

# SANTA BARBARA GAZETTE.

VOL. 1.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1855.

NO. 29.

## 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,  
\$1.50. A liberal discount will be made to monthly  
advertisers.

### 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,  
Crochery 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 pro-  
cure them in San Francisco.

Give us a call and see for yourselves. [n29 tf

### STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

County of Santa Barbara. }  
BY VIRTUE of a Decree of Foreclosure of Mort-  
gage and Order of Sale, out of the District Court  
of the second Judicial District, in and for the County  
and State aforesaid, in the action of S. B. BRINK-  
ERHOFF, plaintiff, against THOMAS GANNON,  
defendant, duly attested, the 30th day of November,  
A. D. 1855, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dol-  
lars principal and thirty-four dollars and twenty cents  
interest, two dollars and forty cents Sheriff's costs,  
and twenty dollars and twenty cents Clerk's costs, of  
which amount one hundred and fifty dollars, bearing  
interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum and  
the balance legal interest (10 per cent. per annum), I  
am commanded to sell the following property, to wit:  
"A tract, piece, or parcel of land, situated in the  
County of Santa Barbara, near a village called Cienega-  
uitas, bounded and described as follows, to wit:  
Commencing at a point fifteen yards due east from  
the head or source of the stream of San Antonio, and  
running thence southerly in a line parallel with the  
course of said stream, and continuing fifteen yards  
distant from its centre to a point distant in a straight  
line four hundred and fifty yards from the point of  
beginning; thence due east to a point one hundred  
yards from the center of said stream; thence south  
parallel with the course of said stream and keeping at  
a distance of one hundred yards from its centre to a  
point distant seven hundred yards in a straight line  
from the last starting place; thence due west two  
hundred yards; thence northerly parallel with the  
course of said stream, and keeping at a distance of  
one hundred yards of its centre to a point distant  
seven hundred yards in a straight line from the last  
starting place; thence due east twenty-five yards;  
thence northerly parallel with the course of the stream  
to a point due west from its source; thence to the  
place of beginning.

Notice is hereby given that on Friday, the 14th  
day of December, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Court  
House door, in the city of Santa Barbara, I will sell  
the above premises to the highest bidder for cash.

Santa Barbara, Nov. 21st, 1855.

n29 4t RUSSELL HEATH, Sheriff.

### PROBATE COURT.

Santa Barbara County. } November 26th, 1855.  
IN THE MATTER of the Last Will and Testament  
of THOMAS M. ROBBINS, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given that E. C. Robbins has pre-  
sented to said Court a petition for the probate of the  
Distribution of the estate of said T. M. Robbins, and  
that said petition will be heard on the first day of  
the regular term of said Court in the month of December,  
A. D. 1855. GEORGE D. FISHER,  
n29 3t Clerk of Probate.

### Probate Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next term of  
the Probate Court, on Monday, December 24th,  
at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House in the city  
of Santa Barbara, the application of Ysabel Romero  
praying that the Will of CARMEN DOMINGUEZ  
may be admitted to probate, and that letters testa-  
mentary may be issued to her, will be heard.  
By order of the Court. GEO. D. FISHER,  
Clerk of Probate.

Santa Barbara, November 28th, 1855. n29 3t

S. L. PALMER & CO'S  
AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE

### 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; Har-  
rows, Cultivators, and Wheel Drills, of every size;  
Fanning Mills, Corn Shellers, Churns and Cheese  
Presses, Goldard's patent Hay Cutters, Uodge's pa-  
tent premium Washing Machines, Leather and Rub-  
ber Belting, Nails, Axe and Pick Handles, Garden  
and Canal Barrows, with a general variety of Agri-  
cultural Goods, Field and Garden Seeds, of every de-  
scription.

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 Cam-  
bridge, 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 dis-  
patch. n8 2m

[From the American Rejected Addresses.]

### Song of the Steamer.

BY J. G. S.

Rushing through the ocean,  
Rolling in the breeze,  
Riding over billows,  
Pitching into seas,  
Shaking with the engine,  
Screaming with the blast,  
Mighty pleasant mode of  
going rather fast.

Staggering on deck be-  
cause you cannot stand,  
Holding on the railing  
With a shaky hand,  
Now the floor is settling,  
Underneath your feet,  
Now it heaves you up like  
Tossing in a sheet.

Sailors looking red and  
Ladies looking pale,  
Captain comes along, and  
Says it's quite a gale;  
Passengers inquire how  
Long it's like to last;  
Captain shakes his head—"It's  
Rising very fast."

Gentleman in motion,  
Looking quite distressed,  
Says he'd give his house for  
Half an hour's rest;  
Fidgety old lady  
Wonders he could sup,  
Has a poor opinion  
Of his bringing up.

Invalid complaining,  
Not the slightest doubt  
Another fit of straining  
Will turn him inside out;  
Lady on the sofa,  
Lying dead almost,  
Nothing more to give up,  
Unless it be the ghost.

Gentleman in upper berth  
Little sleep enjoys,  
Gentleman beneath is  
Making such a noise;  
Gentleman in lower berth,  
Unkind sort of chap,  
'Fraid to put his head out,  
Fear of some mishap.

Dinner bell is ringing  
Dishes under cover,  
Glasses pitching round, and  
Gravy pitching down;  
Half the chairs are empty  
Folks are out of joint,  
Could not bring their minds up  
To the sticking point.

Villanous beef eaters,  
Been to sea before,  
Eat five meals a day, 'cause  
Not content with four—  
Soup, and fish, and turkeys,  
Ham and cheese for lunch,  
Mutton, pork, and oysters,  
Ale and whisky punch.

Miserable sick ones  
Looking on in wonder  
Question how they do it,  
In the name of thunder:  
Gormandizing rascals  
Say it's all a sham  
Recommend to cure them,  
Pork, and tripe, and ham.

