.

The vein that Judge Ladd's party are commencing upon is about five feet thick at the place where they are sinking their shaft, but increases in depth as it dips towards the bay.—Herald.

MARRIAGE EXTRAORDINARY. The State Journal of the 23d ult. gives the following account of the marriage of Samuel Garrett, at Sacramento:

Yesterday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, on board the prison brig, by Judge Jenks, Samuel Garrett and Louisa Brikell were married. It will be remembered that Garrett, some time during last summer, killed the father of his bride, for which offence he was tried, convicted of the crime of murder, and sentenced to be hung on the 27th inst. Many have been the queries concerning this strange marriage. Some say that she married him to inherit either money or property, of which he is supposed to be possessed. A strange infatuation that seized the mind of this victim of the seducer, so as to cause her to cling to him through the time of his arrest, trial and conviction, and must even be married to him within five days of the time he will have to atone to the offended law.

MAMMOTH REMAINS. The Sonora Herald says: We have seen a portion of a tusk, originally over four feet in length, which was taken from the Pioneer Table Mountain Tunnel, owned by Messrs. Lyons, Oliver, Streeter & Co. The portion seen by us is in a tolerably good state of preservation, and was taken out more than one hundred feet below the surface. Hoofs and other bones, of mammoth size, were also found in the same locality, furnishing unmistakable evidence of the existence, in this region, at a former period, very remote, of a class of animals very different from any now known.

The Letter of Dismissal to Mr. Crampton.

The following is the letter of dismissal to Mr. Crampton:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 28, 1856.

SIR: The President of the United States has directed me to announce to you his determination to discontinue further intercourse with you as Her Majesty's Diplomatic representative to the Government of the United States. The reasons which have compelled him to take this step at this time have been communicated to your Government.

I avail myself of this occasion to add that due attention will be cheerfully given to any communication addressed to this Department from Her Majesty's Government affecting the relations between Great Britain and the United States, which may be forwarded to this Government through any other channel. Should it be your pleasure to retire from the United States, the President directs me to furnish you with the usual facilities for that purpose. I consequently enclose herewith the passport in such cases. I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to you, Sir, the assurances of my respectful consideration.

W. L. MARCY.

John P. Crampton, Esq.

THE GOOD RESULTS. It has been a most remarkable fact that since the organization and operations of the Vigilance Committee, the city has been free from many occurrences of a lamentable character that were daily witnessed before. One of the most striking instances is the fact that very few, if any, bodies have been found in the bay, while before the recent excitement the Coroner was called upon almost daily to pick up some unfortunate man who was supposed to be accidentally drowned.

We know of only two such deaths for the last five weeks, consequently are forced to the conviction that these were not all accidental deaths, but that there have been a set of men in the city who have made a regular business of waylaying men, and after robbing them, threw them into the dock. Before the organization of the Committee there was scarcely a day passed but the Coroner was called upon to take up the body of some unfortunate sailor who had fallen into the hands of these ruffians.

But the uprising of the people has scattered these banditti, and the consequence is that only two persons have been drowned since. This fact is worthy of note, and is a most striking argument in favor of the necessity of the work undertaken by the Committee.

Another instance is the absence of any destructive fires. During all this time there has scarcely been an alarm; but we have had some threats of a terrible conflagration unless the Committee ceased its pursuit of villains. We cannot resist the conviction that the results alluded to are attributable to the influence of the Committee. There are other results that might be cited, such as the absence of street broils, the usual number of night robberies and petty thefts. In fact the whole city has materially felt the beneficial effects of the labors of the Committee.—Alta.

THE MINNESOTA. The Secretary of the Navy, accompanied by Commodore Smith, visited the steamer Minnesota recently, to witness the operation of her machinery. Steam was let on, and the propeller made thirty-three revolutions a minute, with a pressure of only five pounds of steam. Every part of the machinery worked admirably, and beyond the expectation of the engineers. The boilers, on a new principle, invented by the Engineer-in-Chief, gave much satisfaction, requiring only, as is estimated, 25 tons of coal per day. The Minnesota is expected to leave Norfolk in about six weeks, to be coppered and receive her armament, but not to leave that port until every part of her is sufficiently tested. The engineers and constructors anticipate that she will be one of the most perfect specimens of naval architecture afloat.

EMIGRATION TO AMERICA. The Hamburg correspondent of the Augsburg Allgemeine Zeitung, April 14th, writes:

A large number of emigrants to America, amounting to eleven hundred persons, are now in our city. They present a curious appearance, and their national costumes are sometimes singular enough. Most of them are from the interior of Germany. Several hundred yesterday visited the Baptist church, whence each of them brought a small pamphlet in his hands.

The opening of the direct line of screw steamers between Hamburg and New York will take place on the 1st of June, and the screw steamship "Borussia" will be started. She will be followed by the screw steamship "Hammonia." They are both built of iron, and were employed by the English in the last war as transport ships.

EXECUTED. Samuel Garrett and Wm. Kelly suffered the extreme penalty of the law on the 27th ult., at Sacramento. Garrett, it will be remembered, murdered Bricknell, whose daughter he ran off with and seduced. He afterwards married her. Kelly was the accomplice in crime of the notorious Mickey Free, who was hung some months ago for the murder of a party of men at Slippery Ford. They both made a few remarks from the scaffold—Kelly persisting in his innocence of ever having committed a murder, and Garrett by saying that he was compelled to kill Bricknell to save his own life. Garrett was from Pennsylvania and Kelly from Virginia.

PADRE VIJIL. The N. O. Delta of the 7th June contains the following sketch of Padre Vijil, the newly received Nicaraguan Minister at Washington:

Padre Vijil is a remarkable man, and enjoys a greater reputation, as a thinker and a scholar, than most of his countrymen, at home or abroad. He is now in the maturity of his powers, being about forty-nine or fifty years of age, and has improved his natural acute and searching intellect by comprehensive and varied observations of men, manners and things.

The Padre was at one time a lawyer practicing in Grenada, we believe, and enjoyed a great prestige as an accomplished jurist and skilful speaker, being almost as effective in court as in chambers, in pleading as in advice. He became connected with some of the political movements which agitated Central America periodically, and had to choose between exile and death as the penalty of his patriotism, or his rashness, or his ambition, or whatever it may be called. Accordingly he had to leave Central America, and was refused the privilege of returning in the character of a lawyer, or a soldier, or a politician. Only one role remained which he could play with any adequate chance of success, and in due time he resolved to perform it, and reappear in his native country under the protection of the Church, and in the surplice and stole of the Priest.

A REMARKABLE PHENOMENON. A remarkable phenomenon exists among the women of Chenandaga, Nicaragua. Almost every fifth one you meet has a large wen which protrudes out from the forehead of the neck directly under the chin. The wen it self is not painful, though it presents an unseemly sight to the eye, and suggests a variety of reflections as to the cause which has produced such a disfiguration of the human form. The women bear it as a yoke, and regard it as an infliction of providence for their transgressions. Medical gentlemen are unable to account for this singular freak of nature, and assign many grave and plausible reasons for its peculiar gourd-like formation in that locality. It is not common to any other portion of the country.

STONE COAL. The Shasta Courier says: Mr. Geo. McCumber called upon us yesterday, and informs us that he still has men prospecting in his newly discovered coal bed. They have already found the vein to increase in thickness as they run back into the hill. At the present time the thickness of the vein is three feet. Mr. McCumber brought in some of the coal to test it in a blacksmith's fire, and assures us the result was highly satisfactory to him. This mine is situated about twenty miles northeast of Shasta, on or near Sacramento wagon road.

The largest water-wheel in the world is at Troy, N. Y. Its power is equal to one thousand horses. It drives machinery which works up annually 10,000 tons of iron into horse-shoes, spikes, nails, &c.

BARLEY. One hundred acres of barley in Yuba county have yielded sixty-nine bushels to the acre. It is estimated that the barley, as well as the wheat crop, will be an average one.

The Washington Star says that a delegation is shortly expected from Salt Lake city, bringing a State Constitution for Utah, in which they will ask the admission of that State into the Union.

Postage stamps have just been introduced into Sweden, and the cost of letter carriage is now the same to all parts of the country. Letter boxes have been fastened up all over the city of Stockholm.

New Advertisements.

Notice.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court of the Second Judicial District, in and for Santa Barbara County, State of California, in an action wherein GERONIMO GATCHELON y ABADIE HERMANOS were plaintiffs and JOSE ANTONIO DE LA GUERRA y CARRILLO was defendant, to me directed, for the sum of nine hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty-two cents, principal, seventy-one dollars and thirty cents, interest, and eighty-five dollars and ninety-five cents, costs, in all one thousand and ninety dollars and seventy-seven cents, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest which the said defendant, Jose Antonio de la Guerra y Carrillo, had, of, in and to the Rancho de Los Alamos, on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1856, at which time the interest of said defendant in said rancho was duly attached in said suit, as will appear from record in the records of the Recorder's Office of Santa Barbara county, which said rancho is situated in the third township of said county, and contains eleven leagues of land, more or less, which said interest I will sell at Public Auction in front of the Court House door, in the city of Santa Barbara, on the 31st day of July inst., between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M., to wit: at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day—for cash; the proceeds of said sale to be applied to the satisfaction of said execution and accruing costs.

Santa Barbara, July 7th, 1856.
RUSSEL HEATH, Sheriff.

Notice.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the Court of Valentine W. Hearne, Esq., Justice of the Peace of the second township of the county of Santa Barbara, State of California, in an action wherein BAUMAN & CO. were plaintiffs and JOSE ANTONIO DE LA GUERRA y CARRILLO was defendant, to me directed, for the sum of one hundred and thirty-six 75-100 dollars, principal, and seven dollars and fifteen cents, costs, I have levied upon all of the right, title and interest which the said defendant, Jose Antonio de la Guerra y Carrillo, had, of, in and to the rancho of Los Alamos, which said rancho is situated in the third township of the county of Santa Barbara, and contains eleven leagues of land, more or less, which said interest I will sell at Public Auction, in front of the Court House door, in the city of Santa Barbara, on the 31st day of July inst., between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M., to wit: at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day—for cash; the proceeds of said sale to be applied to the satisfaction of said execution and accruing costs.

Santa Barbara, July 7th, 1856.
RUSSEL HEATH, Sheriff.

Advertisements.

To the Creditors of Crisanto Lorenzana, deceased.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the deceased Crisanto Lorenzana are hereby required to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months from the date of this notice, to either one of the undersigned, Executors, &c., at the dwelling house of Jose Lorenzana, in the city of Santa Barbara.

Santa Barbara, June 27, 1856.
JOSE LORENZANA,
GUADALOUPE ELWELL,
Executors of the last Will of Crisanto Lorenzana, deceased.

WANTED—CALVES, from four to six months old, for which the highest price in cash will be paid, by JOHN KAYS & CO.

A Card.

JOHN KAYS begs leave to inform his old customers, his friends, and the public generally, that he has formed a co-partnership with E. S. DEAN for the purpose of carrying on general Merchandizing, wholesale and retail, and guarantees to sell everything in their line cheaper than any other merchant in California south of San Francisco.

As proof of the above it is only necessary to call at their store, on State street, opposite the Union Hotel, and judge for yourselves. Be sure to call before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B.—Sheep, Hogs, Cattle, Hides, Tallow, Butter, Eggs, Poultry and all kinds of produce purchased at the highest market price.

5-4f JOHN KAYS & CO.

WANTED—HOGS, for which the highest price in cash will be paid, by JOHN KAYS & CO.

WANTED—SHEEP, for which the highest price in cash will be paid, by JOHN KAYS & CO.

F. J. MAGUIRE

WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE public to his Stock of FRESH Groceries, Provisions, and Liquors.

Also, to his assortment of Hardware, Crockery, Brilles, Headstalls, Spurs, Men's Clothing, Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarritos, &c., &c.

An assortment of Paints, Oils, Brushes, Glass, &c., &c.

All of which he offers for CASH, at a small advance over first cost and charges.

Santa Barbara, Dec. 27th, 1855. 1-32 tf

Regular Dispatch Line OF SAN PEDRO PACKETS, TOUCHING AT SANTA BARBARA.

THIS LINE is composed of the favorite clipper schooners LAUKA BEVAN, Captain F. Morton; S. D. BAILEY, Captain Garcia; AENO, Captain Hiller;

Which will run regular hereafter as above, taking freight and passengers on the most favorable terms, to which every care and attention will be paid.

For further particulars apply to any of the principal merchants at Los Angeles, San Pedro, or Santa Barbara.

N. PIERCE, Proprietor of the Line, at San Francisco.

Office—Corner of Market and East streets, lower building, (up stairs,) where goods will be received for and forwarded free of storage and drayage. 1-33

Important to Farmers—AND—**DEALERS IN GRAIN!!!!**

SAN BUENAVENTURA MILL!!!!

THE subscriber would inform the Farmers and public generally, that having completed his Mill at San Buena Ventura, he is now ready to grind all the Wheat and Corn that may be sent to him, in the best manner, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Grain taken in payment for grinding.

M. A. R. de POLI, 1-51 tf
San Buena Ventura, May 8th.

SAN BUENAVENTURA STORE

THE undersigned has opened a Store in San Buena Ventura, where he will be happy to accommodate all persons who may want goods in his line. His stock comprises a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, &c., &c. Sales made on the most reasonable terms for cash or cattle.

1-49 ly ALLEN CULLUMBER.

50 BXS. ADAMANTINE CANDLES—Just received ex Laura Bevan. For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO.

10 BBLs. SUGAR CURD HAMS—Just received, and for sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO. State street.

100 DOZ. ALE AND PORTER—For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO. State street.

CRAB CRADLES—Patent Scythes and Sneaths; Hay Rakes and Forks. For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO.

20 SACKS RIO AND JAVA COFFEE—For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO. State Street.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS—For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO. State street.

50 CASES PALE AND DARK BRANDY—For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO. State street.

500 QR. SACKS FLOUR—Martinez and Golden Gate Mills. For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO. State street.