Weather getting smoother,  
Stomachs getting quiet,  
Passengers, more tranquil,  
Try a little diet;  
Many come to life whose  
Company was missed;  
'Steard of playing 'possum,  
Now they're playing whist.

Tea in requisition,  
Gossip gets about;  
Some are growing curious,  
Finding others out;  
Wonder where they came from;  
Wonder what they're doing;  
Wonder what their names are;  
Wonder where they're going.

Legislative member  
Puts an end to the sub-  
Colonel in disguise be-  
Gins to let it out;  
Both are going to London;  
Nothing shall prevent them;  
Mean to see the minister;  
Think he must present them.

Cunning-visaged Yankee  
Looking sharp and slim,  
Says he guesses folks won't  
Come to over him;  
Means to shove his dinners;  
Prudent, like a monk,  
Got a pound of candles,  
Locked up in his trunk.

Swagging western rowdy  
Will do as he sees fit;  
Means to go to Benton's;  
Means to smoke and spit;  
Keeps a pair of pistols,  
Wears a bowie knife;  
Never took an insult,  
Never in his life.

Sturdy looking lender  
Claps him on the back,  
'Pay your borrowed money,  
Give us loss of clack.'  
Aggravated rowdy  
Bullies more and more;  
Captain says, "We'll fix him  
When we get ashore."

Man has got a gimcrack  
Patented anew;  
Going abroad to sell it;  
Offers it to you;  
Speaks of wooden nutmegs,  
Very fine device,  
Much more economical  
Than any other spice.

Greenhorn going to London  
To see the Coliseum;  
Heard of gladiators,  
Wishes much to see 'em;  
Uncle went to Florence,  
Now, on his return,  
Thinks the Pitti Palace  
A pitiful concern.

Gentleman of business,  
Dealing in hardware,  
Going straight to Sheffield  
To see how prices are.  
Lady and her daughter,  
Traveling express,  
Mean to take a courier,  
Cost at more or less.

Dandy must assort with  
Gentlemen of rank;  
Learns the best hotel is  
Summit of Mont Blanc;  
Nobody resides there  
But the highest class.  
Acquiescent company  
Write him down an ass.

Lady, getting nervous,  
Sees a ship in sight,  
Hopes they will not run us down  
Sudden in the night;  
Gentleman resolving,  
If he gets to shore,  
He'll spend his life on 'tother side,  
And never steam it more.

Rushing through the ocean,  
Rolling in the breeze,  
Riding over billows,  
Pitching into seas,  
Shaking with the engine,  
Screaming with the blast,  
Comfortable thing to  
Be arrived at last.

Boston Post.

### Factory Life in St. Petersburg.

A correspondent of the Manchester,  
(Eng.) Guardian, who has recently returned  
from a residence of five years at St. Pe-  
tersburg, has contributed to that journal  
several interesting papers entitled "Russia  
during the War." From one of these the  
following extract is made:

It may be interesting to our readers to  
have a glimpse at the external social con-  
dition of the working classes in St. Pe-  
tersburg, and especially of the factory workers.  
To begin with a mill-hand, seeking work:  
He must attend outside the factory gate at  
meal times, so as to see the "master" of the  
particular department in which he would be  
employed, as no one is allowed to enter the  
mill, and a man at like unto it. How the poor  
human body can be mutilated and yet hold  
its soul within, when every limb is shat-  
tered, and every vein and artery is pouring  
out the life stream, one might study here at  
every step, and at the same time wonder  
how little will kill! The building used as a  
hospital is one of the noble piles inside  
the dock-yard wall, and is situated in the  
centre of the row, at right angles to the  
line of the Redan. The whole row was pecu-  
liarly exposed to the action of shot and  
shell bounding over the Redan, and to the  
missiles directed at the Barrack Battery,  
and it bears in sides, roofs, windows and  
doors, frequent and destructive proofs of  
the severity of the cannonade. Entering  
one of these doors I beheld such a sight as  
few men, thank God, have ever witnessed!

In a long, low room, supported by square  
pillars, arched at the top, and dimly lighted  
through shattered and unglazed window  
frames, lay the wounded Russians, who had  
been abandoned to our mercies by their gen-  
eral. The wounded, did I say? No; but  
the dead, the rotten and festering corpses of  
the soldiers who were left to die in their  
extreme agony, untended, uncared for,  
packed as close as they could be stowed,  
some on the floor, others on wretched tres-  
sles and bedsteads, or pallets of straw, sup-  
ped and saturated with blood, which oozed  
and trickled through upon the floor, ming-  
led with the droppings of corruption.  
With the roar of exploding fortresses in  
their ears, with shells and shot forcing  
through the roof and sides of the rooms in  
which they lay, with the crackling and his-  
sing of fire around them, those poor fellows  
who had served their loving friend and mas-  
ter the Czar but too well, were consigned to  
their terrible fate. Many lay, yet alive,  
with maggots crawling about in their  
wounds. Many, nearly mad by the scenes  
around them, or seeking escape from it in  
their extremest agony, had rolled away un-  
der the beds, and glared on the heart-  
stricken spectators, oh! with such looks.

Many with legs and arms broken and  
twisted, the jagged splinters sticking through  
the raw flesh, implored aid, water, food, or  
pity, or, deprived of speech by the approach  
of death, or by dreadful injuries on the  
head or trunk, pointed to the lethal spot.  
Many seemed bent alone on making their  
peace with Heaven. The attitudes of some  
were so hideously fantastic as to appal and  
root one to the ground by a sort of dreadful  
fascination. Could that bloody mass of  
clothing and white bones ever have been a  
human being, or that burnt black mass of  
flesh have ever had a human soul? It was  
fearful to think what the answer must be.  
The bodies of numbers of men were swollen  
and bloated to an incredible degree, and the  
features distended to a size, with eyes pro-  
truding from the sockets, and the blackened  
tongue lolling out of the mouth, compressed  
tightly by the teeth, which had set upon it  
in the death rattle, made one shudder and  
reel round. In the midst of one of these  
"chambers of horrors"—for there were  
many of them—were found some dead and  
some living English soldiers, and among  
them poor Captain Vaughan, of the 90th,  
who has since succumbed to his wounds.