20 CASES CORN STARCH—Just received, ex schr Laura Bevan. For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO.

CRUSHED SUGAR—in whole and half bbls.—For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO. State street.

BLACK AND GREEN TEA—In chests, half chests, and caddies. For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO. State street.

Advertisements.

NEW GOODS!

At Great Bargains!!!

LEWIS T. BURTON & CO.,

STATE STREET,

WOULD respectfully inform the Public generally that they are now receiving a fine assortment of NEW GOODS, direct from the Atlantic States, which we are prepared to sell for Cash at VERY LOW PRICES.

Consisting of

Groceries of every description,
Wines and Liquors,
Hardware,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Dry Goods,
Silk Goods,
Clothing,
Farming Utensils of all descriptions,
Crockery and Glassware,
Carriages,
Wagons,
Harness, &c.,
Lumber, Doors,
Windows, &c.

And a full assortment of MINING UTENSILS FOR SALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

These Goods arriving direct from the Atlantic States, we are prepared to furnish Traders with their Supplies as cheap, if not cheaper, than they can procure them in San Francisco.

Give us a call and see for yourselves. 2-1 tf

Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between FORBUSH & DENNIS is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against either of the firm are requested to present the same, and all indebted to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers.

ROSWELL FORBUSH,
THOMAS DENNIS. 1-44 tf
Santa Barbara, March 20, 1856.

Pacific Express Company.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Agents of the Pacific Express Company, will dispatch, by every steamer, their regular Express, in charge of a special Messenger, to

SAN LUIS OBISPO, MONTEREY, SAN FRANCISCO, AND ALL PARTS OF THE NORTHERN MINES, AND OREGON, ATLANTIC STATES, & EUROPE.

COLLECTIONS made in all of the above named places.

TREASURE PARCELS, PACKAGES and LETTERS forwarded.

Drafts purchased in San Francisco on the Atlantic States and Europe

Particular attention paid to the forwarding of Gold Dust to the Mint for coinage.

LEWIS T. BURTON & CO., Agents.
Santa Barbara, May 24, 1855. 1-1 tf

Labor omnia vincit! Ex nihilo nihil fit!!!

THE undersigned having purchased the furniture and fixtures of the "Santa Barbara Shaving and Hair Cutting Salon," offers his services to its former patrons and the public generally, and assures them that, if strict attention to business, a steady hand and a sharp razor will merit their patronage, they will always find these conveniences at the above named establishment, opposite L. T. Burton & Co.'s, State street, Santa Barbara.

1-45 WM. A. STREETER.

Public Notice.

WHEREAS persons have been in the habit of cutting timber, running cattle and horses, and otherwise trespassing upon the Rancho known as the Positas, the undersigned hereby gives notice that she is the lawful owner of said property, and hereby forbids all persons from trespassing upon or in any manner interfering with said property.

ENCARNACION CARILLO DE ROBBINS,
By her Attorney, HARVEY B. BLAKE. 1-49 1m

Notice.

WM. A. STREETER, Surgical and Mechanical DENTIST, would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken up his residence in Santa Barbara, and will at all times be found at his office, in the house of Mr. Bardillo, where he will perform all operations on the teeth in the best manner. Teeth cleaned and filled with gold or tin foil. Also, teeth inserted on pivot or gold plate. All operations warranted. Teeth extracted at all times when necessary.

1-47 tf

Just Received,

A LARGE assortment of Eastern White Pine A DOORS, Also, WINDOWS, assorted sizes. For sale cheap by FORBUSH & DENNIS, State street.

American House.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has re-opened the American House, in his new building on Coa street, where he will be happy to accommodate his old customers and the public generally with board and lodgings, at prices to suit the times.

1-33 tf W. D. HOBSON, Proprietor.

Public Notice.

WHEREAS persons have been in the habit of cutting wood, killing cattle and sheep and doing other damage upon the island of Santa Rosa, notice is hereby given that every one hereafter found trespassing upon the said island will be prosecuted to the extent of the law.

A. B. THOMPSON, 1-14 tf
Santa Barbara, August 23d, 1855.

HIDES, HORNS, DEER SKINS—Furs of all description, Old Copper, &c., &c. taken in exchange for goods, or purchased for cash at the highest market price, at the store of LEWIS T. BURTON & CO., State street.

50 KEGS E. BOSTON SYRUP—Ex Laura Bevan. For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO.

5 BALES BLANKETS—Blue, red and white—For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO. State street.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING—A large Invoice just received. For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO. State street.

PIE FRUITS—a complete assortment—For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO. State street.

5 CASES MERRIMACK PRINTS—fall styles—For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO. State street.

FARMING UTENSILS—A full assortment now on hand and for sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO. State street.

San Francisco Advertisements.

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.

WM. G. BADGER,

No. 109 BATTERY ST., SAN FRANCISCO,

Importer of every variety of Clothing and Furnishing Goods; also, Blankets, Ducks, Drills, Sheetings, Hats, Caps, Boots, and Brogans.

BY RECENT ARRIVALS he has received a very large invoice of the most

DESIRABLE STYLES OF CLOTHING.

And it is the largest stock ever offered in this market. The goods are manufactured under my own supervision, are of the best material, well cut, large sizes, and made in the most durable manner.

TRADERS

From the country are invited to examine this heavy stock, and they will find the prices LOWER than they can be found elsewhere in the market.

Purchasers may rely on receiving the best and most saleable goods, as each article is guaranteed. Orders from the country promptly and carefully attended to.

10,000 pairs assorted fancy Cassimere Pants;
10,000 pairs assorted and plain Cassimere Pants;
7,000 pairs Linen Pants;
2,000 pairs Goodyear's Rubber Pants;
1,000 Goodyear's Rubber Coats;
200 cs Goodyear's long and short Rubber Boots;
200 cs Miners' Boots;

1,000 dozen superfine Flannel Overshirts;
200 dozen fancy Cassimere Overshirts;
1,000 dozen white Shirts;
650 dozen heavy Hickory Shirts;
500 dozen heavy Check Shirts;
800 dozen Merino Shirts;
600 dozen Lambswool Undershirts;
300 dozen Regatta Shirts;
200 dozen grey Flannel Undershirts;
450 dozen Lambswool Drawers;
250 dozen bleached Drill Draw

1,500 dozen Overalls;
2,000 Denim Frocks;
1,500 dozen country knit wool Socks;
1,500 dozen heavy white and mixed cotton Socks;
1,000 pieces super Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs;
100 dozen super black Silk Neckkerchiefs;
200 dozen Cambric Handkerchiefs;
300 dozen Rubber Belts;
250 dozen Buck Gloves;

400 dozen Buckskin Gold Bags;
1,000 Doeshin Business Coats;
400 black Cloth Frock Coats;
2,000 assorted Overcoats;
600 assorted Pea Coats;
8,000 Silk, Cloth, and Velvet Vests;
20 bales blue and white Blankets;
50 bales A Sheetings;
50 bales Drills;

30 bales assorted Duck;
50 cases fine Felt Hats;
100 cases Straw Hats.