I confess it was impossible for me to  
stand the sight, which horrified our most  
experienced surgeons—the deadly, clammy  
stench, the smell of the gangrened wounds,  
of corrupt blood, of rotten flesh, were intel-  
ligible and odious beyond endurance. But  
what must the wounded have felt who were

obliged to endure all this, and who passed  
away without a hand to give them a cup of  
water, or a voice to say one kindly word to  
them? Most of these men were wounded  
on Saturday—many perhaps on the Friday  
before—indeed, it is impossible to say how  
long they might have been there. In the  
hurry of their retreat the Muscovites seem  
to have carried in dead men to get them out  
of the way, and to have put them upon the  
pallets in horrid mockery. So that this re-  
treat was secured the enemy cared but little  
for their wounded. On Monday only did  
they receive those whom we sent out to them  
during a brief armistice for the purpose,  
which was, I believe, sought by ourselves,  
as our overcrowded hospitals could not con-  
tain, and our overworked surgeons could not  
attend to any more.

### Horrors of the Hospital of Sebastopol.

Of all the pictures of the horrors of war  
which have ever been presented to the  
world, the hospital of Sebastopol presents  
the most horrible, heart-rending, and revol-  
ting. It cannot be described, and the im-  
agination of a Fuseli could not conceive any  
thing at all like unto it. How the poor  
human body can be mutilated and yet hold  
its soul within, when every limb is shat-  
tered, and every vein and artery is pouring  
out the life stream, one might study here at  
every step, and at the same time wonder  
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tightly by the teeth, which had set upon it  
in the death rattle, made one shudder and  
reel round. In the midst of one of these  
"chambers of horrors"—for there were  
many of them—were found some dead and  
some living English soldiers, and among  
them poor Captain Vaughan, of the 90th,  
who has since succumbed to his wounds.

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for their wounded. On Monday only did  
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during a brief armistice for the purpose,  
which was, I believe, sought by ourselves,  
as our overcrowded hospitals could not con-  
tain, and our overworked surgeons could not  
attend to any more.

The Great Redan was next visited. Such  
a scene of wreck and ruin! All the houses  
behind it a mass of broken stones—a clock  
tower, with a shot right through the clock  
—a pagoda in ruins—another clock tower  
with all the clock destroyed save the dial,  
with the words "Barwise, London," thereon  
—cook-houses, where human blood was run-  
ning among the utensils; in one place a shell  
had lodged in the boiler and blown it and  
its contents, and probably its inhabitants, to  
pieces. Everywhere wreck and destruction.  
This evidently was a *beau quartier* once.  
The oldest inhabitants could not recognize  
it now. Climbing up the Redan, which  
was fearfully encumbered with the dead,  
we witnessed the scene of the desperate at-  
tack and defence, which cost both sides so  
much blood. The ditch outside made one  
sick—it was piled up with English dead,  
some of them scorched and blackened by  
the explosion, and others lacerated beyond  
recognition. The quantity of broken gar-  
bions and gun carriages here was extraordi-  
nary, and the ground was covered with them.  
The bomb proofs were the same as in the  
Malakoff, and in one of them a music book  
was found, with a woman's name in it and  
a canary bird, and vase of flowers were out-  
side the entrance.—*Cor. London Times.*

MODERN DISCOVERY. In the course of  
a lengthy and able article in the New York  
Tribune we find the following summing up  
of the achievements of discoverers during  
the last quarter of a century:

Within the last twenty-five years all the  
principal features of the geography of our  
own vast interior regions have been accu-  
rately determined; the great fields of Cen-  
tral Asia have been traversed in various di-  
rections, from Bokhara and the Oxus to the  
Chinese Wall; the half-known river systems  
of South America have been explored and  
surveyed; the icy continent around the  
Southern Pole has been discovered; the  
Northwestern Passage, the ignis-fatuus of  
nearly two centuries, is, at last, found; the  
Dead Sea is stripped of its fabulous myths;  
the course of the Niger is no longer a terror,  
and the sublime secret of the Nile is almost  
wrested from his keeping. The Mountains  
of the Moon, sought for through two thou-  
sand years, have been beheld by a Cauca-  
sian eye; an English steamer has ascended  
the Chadda to the frontiers of the great  
Kingdom of Bernou; Leichardt and Stuart  
have penetrated the wilderness of Australia;  
the Russians have descended from Irkutsk  
to the mouth of the Amoor; the antiquated  
walls of Chinese prejudice have been cracked  
and are fast tumbling down, and the can-  
vas screens which surround Japan have been  
cut by the sharp edge of American enter-  
prise. Such are the principal results of  
modern exploration. What quarter of a  
century, since the form of the earth and the  
boundaries of its land and water were known,  
can exhibit such a list of achievements?

NOISE VS. STRENGTH. The National  
Intelligencer closes a very able article on  
the present condition of public matters in  
this country, with these words:

"We believe that there are enough good  
men and true, of honest ones and wise ones  
on both sides of the line, to uphold the  
Union against all the assaults of the fanati-  
cal or disloyal on either side. When this  
same topic was discussed with great vehe-  
mence in Congress thirty-five years ago, old  
Alexander Ogle said in debate, that fifty  
frogs would make more noise in a meadow  
than one hundred oxen; and the event  
proved the truth of the homely figure."

JUST 400 YEARS AGO.—The first book ever  
printed with a date appeared in 1455, just  
four hundred years ago this very year.  
Nine years after, the Koran began to be pub-  
licly read at Constantinople, and at the same  
time the Bible was set forth on the wings  
of the press.

In a work recently published in London,  
in a paragraph referring to the ice trade of  
America, the valuable information is given  
that Wenham Lake is beautifully embosom-  
ed in the mountains in the town of New  
Hampshire, Massachusetts.



# THE GAZETTE.

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

AGENTS.  
Carpenteria.....HENRY J. DALY  
San Buenaventura.....DON JOSE ARNAZ  
Los Angeles.....C. R. JOHNSON  
Santa Ynez.....AUGUSTUS JANSSEN  
San Luis Obispo.....ALEXANDER MURRAY

SANTA BARBARA:  
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1855.

In looking over the San Francisco papers which have been brought down by the last coast steamer, one cannot fail to notice the prominence given in their columns to the doings and sayings at the grand feast which took place on the 26th ultimo, to celebrate the achievements of the allies in the Crimea. Toasts, sentiments and speeches were uttered, full of fire, pith and point, patriotic, philanthropic and martial, all the offspring of fervid, glowing and enthusiastic intellects, boasting and exulting at the success of the allies, and some of them arrogating a tone of supremacy which does not suit well with the notions of Republicans of the present day. It would seem that each one strove on that day to be as merry as possible, and to have the flag of his nation flaunt in the most conspicuous place. These demonstrations of rapturous joy were thought to be justified by the fall of a citadel in a remote part of the earth; and this delicious rejoicing manifested the satisfaction felt that the allied forces had, for the time being, caused their adversaries to retire.

Of the multitude that was collected at the South Park banquet, could any one, had he been soberly called upon, have shown that an important point had been gained, a great principle settled, a permanent advantage secured by the sanguinary conflicts which they celebrated, either to freedom, civilization, or morals? The allies are fighting the battles of Turkey, or, at least, they professed to be in the beginning of the war. The victories, then, which were celebrated were on the side of the crescent,—the defeat that of the cross. This temporary success is perhaps the prelude to ultimate defeat and final discomfiture. The gods first make mad those whom they intend to destroy, is an antiquated adage; and if the recent jubilee in San Francisco affords any criterion for judging of the present mind of the allies in Europe, one ought to be fully convinced that they are not far different from fit candidates for the insane asylum.

A writer in the Daily Times and Transcript has plainly declared, over his own signature, that the English should thank the Americans for having mingled in the late celebration in South Park, and saved them from being disgraced, knocked under, and eclipsed at the fête by the French, as they were during the siege against the south side of Sebastopol.

We learn from Dr. May, who arrived here from Monterey on Monday last, that the body of an American was discovered by a party of surveyors near the rancho of San Miguel, and about fifty yards from the crossing at the river Nacimiento. It exhibited signs of having been there several months. The clothes upon the body were of a very fine texture. Nothing was discovered upon an examination of the body by which to identify it, or which afforded a clue to its mysterious fate.

On Sunday last the Rt. Rev. Bishop Amat arrived here on the barque Powhattan. He brought with him the remains of Saint Vivian. She is reputed to have suffered martyrdom in the third century of the Christian era. On Tuesday the remains were disembarked, and, attended by a large and imposing procession, were conducted to the Catholic Church, where appropriate exercises were performed.

In our last number we inadvertently stated that religious services would be performed on Thanksgiving day in English at the Chapel, by the Rev. P. Chavali. We understand that we erroneously spelled the name of the illustrious divine, who on that day preached an erudite and appropriate sermon. The correct name of this gentleman is Blaz Raho.

We owe to-day an apology to our readers for the lateness of the hour of the publication of our sheet. The Sheriff summoned us on the Grand Jury, which closed its labors last evening, and in the discharge of the duty of a good citizen, we considered ourselves bound to attend at all its meetings.

## ARRIVAL OF THE GOLDEN AGE.

The steamship Golden Age arrived at San Francisco on the 29th ult. She brings no news of importance.

### Domestic Intelligence.

A terrible railroad accident occurred Nov. 1st, on the Pacific Railroad, to an excursion train, celebrating the opening of the line from St. Louis to Jefferson City. Fourteen splendid cars started, crowded with invited guests, and proceeded with great speed to the Gasconade, when the bridge across that stream gave way, precipitating ten of the cars a distance of twenty-five or thirty feet. The sufferers included many of the first citizens of Missouri.

General Scott has been awarded by the President's decision, \$10,000, as additional pay, since 1849. It is about one-quarter the amount claimed by him.

### Europe.

From the Crimea, the accounts are not of particular importance. The Russians had surrounded the North side of Sebastopol with new fortifications to support a siege. Redoubts and earthworks in the form of the Mamelon have been erected.

In an attack upon Kars, the Russians were repulsed, 4,000 dead being reported left under the walls. Other accounts to the 13th represent the advanced posts of the Allies within five leagues of Baktchi Sere, and the Russians returning slowly. Gen. Liprandi's supposed intent being to defend the line of the Balbec, and to rest upon the corps under Prince Gortschakoff. The battle to decide the possession of the ground was looked for soon. Laman and Phanagoria, in the Straits of Kertch, had been destroyed by the Allies. The fortress of Kinburn, at the mouth of the Dnieper, held out with a heavy fire up to the 17th, when the Allies entered the place. The same expedition made a show before Odessa.

In France, great exertions were making to embark a division of 10,000 men, from Marseilles, under Gen. Laubet. The Emperor Napoleon has subscribed 10,000 francs towards the erection of a colossal statue to the Virgin, and promised some of the Sebastopol canon to cast the statue, which is to stand on the rock of Cornaille.

The bank of England has increased the rate of discount to six per cent. for sixty day bills, and seven per cent. for longer dates. A commercial and financial panic is threatened, possibly a suspension of the Bank. Gen. Eyre has been recommended by Gen. Simpson as his successor in the Crimea, but the latter's resignation was not accepted by Government. In the English markets breadstuffs were in demand at European prices, the harvest deficiency on the Continent proving greater than ever before known.

The Grand Jury, at its recent session, found true bills against the following persons:

Ventura Gustillas, for an assault with a deadly weapon; and also for drawing and exhibiting a deadly weapon, not in necessary defence.