For sale by WM. G. BADGER,
Wholesale Clothing Warehouse,
109 Battery st., cor. Merchant,
San Francisco. 1-50 3m

REMOVAL.
JANSON BOND & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
Have removed their Stock to

95 Battery, corner of Clay street,
WHERE they will be happy to wait on their friends.

They have in store and constantly arriving—
India, Dwight, Stark & Salmon Fall Brown Drills;
Appleton, Howard, Nashua extra and Utica Brown Sheetings;

Laconia, Ameskeag's and other Blea. Drills;
7-8, 4-4, 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4 Blea. Sheetings;
Thurndike, Lehigh, Mohawk and other Tickings;
Jewett City, Webster and Lancaster Denims;
Keystone, Jewett City, and Octonora stripes;
Merrimack, Cocheoc, Genestoga and Allen's Prints;
Blue and orange, blue & white, green & orange do.;
Cotton Duck, various brands, from 000 to 10;
Methuenon, Howard, Bear & Potomac Raven Ducks;
Cambrics, Checks, Cottonades and Jeans.

Ginghams, Lawns, Chintz and other Dress Goods;
Fannels, Cassimeres, Coatings and Linens;
Cotton Hose, Socks, Shirts and Overalls;
White, Blue & Scarlet Blankets, Satinets, Ky. Jeans,
And a large and well assorted stock of MISCELLANEOUS DRY GOODS which they offer low on the most advantageous terms AT THEIR NEW STAND,
1-46 3m 95 Battery st., cor. of Clay, San Francisco.

PAINTS, OILS,
WINDOW GLASS, Varnishes, Brushes, &c.
STORY, BRO. & CO.

Have for sale at 107 Clay street, San Francisco,
Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil, in cases and bbls;
Spirits Turpentine, in cases;

A Atlantic Lead, in assorted packages;
French and German Window Glass—ass'd sizes;
French and English heavy Plate Glass—12x18 to 30x44. Ex "Brewster" and "Fair Wind";
Tiemar's Oil Colors, assorted cans;
Tiemar's Water Colors, assorted cans;
Tiemar's Dry Colors, for scene & carriage painters;
Tiemar's Putty, in bladders;

Tilden & Northey's Smith & Stratton's, Kimball's, and other Coach and Furniture Varnishes, Paris White, &c.

BRUSHES—ex "Hollander," Adams O. K. and ex Paint, Whitewash, Sluice, Counter, Patent Scrub, Napoleon, Horse and Hotel Boot Brushes; also, Lyon's Tool and Feather Dusters, Artist Tube Colors and Materials.

YARNISHES—ex "Florence Nightingale." Direct importation from London—The attention of Coach Painters is called to Noble & Hoare's celebrated English Hard Drying, Wearing body and Elastic Carriage Varnishes.

Japan and Japanese Gold Size. Plain and Ornamental, Stained and Enamelled Glass 1-51 3ms

WOODEN WARE,
BASKETS, &c., including Brooms, Tubs, Pails, Wood and Zinc Wash Boards, Chopping Trays, Rolling Pins, Barrel Covers, Clothes Pins, Clothes and Market Baskets, Bottle Baskets, Shoe, Scrub and Dust Brushes, Hair and Wire Seives, Cotton and Linen Twine, Bed Cords, and Clothes Lines, with every other article belonging to the WOOD AND WILLOW WARE BUSINESS—at the lowest prices, by

W. HAWKINS,
112 and 114 Front, near Washington street, San Francisco.

P. S.—I am still doing business in the same old wooden building, at a very low rent; a saving of expense which about goes to the benefit of my customers; and Merchants who do not, at least, call and see me before they buy elsewhere, cannot be wide awake to their own interests.

1-6m

E. S. COOPER, M. D.,
SURGEON,
Office at the Eye, Ear, and Orthopædic Infirmary,
MISSION STREET,
Between Second and Third, near "Russian Baths," SAN FRANCISCO.

All Surgical Operations Free to patients presenting themselves at the Clinics, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 24 o'clock, P. M.

Medical men of the City and Pacific Coast, generally, are respectfully invited to attend the Infirmary on Clinical Days, whenever it may be opportune for themselves. 1-50 3m

10 CASES SARDINES—halves and quarters—For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO. State street.

Avisos.

Gran Reduccion en los Precios!!!

LEWIS T. BURTON Y CA.,

A CABAN de recibir por la fragata Arcadia, en de rechura de Boston, y ofrecen al publico un surtido de Mercaderias a precios reducidos, por dinero a contado, por mayor y menor, conteniendo

Especerias,
Licores,
Quincalleria,
Carros y Carretas,
Carretones,
Muebles,

Herramienta para la Agricultura,
Ruedas de Carro,
Botas y Zapatos,
Mercaderias Finas,
Ropa hecha,
Calzado,
Tejidos,
Merceria,

—TAMBIEN—
Arados,
Abarrotes,
Vinos,
Silleria,
Baquetas,
Espuelas,
Frenos.

Por todos los vapores reciben mercancias nuevas.

Santa Barbara, 25 de Octubre, 1855. 2-1 tf

Libreria Espanola
—DE—
W. SCHLEIDEN,
San Francisco, calle de Sacramento,
2 puertas abajo de Montgomery.

20,000 TOMOS de Libros en Espanol, Yngles, Frances, Italiano y Aleman. Sobre todos los ramos de la literatura.

Desosco de realizar se vende actualmente a precio de costo.

Calendarios Mejicanos de 1855 a doce reales la docena.

Musica instrumental y de canto; entre otras muchas canciones españolas.

Agencia del Panorama Universal, Eco Hispano Americano, Correo de Ultramar, y los principales periodicos mejicanos, Peravianos y Chilenos.

Las ordenes del interior seran ejecutadas con precision y puntualidad. 1-25 tf

Calesas.
EL QUE SUSCRIBE ACABA DE RECIBIR de Nueva York, CALESAS y CARRETAS de la mas fina clase, los que ofrecen a precios muy equitativos. Tambien, habra siempre un surtido de pinas y llantas y de todas cosas pertenecientes a las Caretas.

WM. S. THOMPSON,
Calle de Market,
entre las calles de Montgomery y Kearny, San Francisco.

Aviso Publico.
POR CUANTO personas han tenido el costumbre de cortar leña, de matar reces y borregos y de hacer otro dano en la isla de Santa Rosa, se le da aviso por esta que cada uno, despues del dia de hoy, que se encuentre en transgadir sobre esta isla sera proseguido segun la ley.

A. B. THOMPSON,
Santa Barbara, 23 de Agosto de 1855. 1-14 tf

R. E. RAIMOND Y CA.,
AGENTES MARITIMOS,
Y COMERCIANTES DE ENCARGOS.
68 calle de Sacramento,
Entre Battery y Front, San Francisco. 1-17

CARLOS E. HUSE,
PROCURADOR Y CONSEJERO,
Casa del Juzgado—Santa Barbara.

City Hotel.
THE SUBSCRIBER, keeping the above named House, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to accommodate all those who extend to him their patronage, in a manner which will give perfect satisfaction.

The Rooms are well furnished and convenient. The Table will be furnished with the best the market affords, regardless of expense, and no pains will be spared to render the house worthy of the public patronage heretofore extended to it.

Attached to the Hotel is a large corral, where horses will be taken care of by the night, week or month—Hay and Barley always on hand.

LOUIS LEFEBRE,
Santa Barbara, June 7, 1855. 1-3 tf

Gold Hunting Repeater Watches,
JUST ARRIVED per steamer Golden Age, and for sale by BRIGGS, DEY & CO., 1-38 o 98 Montgomery st., corner California.

MORRIS MINER,
(SUCCESSOR TO I. J. SPARKS,) Wholesale and retail Dealer in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE and GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

1-33 tf State Street, Santa Barbara.

LEWIS T. BURTON, HARVEY B. BLAKE,
LEWIS T. BURTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
STATE STREET.....SANTA BARBARA.

A. J. WILLIAMS,
PAINTER, GLAZIER & PAPER HANGER,
State street, opposite I. J. SPARKS' residence.
Paints of all kinds for sale cheap. 1-50 tf

CHARLES E. HUSE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
SANTA BARBARA. 1-21

R. E. RAIMOND & CO.,
GENERAL SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
68 Sacramento

THE GAZETTE.

The Birth of an American Prince. PROGRAMME OF THE CEREMONIAL TO BE OBSERVED ON THE BIRTH OF A CHILD TO MR. DIGGS, ONE OF THE SOVEREIGNS OF AMERICA.

When Mrs. Diggs begins to feel that the long expected has at length arrived, she will wake Diggs from the sound sleep he will be enjoying, and on his asking, "What is the matter?" he will be informed by Mrs. Diggs. As soon as Diggs can hastily get on his pantaloons, boots and coat, he shall take the orders of Mrs. Diggs, and go immediately for the Nurse, the Grand Mistress of Diggs' household; as soon as she steps her foot within the door, he shall inform the family physician, who shall immediately repair to the Diggs Castle. Diggs shall also convey the information of what is transpiring to all who hold rank in his household. His mother-in-law—she shall appear in whatever clothes she can find handy, the state of her nerves, on learning the facts, being in such a condition as to prevent an elaborate toilet. On arriving at the Diggs Castle, she will exclaim, "Ah! my poor, dear Emily," and look at Diggs as if she thought him the worst of criminals. Diggs, on receiving this look in silence, shall cause the head cook and the Maid of the Bedchambers to be called, and be in waiting in an ante-room for whatever orders the Grand Mistress of the house may send them. Diggs is expected to faithfully execute all these orders in not less than ten minutes, and when they are accomplished Diggs is at liberty to retire to his private apartments, and there await further orders from the Grand Mistress of the Household. In the meantime his nervous system may require a little weak today, and in the intervals of propping his nerves, Diggs shall frequently declare that he wishes the thing was all over.

In the chamber of Mrs. Diggs there shall only be the physician, the Grand Mistress of the Household, and the mother-in-law. The latter distinguished personage before many days, will make an effort to outrank the Grand Mistress of the Household, and in the tilts which ensue consequent upon this effort, Diggs is expected to take both sides and carry water on both shoulders. The cook shall retire to the kitchen, stir up her fire and hold herself ready for any service needed. The Maid of the Bedchamber shall assemble herself anywhere within calling distance from the door of Mrs. Diggs' apartment, and when the Grand Mistress of the Household gives her orders, and tells her not to be all day about it, she shall obey them.

At the moment at which the signs are propitious, Diggs shall be informed that it is nearly all over. Diggs will put more questions than can be answered, and he will be told to wait a little while longer, that his dear Emily is bearing up wonderfully, and frequently calls upon her dear Tommy.—Thomas Diggs shall sigh, and wish again it was all over.

In the morning, when the room is put to rights, Diggs shall be called to Mrs. Diggs' apartment, and the child shall be presented to him by the Grand Mistress of the Household, and Diggs shall examine it first with profound astonishment, and then, assuming a more jovial air, shall touch its little cheek and call it "the dear, weeny, beeny little thing!" Diggs shall then kiss his dear Emily about one dozen times, and express much sympathy for her sufferings. Mrs. Diggs will then give him to distinctly understand that that child is the last, and that men have no idea of the sufferings of poor woman. The child's name having been long fixed, Diggs shall then proceed to the parlor, and, taking down the family Bible, shall make a minute (proces verbal) of the birth of the child, in accordance with the long established usage of the American sovereigns.

Soon after daylight, the aunt, the cousins, and all the relations that are recognized by the family, including all the relations of the mother-in-law, shall call at the house, and be informed of all the particulars by the mother-in-law. The cook and Maid of the Bedchambers will convey the intelligence over the back yard fence to the cook and maid of the bedchambers next door, and they will convey it to the cook and maid of the bedchambers of the second yard, so that every family in the block shall receive intelligence of the joyful event by breakfast time.

Diggs will then take his breakfast without grumbling about the cookery, and proceed to his place of business. By his manner Diggs will indicate to his fellow sovereigns whether the child is a boy or a girl. If it is a boy, Diggs will be unusually lively—he will walk with a spring—his face will be covered with smiles—he will, in fact, make every one he meets exclaim, "There goes a happy dog." If it is a girl, he will feel happy and look happy, but his happiness will be subdued, quiet and calm. When he arrives at his place of business, he will there proclaim the great event, and is not expected to notice any little joke which may be perpetrated at his expense.

Diggs will return home at least six times during the first day. He will look at the child six times, and tickling its cheek with his finger, will six times exclaim—"Oh, the dear, weeny, beeny little thing!" Diggs will take all orders to the Pharmacologist, and the Pharmacologist is expected to be unusually elated with the news. The Pharmacologist will congratulate him in set terms, and will ask how they are doing. Diggs will inform him that they are doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances, and will go a little into particulars, with

which the Pharmacologist will be highly delighted, and if an opportunity is offered, is expected to air his knowledge of the whole business.

In four weeks after the birth of the child, the Grand Mistress of the Household will vacate the premises. Diggs will then receive strict orders that he is not expected to go out after tea. The dear weeny, beeny little thing will always be sick after tea, and he must help his dear Emily to keep it quiet, and get it sound asleep. He must always hold himself in readiness to get up at least six times every night. And during the time his only sleep is cat naps; he will be extensively engaged in the catnip trade, that article being found very necessary for the health of the dear weeny, beeny little thing.

In about six months after the event Diggs will have some experience in domestic life, and will find out that it has its duties and cares as well as its pleasures.—Philadelphia American.

The Lady in Gray Silk.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Sunday Mercury, in referring to the fact that the Hon. John Quiggle, formerly a member of the Pennsylvania Senate from Clinton and Centre counties, had taken up his residence in the "Quaker City," relates the following amusing anecdote:

Some years since, on the road from Lancaster to Philadelphia, one blazing hot summer day, Judge Jim Pollock, (your present Governor,) Hon. John Quiggle (then plain lawyer Quiggle) and your correspondent, who knew the former well, but not the latter, were alone in the rear-most car of the train. Jim Pollock was looking out of the car window, at a place where the train stopped to water, when suddenly he drew his white handkerchief from his pocket, and began vigorously waving it in the air, at the same time bobbing his head out of the window in a very earnest manner.