Andres Ramirez, for an assault with a deadly weapon; and also for drawing and using a deadly weapon, not in self-defence.

Sefarino Camarillo, for an assault and battery.

The Grand Jury also presented several persons for slaughtering cattle within the inhabited portions of the town, the same being considered a nuisance.

MARINE. Arrived, on Saturday morning last, schooner Rambler, Woodbury, from San Francisco. We are indebted to the captain for late papers.

On Sunday, bark Powhattan, Thomas, from San Francisco.

Sailed, on Saturday, schooner Laura Bevan, Morton, for San Francisco.

On Sunday, schooner Rambler, on a cruise.

The steamer Senator, Captain Burns, arrived at this port yesterday morning, having on board an unusually large amount of freight for the merchants of this city. By this arrival we have San Francisco dates to the 3d inst., from the Atlantic States to the 5th Nov., and from Liverpool to the 20th October.

We are requested to direct attention to the call for a special meeting of the S. B. Mounted Riflemen to be held this evening. A punctual attendance of all the members is desired.

Miss Pellett, the noted advocate of temperance, arrived in this city yesterday, and left again for Los Angeles.

Mr. Gardner, of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, will please accept our thanks for a supply of Eastern and State papers.

We are indebted to Mr. Gilbert, of Gilbert & Hedges' Express, for similar favors. To the Pacific Express Co. our thanks are due for the early delivery of late papers.

Mr. J. W. Sullivan, of San Francisco, has again furnished us with a generous supply of Eastern papers and periodicals.

## Cold-Blooded Murder.

We take the following account of the murder of Gen. W. H. Richardson, U. S. Marshal, from the Wide West:

Our citizens were thrown into an intense state of excitement by a report that Gen. W. H. Richardson, United States Marshal for the Northern District of California, had been foully murdered by a gambler. The report proved too true, and the murderer is safely in custody. It is difficult to divine the real cause of the murder, but it seems Charles Cora and Gen. Richardson met on Clay st., between Montgomery and Lidesdorff, and the former requested a private interview. They went to the doorway of a liquor store in the vicinity, and the only words Richardson was heard to say were, "I'm not armed," when Cora placed a Deringer pistol to Richardson's heart, while holding him by the neck with the other hand, and deliberately shot him. The murderer then walked away, but was soon arrested and taken to the Station House. In the meantime Richardson fell to the ground, but was instantly taken to a neighboring drug store, and a physician called in to dress his wounds. All medical aid was in vain, however; the wounded man expired without a groan in a few minutes after. The utmost excitement prevailed outside, and it was some time before the Coroner arrived to take charge of the body. A large number of friends, including Judge McAllister and several deputies of the deceased, visited the drug store while the body was there, many of whom appeared much affected. Gen. Richardson leaves a wife and child. Cora is a man of bad character, and it is asserted, lives in a house of ill-fame with a prostitute. Their enmity arose, it is said—there being no positive evidence on the point—from a collision in the Metropolitan Theatre on Friday evening. No person acquainted with the parties will suppose that they were ever intimate, and the facts, as far as ascertained, show the killing to have been deliberate and cowardly.

The Coroner held an inquest on the body, when the jury rendered the following verdict:

At an inquest held on the 18th day of November, 1855, upon the body of William H. Richardson, deceased, the Jury do find the following facts: That the said William H. Richardson came to his death by a pistol shot fired from the hand of one Charles Cora, on the night of Saturday, November 17th, between the hours of six and seven o'clock; and that the said Richardson went in company with the said Cora to a place on the corner of Clay and Lidesdorff streets, in the city of San Francisco, in front of a store occupied by Fox & O'Connor, and that he was there deprived of his life in the manner aforesaid by the said Cora; and from the facts produced the Jury believe that the said act was premeditated, and there was nothing to mitigate the offence.

### From Oregon.

The Oregonian of the 17th November says:

Gen. Wool, U. S. A., has arrived at Vancouver. It is supposed he will take command in person of the forces now in the field. It is to be hoped he will do so.

INDIAN BATTLES. The Oregonian says of the battle fought on the 3d November on White River, by Lieut. Slaughter and Capt. Page, that it lasted all day, and that thirty Indians were supposed to have been killed. The next day another fight took place, in which several Indians were killed and one white man severely wounded. On Tuesday, Nov. 6, Lieut. Slaughter, who was in advance of the volunteers, was attacked at the crossing of White River. John Eagan, the guide, A. Perham, and three regulars were seriously wounded. The Indians were dispersed. An express had arrived at Stella-com, bringing the bodies of Moses, McAllister, and Miles, who were killed a few days before. Dr. Barnes, who was supposed to have been killed, escaped with a slight wound, and was rescued by the troops. Down the Sound the Indians were laying the country waste, murdering men, women, and children, and burning the houses, barns, etc. On the Payluput River, near Seattle, several had been killed. One woman was said to have killed with her own hand three Indians before she was killed.

The San Francisco Herald states that the French flag was saluted on the 30th ult., by twenty-one guns from the U. S. frigate Independence, and at the same time the colors of the French Consulate were hoisted at the Consular residence, in the presence of a vast assemblage of French residents and Americans, who had assembled to witness the ceremony in testimony of the amicable settlement of the unfortunate difficulty between Patrick Dillon and the officers of the Federal Government at San Francisco.

The boiler of the steamer Georgina exploded on the morning of the 23d November, as she was about to leave Petaluma for San Francisco, resulting in the death of the captain, engineer, and six or seven passengers.

THE YANKEE BLADE—It is said that all the treasure lost by the wreck of the steamship Yankee Blade has been recovered, and that Capt. Randall, who was mainly instrumental in the work, will make, as salvage, upwards of \$80,000.

## The Sebastopol Festival.

The following graphic account of the grand celebration of the taking of Sebastopol, is from the Golden Era:

Last Monday, the 26th ult., was by considerable one of the liveliest days ever experienced in San Francisco; not that there were more rough-and-tumble fights, more half-drunken persons wading limber-jointedly into any one that would stand and be waded into, more ferocious looking individuals prowling round with a dozen pounds of hardware bristling about them, almost going to destruction for an opportunity to savagely flourish it to the terror of every body, more fires, more murders, or more excited and patriotic *hommes* rolling themselves up in mantles of mud and laying down to pleasant dreams in gutters—but because half of San Francisco felt inclined to laugh itself into hysterics without exactly knowing the reason, and the other half to swear itself into the hiccoughs without understanding the cause or caring for the consequences. No body was quite mad enough to fight, and no one quite good natured enough to care a fig whether he was treading on corns or walking on the other side of the street. This rather singular state of affairs waxed in intensity in all its peculiarities until 12 o'clock at night, when the last patriotic speech was made by a bare-headed Irishman to an excited mob of two persons, from a larger beer keg on the corner of Kearney and Commercial streets, and the celebration of the Allied victories in the Crimea was at an end. Why the festive scene was shifted from the big pavilion at South Park to Montgomery street and its neighborhood, we will try to explain.

Everything having been arranged the day previous in a certainly very creditable manner, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large procession formed on Market street, and proceeded over the hill to the pavilion at South Park. Upon approaching it a salute of 101 guns was fired from a miniature Malakoff, which had been erected for that purpose on a rise of ground south of the pavilion. In front of the main entrance, which was tastefully decorated with allegorical figures, the names of the Allied generals, victories, &c., was erected a high platform, or altar, from which the religious services were to be said. Around this, to the number of seven or eight thousand persons, the procession and other spectators centered, when the services were rendered in a most imposing manner—the "Te Deum" and appropriate national airs being sung by one hundred vocalists and half that number of instrumentalists. After this the pavilion was thrown open to the ladies, who promenaded through it until about one o'clock, when they retired. The guests shortly after took their seats at the tables. While they are discussing the substantial let us take a look at the internal arrangement of things.

Ten rows of tables, covered with sheeting, extended through the pavilion from east to west, divided by a platform crossing through the centre from north to south, upon which were placed tables for the President, Vice-Presidents and invited guests. On one side of the Presidents was a roasted ox, and on the other a huge cake standing on a pedestal, and representing the Malakoff. Extending across the western end of the pavilion was a large painting of Sebastopol in flames, immediately in front of which were seated the band and choristers.

The dinner was proceeding smoothly. The ox was partly carved and distributed, champagne, claret and ale had been freely drunk, and every one began to feel neighborly, when the toasts were announced. No. 1 was, "The Allied Sovereigns;" music, "God save the Queen," "Partant pour la Syrie," and "Marche Sarde;" response by Messrs. Dillon and Aikin. The toast was given, and shortly after the "Marseilles" was sung, at the clamorous requests of many, although out of order. O, fatal haste! From the moment that the exciting strains of this republican anthem rose upon the air, the greater portion of the French guests forgot toasts, dinner and everything else. They took up the notes, and in a short time, in groups of fives and tens, gave them deafening utterance from every portion of the pavilion. Speakers tried to be heard, and officers and others attempted to restore order; but all in vain.

During this confusion, some one tossed a loaf of bread at the Malakoff. This served as a signal for the attack, and immediately showers of rolls, roasted game, and finally bottles, were sent at it, until it was at last demolished and thrown over. A rush was made for it with French, English, Sardinian and American flags, and a spirited but good humored contest ensued as to which banner should be the first to wave over the fallen fortress. Once commenced, the flag rivalry did not stop at the Malakoff. Soon in every part of the pavilion flags of one nation were taken down and replaced by that of others. The most intense confusion reigned. For two long hours the flag contest was waged, not only in the pavilion, but on the top of it, and it is only singular that it should have continued that length of time, and under such circumstances, in such apparent good humor. It resulted, as may well be supposed, in all the flags being torn down, the canvas being cut, a portion of the front of the pavilion being dragged to the ground, and in a pretty general tearing of everything that would tear.

While this was going on, others were not idle. Even during the struggle at the Malakoff, we saw a Frenchman mount one of the tables, with an empty claret bottle in

one hand, and a joint of mutton in the other, and putting his foot in a platter, commenced giving his favorite song with variations, beating time with his foot, and filling the faces of his hearers with grease at each spasmodic thesis. At length some one hurled a pig's head at him, and he wound up the entertainment by breaking a plate over the bald head of an inoffensive looking old gentleman, and sitting down in a plate of cold ham. Soon the crockery commenced going, and not long after drunken parties took up their line of march on the tables, which they continued with commendable determination, over queensware, bottles and cutlery, until knocked off by a stuffed goose or a chunk of half-cooked beef. Seeing how matters stood, persons without tickets rushed past the door-keeper, and with a run and jump, went through the canvas bodily, and were soon the busiest in draining bottles and smashing crockery. A few women were in the pavilion at the time, but they seemed to enjoy the sport hugely, one in particular we noticed, who, after smashing up a few articles, just to see how it went, became so much carried away, that she could not resist the temptation of also carrying away a couple of lamps, carefully secreted under her apron. The tumult waxed worse and worse, both out and inside the pavilion, until by the time the flag business was settled by the almost universal destruction of the bunting as well as the place for hanging it, the whole presented a picture of devastation hardly equalled by Sebastopol itself after the bombardment. The tables had been swept, and the ground was covered with broken crockery and empty bottles; the big ox laid there half devoured and sticking full of knives and forks, and half-cooked meats were strewn on the seats and tables and being trodden under foot; the pavilion was torn entirely in two in one place, and was cut and slitted in fifty, while the front part was thrown down, and the great picture of Sebastopol laid with its face down. The police made themselves hoarse in trying in vain to restore order, and the sober of all nations exerted themselves equally in the fruitless task.