"What are you about, Judge?" asked Mr. Q., without raising from his seat. "Why, don't you see yonder? There's a lady waving a white handkerchief, and I'm returning the salute—some acquaintance I made formerly, I suppose."

Judge P. ceased, but in a few moments he again looked out and resumed operation with the cambric.

"Who is she, Judge?" asked Mr. Q., as he lounged in one corner of the car, with his nether extremities curled up like a gigantic capital Z.

"Well, the fact is, I don't exactly know; I'm quite near-sighted, and can't recognize her, but she is dressed in gray silk, and stands yonder under a big maple tree, near my friend John B's house."

By-and-by the locomotive gave a snort, and the train began to move. Judge Pollock again flitted his cambric to the lady in a final salute, and this time Jno. Quiggle thought he would have a peep at her. So he crossed over to the Judge and poking out his head, took a view, but didn't see the lady. Nevertheless, the Judge kept on waving his handkerchief, the perspiration rolling down his face with the effort.

"Where is she? I don't see any body," said Mr. Q., after scanning the landscape, without observing any female.

"Where?" was the rather petulant reply; "don't you see that lady in gray silk dress, standing under that maple tree, waving a white handkerchief?"

There was a suppressed snorting sound, and John Quiggle rolled over on the seat, red in the face as a boiled lobster, while your correspondent picked him up in a state of virulent paroxysm of laughter, and laid him out upon the seat. After sacrificing all the buttons on his vest and waistbands, he explained to the Judge the cacophonous spasms. The Judge had been exchanging salutes for twenty minutes with an iron-gray mare, whose long white tail, flapping away the flies, had been taken by him for a white handkerchief, waved by a lady in a gray silk dress! The Judge didn't swear, but ported the subject to sawmills, the only portion of which that was intelligible being the frequent repetition of the word "dam."

During the examination of a witness as to the locality of the stairs in a house, the counsel asked: "Which way did the stairs run?" The witness answered, "One way they ran up stairs, but the other way they ran down." The learned counsel winked with both his eyes, then took a look at the ceiling.

The industrious old lady who walked all over New York with a can in her hand, to procure a pint of the "milk of human kindness," has been a little more successful in getting a little jam out of the jar of a door. She got the jam on her fingers.

The old maid who fainted away because she heard there was a "briek" in the house, has since gone raving mad upon being asked by a gentleman at supper, "Whether she would put her lips to a cobbler?"

The celebrated artist who crowed so naturally that the sun rose three hours before its time, has recently finished a picture of the moon, that is painted with such wonderful fidelity to nature, that it can't be seen in day time.

The kind lady who sent us a mince pie, says a western editor, with the request "please insert," is assured that such articles are never crowded out by a press of other matter.

The busy-body who spent half his time in picking holes in the coats of his neighbors, turns out to be a tailor.

San Francisco Advertisements.

S. L. PALMER & CO.'S AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE AND SEED STORE, Cor. of Davis and Washington streets, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, a select assortment of Agricultural Implements and Garden Seeds; also a full and complete stock of MILL MACHINERY, Of all kinds.

Plows! Plows!! Plows!!! 200 best variety of Steel Plows; Cast Plows of every description constantly on hand.

Also, Plow Points, to suit all kinds of plows; Harrows, Cultivators, and Wheat Drills, of every size; Fanning Mills, Corn Shellers, Churns and Cheese Presses, Goldard's patent Hay Cutters, Undge's patent premium Washing Machines, Leather and Rubber Belting, Nails, Axe and Pick Handles, Garden and Canal Barrows, with a general variety of Agricultural Goods, Field and Garden Seeds, of every description.

Also, Foreign and Domestic FRUIT TREES, from the best nurseries in California and Oregon, with a large lot just imported from Hovey's nursery at Cambridge, Mass.

The above articles we will sell 20 per cent. lower than any other house in our line in the city. All orders promptly attended to and forwarded with dispatch.

Exchange and Banking Notice. THE UNDERSIGNED have entered into copartnership for the purpose of transacting a legitimate EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS, under the name and style of GARRISON, MORGAN, FRETZ & RALSTON, in San Francisco, and CHARLES MORGAN & CO., New York.

The Cash Capital paid in is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars (700,000). An amount will be kept in the Manhattan Bank, New York, at all times, to cover our Bills in case of loss of any shipment of Treasure.

We are now prepared to sell Exchange on the Manhattan Bank or Charles Morgan & Co., New York; also on Manhattan Bank, made payable, viz: at the Southern Bank, New Orleans, La.; Messrs. Darby & Barksdale, Bankers, St. Louis, Mo.; Southern Bank of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky.; Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank, Pittsburg, Pa.; to purchase Gold Dust, Bars, Bullion, Mint, and Bank Certificates, approved securities, make collections, and to transact all other matters appertaining to our business, on the most liberal terms.

C. K. GARRISON, CHAS. MORGAN, (by his Attorney, C. K. Garrison), R. S. FRETZ, W. C. RALSTON. San Francisco, January 1, 1856. 1-39 o

Watches and Chronometers REPAIRED AND CLEANED by an experienced workman, and guaranteed, by BRIGGS, DEY & CO., 98 Montgomery street, corner California. 1-38 o

Importation! Importation! BRIGGS, DEY & CO. are prepared to import every description of goods in their line, on short notice, and as low as any other house in San Francisco. BRIGGS, DEY & CO., 98 Montgomery st, corner California. 1-38 o

Musical Boxes! Musical Boxes! OF EVERY SIZE AND STYLE, with Mandolin and Bell Attachments, and Selections of Music from Operas, National Airs, Polkas, Waltzes, etc. For sale by BRIGGS, DEY & CO., 98 Montgomery st, corner California. 1-38 o

Silver Plated Ware. VERY Heavy Silver Plated Spoons and Forks, plated especially for family use. Also, Fine Silver Plated and Silver Mounted Waiters and Tea Sets. Just received and for sale by BRIGGS, DEY & CO., 98 Montgomery st, corner California. 1-38 o

Orders! Orders! TAKEN for any description of WATCHES, and forwarded to the manufacturers with dispatch. BRIGGS, DEY & CO., 98 Montgomery st, corner California. 1-38 o

Railway Time-Keepers. RAILWAY TIME-KEEPERS. The celebrated Wm. B. Crisp's Patent Railway Time-Keepers of the largest size, with the maker's certificate accompanying. BRIGGS, DEY & CO., 98 Montgomery st, corner California. 1-38 o

Jules Jurgensen's GENUINE COPENHAGEN WATCHES, of all styles of movement, just received and for sale by BRIGGS, DEY & CO. ALSO, The above celebrated Watches, suitable for ladies, to be found at BRIGGS, DEY & CO.'S 1-38 o 98 Montgomery st, corner California.