Finding everything hopelessly in ruins, the French in a body left the pavilion, and soon one by one their allies followed suite. During the remainder of the afternoon, and until near midnight, the matter was discussed along Montgomery street, by groups of from five to one hundred persons, some laughing, some swearing, some blaming the Americans, some the French and some the English, with originating the bloodless row. Speeches were made in which Queen Victoria was proposed as a candidate for the next Presidency, and Louis Napoleon offered a clerkship in the Custom House.

Thus matters passed off, good-naturedly but somewhat noisily, until near midnight, during which time a very large and respectable procession, following an American and Russian flag nailed to the same staff, formed on Montgomery street and proceeded to the Russian Consul's residence and serenaded him, in token of their sympathy for the Russian cause.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE. Captain Archibald McRae, Commander of the U. S. Revenue Cutter Ewing, committed suicide on board his vessel, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock on Saturday night, (17th ultimo,) while laboring under temporary insanity produced by some affection of the brain. During the night the Captain complained of an unusual sensation in the head. The physician of the surveying steamer Active was summoned to attend Captain McRae, who took some medicine prescribed by the physician and retired to his private apartment. Soon after, the report of a pistol shot was heard, and it was found that Captain McRae had shot himself. The deceased was a native of Wilmington, N. C. He was aged 34 years.—S. F. Herald.

## New Advertisements.

Santa Barbara Mounted Riflemen.—Attention!!—An adjourned Special Meeting of the Company will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at half past six o'clock, at the house of Mr. Flying. Members are requested to be punctual in their attendance, as business of importance will be transacted.

By order of  
HENRY CARNES, Captain.  
E. B. WILLIAMS, Orderly Sergeant. d6 1

## Proclamation.

\$1000 REWARD.  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,  
State of California, Sacramento, Nov. 16, 1855.  
WHEREAS, It is represented to me that on or about day of A. D. 1855, a most atrocious and cold-blooded murder was committed in the county of Monterey, on the bodies of the late Hon. Isaac B. Wall and Thomas Williamson, by some person or persons unknown; and whereas the said murderer or murderers, have escaped from the just punishment of law, and still are fugitives from justice; Whereas, I have received numerous letters and petitions, requesting that a reward be offered for the apprehension of said fugitives:  
Now, therefore, I, JOHN BIGLER, Governor of the State of California, by virtue of the power in me vested, do hereby offer a reward of One Thousand Dollars for the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of the said Isaac B. Wall and Thomas Williamson.  
Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the city of Sacramento, this 16th day of November, A. D. 1855.  
JOHN BIGLER.  
Attest—CHARLES H. HEMSTED, Secretary of State. d6 6

For Sale.  
20,000 GRAPE VINES, well rooted and ready for transplanting. The Vines are of the best quality.  
Also, a large quantity of  
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.  
The Vines and Trees are large and thrifty, and will be sold on reasonable terms.  
Apply to  
LUTHER FERNALD,  
Santa Barbara.



# LA GACETA.

FOR KEEP Y HUBBARD.

SUSCRIPCIONES. La Gaceta por un año, \$5; por seis meses, \$3; invariablemente adelantado.  
AVISOS. Diez líneas o menos, por la primera vez \$3; cada vez siguiente, \$1.50. Se hará una reducción a los que publiquen los avisos por trimestre.

## AGENTES:

San Francisco.....L. P. FISHER  
Carpintería.....HENRIQUE DALLY  
San Buenaventura.....JOSE ARNAZ  
Los Angeles.....C. R. JOHNSON  
Santa Ynes.....AUGUSTUS JANSSEN  
San Luis Obispo.....ALEXANDER MURRAY

## SANTA BARBARA:

JUEVES, 6 DE DICIEMBRE, 1855.

### Llegada del Obispo.

Por fin ha llegado a esta ciudad el tan esperado Señor Amat, Obispo de Monterey. Su Señoría llegó en la tarde del Domingo último en la barca Powhattan pero no desembarco hasta el siguiente día por la mañana: en la playa lo esperaban algunos carruajes que lo condujeron con los que lo acompañaban a esta ciudad y esta alojado en el colegio de Nuestra Sra. de los Dolores. El Señor Amat ha traído de Roma el cuerpo de Santa Viviana que fue desembarcado al siguiente día del desembarco de S. Y.—El cañon anuncio la salida de bote que conducía el cuerpo, el cual fue traído sin ninguna ceremonia en una caja bien cerrada, y fue depositado en la casa del Señor Don Jose de la Guerra, donde fue abierta la caja y puesto el cuerpo en una camilla compuesta con mucho gusto y en forma de un pabellon dentro del cual se halla el cuerpo recostado sobre almohadones de terciopelo carmesí y vestido de raso amarillo con una rica corona en la cabeza y varias alhajas de valor en los brazos, pecho, &c. Segun la inscripcion hallada en su sepulcro, fue martirizada en el siglo III, y a la edad de diez a once años. El martirio que sufrió no se sabe cual fué, y solo sí, que fué degollada, como lo manifiesta una ancha herida que se le ve en la garganta. A las cuatro de la tarde el estampido de cañon anunció la llegada del Señor Amat, seguido de todos los religiosos, coristas, y seminaristas, con cruz alta y ciriales a la casa del Señor Don Jose de la Guerra, desde donde fué trasladado el cuerpo, a la Yglesia de Nuestra Señora de los Dolores, y allí, segun la alocucion del Señor Obispo quedará depositada hasta que sea construida la Catedral del Obispado, pues esta es la orden de su Santidad. La concurrencia era tanta al trasladar a la Yglesia el cuerpo de Santa Viviana, que el carro en que era conducida, tenía que parar a cada paso, para dar lugar a que se desajase algo de la calle, siendo este un estorbo incomodo para que pudiesen ir con comodidad las ocho niñas que vestidas de blanco, tiraban de las baras del carro, y bien creemos que estas hermosas señoritas sufrirían demasiado, en esta tan concurrida procesion. Llegada la procesion a la Yglesia fue colocada la camilla con el cuerpo sobre una Mesa compuesta al efecto. Acto continuo, el Señor Obispo dirigió a la concurrencia la palabra haciendo una breve, pero elocuentísima relacion de el modo como fue hallado el cuerpo de Santa Viviana, y de sus virtudes, como así mismo del amor a esta Diócesis del sumo Pontífice, quien deshecho cuatro mil peticiones que habia para obtener estas reliquias, por darlas a nuestro Obispo, advirtiéndole que las daba para que esta Santa fuese la Patrona del Obispado. En seguida su Ylustrísima vendió al pueblo y se retiró.