Watches! Watches! BY ALL the most celebrated English, French, Swiss and Danish Makers, kept constantly on hand and sold at the lowest possible price, by BRIGGS, DEY & CO., 98 Montgomery st, corner California. 1-38 o

Independent and Quarter Second WATCHES, very superior. Just arrived, per steamer Golden Age, a superior article, for sale by BRIGGS, DEY & CO., 98 Montgomery st, corner California. 1-38 o

Jas. Nardin Perret Watches AND POCKET CHRONOMETERS, of every style and size, certified by the manufacturer, for sale by BRIGGS, DEY & CO., 98 Montgomery st, corner California. 1-38 o

Silver! Silver! FINE SILVER TEA SETS—Fine Silver Break-fast Sets; Fine Silver Spoons and Forks; Fine Silver Pitchers and Goblets; Fine Silver Waiters; Fine Silver Cups; Fine Silver Knives; Fine Silver Nut Picks; Fine Silver Napkin Rings, etc. BRIGGS, DEY & CO., 98 Montgomery st, corner California. 1-38 o

Extra Heavy and Fine GOLD GUARD CHAINS, just received by the Golden Age, at BRIGGS, DEY & CO.'S 1-38 o 98 Montgomery st, corner California.

Fine Virginia Tobaccos. EL SACRAMENTO BRAND—Dark, peach flavored. El Sacramento brand—dry, light colored. Mayflower do. 12 plugs to the pound. The above brands of Jones & Hudson's celebrated manufacture, in lots to suit, for sale by SAML H. PRITCHARD, Agent for Manufacturers. 1-32 o

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully offers his services to the merchants of the interior as a COMMISSION BUYER of Goods in San Francisco. Having been engaged in that business for nearly three years past, with three years previous experience in the country, he hopes to give satisfaction to such as may employ him in that capacity. Orders for any description of merchandise filled and forwarded promptly. SAML H. PRITCHARD, 1-32 o Up stairs, cor. Battery and Sacramento.

San Francisco Advertisements.

Hurran for Vance's NEW DAGUERREAN GALLERY! LARGEST LIGHT IN THE WORLD! (OVER 500 FEET OF GLASS.) New Building, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery Streets, San Francisco.

WHY SHOULD EVERY ONE GO TO VANCE'S who wishes perfect Likenesses? Because he has now the best arranged gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world; instruments containing lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in the country.

2d. Because he has the largest Light in the world, from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with, namely: In order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

3d. Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known the shorter the time the more perfect the expression.

4th. Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver, which produces that clear, bold, and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.

5th. Because he has, of late, after much experimenting, brought his chemical preparations to such perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired by other artists.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves. DON'T FORGET THE PLACE! New Building, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets. Entrance on Montgomery street, next door to Austin's. 1-11 t

New Feature!!

J. W. SULLIVAN'S GREAT PACIFIC DEPOT AND GENERAL AGENCY.

For the supply of Cheap Publications, Stationery &c.—Papers, Periodicals, and Books received weekly by the Mail Steamers and exclusive Express, via Nicaragua.

THE Proprietor would respectfully inform Country Booksellers, Canvasers, Agents, Pedlars, and the Public, that independent of his general Newspaper business, he has constantly on hand, and receiving by every steamer, all the Standard Books, Magazines, and Reviews of Europe and America, together with all the new, cheap, and miscellaneous Novels and Publications of the day. Having been engaged in this business for years, he assures all concerned that he is enabled to forward all orders with promptness and dispatch, on terms more favorable than most houses, as he gives his personal attention to the selection and conveyance of every order. Parties favoring him with their orders may rest assured of being dealt with in the most satisfactory manner, and with works suited to their trade. School, Law, and Medical Works supplied at the earliest moment after issue. Blank Books, Cards, Inks, and Envelopes, and every variety of

COMMERCIAL AND FANCY STATIONERY. All orders must be postpaid, enclosing cash for Works.

Bags kept open to the latest moment. United States Mail via Nicaragua, by authority of the United States Government. Wholesale and Retail Department, Post Office Building, Room No. 5, up stairs, San Francisco. [1-21 t

Railroad House.

THIS HOUSE IS NOW OPEN FOR THE ACCOMMODATION of the traveling public. For cleanliness, air and comfort, it is not surpassed on the Pacific, and one trial is a sufficient guarantee for continued patronage. The House are two R.S. TAVERNANTS, 120 feet long, extending from Commercial to Clay street, and will accommodate 200 persons at one time. The Floors and Tables are all Marble, and everything to correspond, and they now have the most complete arrangement for BREAKFAST, LUNCH, DINNER, and TEA in San Francisco, and will be conducted upon the most liberal terms, being confident that liberality secures patronage.

The Hotel part of the House is kept upon the European plan. Barber Shop and Bath Rooms are attached. Entrance to the Hotel or Restaurants, 67 Clay street, and 48 Commercial street, near Battery. HALEY & THOMPSON, Railroad House. 1-11 t

First Premium Daguerreotypes.

R. H. VANCE awarded the First Premium for the best Daguerreotypes exhibited at the California State Fair. Mr. V. would be happy to wait upon any one wishing a

PERFECT LIKENESS. The arrangements of his Rooms and Lights are superior to any in the State. Rooms—New Building, corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery st, next door to Austin's. 1-21 t

SPERMATORRHOEA, OR LOCAL WEAKNESS. DR. CZAPKAY, late Lecturer on Diseases of Women and Children, and Chief Surgeon of the Military Hospital of Pesth, Hungary, would call public attention to Spermatorrhoea, or Local Weakness. There is not in the catalogue of human malaises one more to be deprecated than this, as well by cause of present distress, as the ultimate results. The tone of the system under its influence is either impaired or entirely destroyed, and a class of symptoms superinduced that unfit man for the performance of any of the ordinary duties of life. The injuries done to the physical part of man are irremediably, but trifling when compared to those of the constitution, the great nervous center; and to the nervous system generally. This disease, which is too often consequent upon that solitary vice, self-abuse, involves pathological conditions beyond the comprehension of the uninitiated, but which are well understood by the regular practitioner. Among the symptoms most conspicuous are the following: Love of solitude, aversion to business and society, distressing timidity, nervous excitement from slight causes, loss of memory, confusion of ideas, inability to reason correctly, low spirits and lassitude, dullness of apprehension and misanthropy. These being functional derangements, are often the harbingers of horrid organic lesions of the brain, which produces fatuity, dementia, and death.

For the cure of this and all kindred diseases, Dr. Czapka has established his Institute, where all may rely with perfect confidence upon that skill which long experience and thorough devotion to his profession has given. Those who suffer should call without delay, and use the means by which they may recuperate and live. All consultations, by letter or otherwise, free. n15 tf

RHEUMATISM AND FEVERS incident to this manner by Dr. CZAPKAY, the celebrated Hungarian Physician. These diseases are treated by Dr. C. in the most scientific and agreeable mode. He particularly invites to his establishment those suffering from Chronic Rheumatism, who have heretofore failed to obtain relief.

To those suffering from the Fevers peculiar to this coast, he can promise immediate relief. Call and consult with the Doctor at his Medical Institute. Dr. C. has a new and efficient remedy for Diarrhoea and Dysentery. Call also; consultations free. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., at the Grand Medical and Surgical Institute, Armory Hall Building, corner of Montgomery and Sacramento streets, San Francisco. n15 tf

San Francisco Advertisements.

Dr. L. J. Czapka's GRAND MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, ARMORY HALL BUILDING, Corner of Montgomery and Sacramento streets, SAN FRANCISCO. Established for the Permanent Cure of all Private and Chronic Diseases, and the Suppression of Quackery.

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY, late in the Hungarian Revolutionary War, Chief Physician to the 20th Regiment of Honveds, Chief Surgeon to the Military Hospital of Pesth, Hungary, and late lecturer on Diseases of the Urinary Organs, and Diseases of Women and Children, would most respectfully inform the public of California that he has opened an Institute for the cure of Chronic Diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive and Genital Organs, and all Private Diseases, viz: Syphilitic Ulcers, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, and all the horrid consequences of self-abuse, and he hopes that his long experience and successful practice of many years will ensure him a share of public patronage. By the practice of many years in Europe and the United States, and during the Hungarian war and campaigns, he is enabled to apply the most efficient and successful remedies against diseases of all kinds. He uses no mercury—charges moderate—treats his patients in a correct and honorable way—has references of unquestionable veracity from men of known respectability and high standing in society. All parties consulting him, by letter or otherwise, will receive the best and gentlest treatment, and implicit secrecy.

Spermatorrhoea, or Local Weakness, Nervous Debility, Low Spirits, Lassitude, Wantonness of the Limbs and Back, Indisposition and Incapability for Labor and Study, Dullness of Apprehension, Loss of Memory, Aversion to Society, Love of Solitude, Timidity, Self-Distrust, Dizziness, Headache, Involuntary Discharges, Pains in the Side, Affections of the Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Sexual and other infirmities in man, are cured without delay by the justly celebrated Physician and Surgeon, L. J. CZAPKAY. His method of curing diseases is new, unknown to others, and hence the great success. All consultations, by letter or otherwise, free. Address, L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D. San Francisco, California. n15 tf

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

Great Blessing to Mankind! Innocent but Powerful! DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S PROPHILACTICUM, (Self-disinfecting Agent,) a sure preventive against Gonorrhoea and Syphilitic Diseases, and an unsurpassed remedy for all Venereal, Scrofulous, Cancerous, and Cancerous Ulcers, Fetid Discharges from Vagina, Uterus, and Urethra, and all Cutaneous Eruptions and Diseases. For sale at Dr. L. J. Czapka's Office, Armory Hall, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. As inoculation is a preventive against small pox, so is Dr. L. J. Czapka's prophylacticum a preventive against all venereal and gonorrhoeal diseases. Harmless in itself, it possesses the power of chemically destroying the syphilitic virus, and thereby saving thousands from being infected by the most loathsome of all diseases. Let no young man who appreciates health be without Dr. Czapka's Prophylacticum. It is in very convenient packages, and will be found convenient to use, being used as a soap. That the disease can be prevented by the use of proper agents is as well an established fact as that they can be cured after their establishment. This principle, which is now universally recognized, was received even before the day of Jenner, the discoverer of vaccination, in 1766, and its multiplied benefits ever since have received, as they deserved, the attention of the most eminent physicians in pursuit of this branch of the medical science. Dr. Czapka fortunately made the discovery of his "Prophylacticum," which, for the prevention of syphilitic, gonorrhoeal, cancerous, and cutaneous disorders, stands unrivalled by any agent in the Pharmacopoeia.

The effect of this agent after coition is immediate, and removes the possibility of a contraction of disease. If, however, the disease has been contracted, it is successful in neutralizing the poisonous secretions, which, by absorption, produce the horrid consequences known as secondary syphilis. It has been administered by the Doctor in many thousand cases, and he has yet to find the first in which it has failed to subserve the purpose for which it was administered. Price \$5. Full directions are attached to each package. In cases where the Prophylacticum is used to prevent disease, Dr. L. J. Czapka will furnish (GRATIS) a prescription for his Blood Purifier.

All communications from the country, addressed only to Dr. L. J. Czapka, San Francisco, will be strictly and confidentially attended to, and the remedies, with the greatest care and security, immediately dispatched by Express or other conveyance to their destination. n15 tf

TO THE LADIES OF CALIFORNIA. L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, invites the attention of the ladies to the various forms of diseases of the brain, lungs, heart, stomach, liver, womb, blood, kidneys, and all diseases peculiar to their sex. The Doctor is effecting more cures than any other physician in the State of California. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately, and save yourself from painful sufferings and premature death. All married ladies, who desire delicate health or other circumstances do not allow an increase in their families, should call at Dr. L. J. Czapka's Medical Institute, Armory Hall, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, and they will receive every possible relief and help. The Doctor's offices are so arranged that he can be consulted without the least fear of indiscretion. If desired, Dr. C. will visit the ladies at their residences.

The attention of the reader is called to the following: A lady of high standing in society, and great respectability, published a card in the Philadelphia Sunday Dispatch, September 14th, 1851, which is as follows:

"A CARD. The undersigned feels it her duty to express her heartfelt gratitude to Dr. Czapka, for the successful cure of herself and child. The latter, having been afflicted by a severe attack of Cholera Infantum, was given up as incurable by some of the most celebrated physicians, when she called on Dr. Czapka, of whom she heard very favorable reports, and who, after a short period, restored the child to perfect health. Enclosed herewith is a copy of the result, she sought advice herself, for the scrofulous malady with which she had been afflicted for eight years, and which withstood the treatment of the best physicians in Europe and America. But Dr. Czapka has succeeded in affording her permanent relief, so that she can now enjoy life, which, since eight years, had lost all charms to her. She cherishes and recommends Dr. Czapka as one of the most skillful physicians within the United States.

MRS. CAROLINE GRAY, Cor. Walnut and 7th sts, Philadelphia, Pa. A. Glaser, Notary Public, 126, 7th st." n15 tf

SYPHILIS AND GONORRHOEA. DR. L. J. CZAPKAY would ask special attention to Syphilitic and Gonorrhoeal diseases. In the first stages of either of these complaints he guarantees a perfect and effectual cure in a few days, without hindrance to business or the slightest inconvenience. The Doctor's method of treating them combines all the latest improvements by the medical faculty, with discoveries made by himself more effective than any thing yet known, which secures the patient from the possibility of secondary symptoms, and removes the disease in the shortest possible time.

Secondary Syphilis, which appears in consequence of the absorption of the poison into the system, and produces Bubes, Ulcerations in the throat and nose, which destroy the soft parts, and cause the bone to mortify, separate and come away, disfiguring the patient horribly. Nodes or painful swellings in the bones; spots upon the skin, cases of which the Doctor sees daily in his office, and which are the result of improper treatment. Also Ulcers, Sores and Pimples, and injuries to the constitution, which, after a long period of suffering destroy life. It will also be remembered that these disorders are hereditary, passing from parent to child, and entailing upon the offspring a ruined constitution. For the cure of all these forms of diseases, the doctor guarantees a cure or asks no compensation.

The Doctor can be consulted by letter or otherwise, free of charge, and invites all who are afflicted to call upon him, where he will give them such satisfaction as they can obtain nowhere else. His rooms are Nos. 1 and 2, Armory Hall, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery sts, San Francisco. n15 tf