Mexico.  
[Conclusion.]

En este pais existe un sentimiento de disatisfaccion con la influencia que cerca en nuestra politica, que hombres que han adquirido muy poca capacidad para ejercer los privilegios de hombres libres. Pero si se teme la derripcion de nuestras instituciones por el aumento de la poblacion emigrante, con cuanta mayor razon debemos oponernos a la introduccion a la Union como Estados Soberanos, provincias cuyos habitantes son tan brutos como los Indios, y que por cerca de medio siglo han manifestado su incapacidad para vivir bajo un gobierno republicano. Aun si hubiera una grande emigracion de este pais a los Estados Mexicanos, las razas no se juntarian. Vean a Irlanda bajo el yugo ingles, vean al Frances Canadiano, y contemplen ejemplos de antipatia mortal.

El pueblo de este pais nada debe resistir mas resueltamente que la extension de nuestro territorio en la frontera del sur. Debemos tomar ejemplo de la historia. Roma no fue victima del despotismo sino cuando extendió sus limites incluyendo tribus barbaras de razas inferiores. Si la Gran Bretaña mantiene su dominio sobre sus vastas posesiones en India, es solo por la presencia

de hombres armados. Pero la sangre Castellana en las venas de la mejor clase de los Mexicanos es naturalmente orgullosa y rebelde, y despues de la anexion producira continuamente numerosos gefecillos de revoluciones internas. Entre todos los gobiernos del mundo el nuestro es al que no le conviene aumentar mas su territorio. Y la adquisicion de Mexico, entre todos los males que le siguen de cerca, aumentaria tanto el poder del Presidente que la Constitucion se borraría inefablemente en menos de doce años.

El Herald de Nueva York dice: Se han recibido por el telegrafo y cartas particulares noticias muy importantes del partido revolucionista, la proclama de su gefe, la abdicacion y fuga de Santa Anna, y la probable organizacion de un gobierno provisional. Estos eventos extraordinarios, en nuestros limites del Sur, tienen actualmente un significado extraño, aun junto con la politica Americana.

Es vano ocultar el hecho que esta revolucion mantiene cierta relacion con las fortunas y el destino del pueblo de los Estados Unidos. El sentimiento publico especialmente desde la guerra Mexicana, no se ha arreglado con referencia al destino de esta republica y pueblo. El presente movimiento si consideramos su principio, su objeto o el limite de su influencia, no es Mexicano de ningun modo. Tiene un tipo anglo-americano en complexion y energia que indica su actual paternidad. Tiene el espiritu y el tono de nuestro pueblo. Mexico se acerca. Abre a las dos naciones una accion armoniosa y concurrente—esta es pues la cabeza y frente de la ambicion y conquista Americana—la obra de paz consultando los intereses materiales de las masas, y no las fortunas del caudillo. En este espiritu, disfrazado como quieramos, la caída de Santa Anna es el primer gran paso hacia la absorcion de las dos naciones en una republica grande y homogenea.

La presente revolucion es un lazo de union entre los dos paises—una causa de gozo internacional y accion de gracias al Ser Supremo. Es la amalgamacion de espíritus congeniales, y el glorioso exito de medidas hechas para su seguridad. Es la trasfomacion de una larga serie de fuegos limitrefes en oficios armistosos y cortesias mutuas, el *avant courier* de engagenamiento, de union pacifica y armoniosa entre las dos naciones.

### Espada de Honor.

Leemos en el Monitor de Mexico lo siguiente: La que los Señores Careaga, Rodriguez é Imas han mandado hacer, como comisionados por el pueblo de Mazatlan para premiar el valor y la lealtad del invitado general D. Jose M. Yañez, desleagados en la batalla del 13 de Julio de 1854 en Guaymas, es una obra maestra del arte.

La hoja es toledana de las mejores que hemos visto. El puño de la hoja y las conteras de la hermosa y charolada vaina son de oro puro con grabados y cinceladuras del mayor merito, que hacen honor al artista.

En el puño hay una cadena de oro tambien, y en él se leen las iniciales del general.

Esta espada es en todo igual a la que la municipalidad de Paris le regalo a Luis Napoleon. En la hoja de la espada se leen las inscripciones siguientes: "Al general D. Jose Maria Yañez, salvador de la integridad del territorio nacional el 13 de Julio, en Guaymas." En el reverso de la hoja se lee: Algunos de sus amigos en Sinaloa y Y Tepic." Esta espada está guardada en una hermosa caja de caoba con filates y adornos de plata, y en cuya tapa, entre dos laureles se ven iniciales de Yañez. Este regalo, verdaderamente hermoso, ha costado la suma de 1700 pesos. El artífice que trabajo fue el Sr. Andres Baric, que tiene su taller y tienda en la esquina de la 2a. calle de Plateros y Espiritu Santo. Segun sabemos, quien estuvo encargady en esta capital de arreglar todo lo relativo a esta espada, fue el Sr. conde de la Cortina y de Castro, quien la conservo en su poder por mas de ocho meses guardando el mas profundo secreto por temor de que Santa Anna, cuya envidia era escensiva, impidiese el regalo.

Un periodico de Nueva York sugiere los nombres siguientes como candidatos para Presidente: Wm. H. Aspinwall, Carlos H. Marshall, M. H. Grinnell, Cornelius Vanderbilt, E. K. Collins y Geo. Law.

La Legislatura de Connecticut votó una ley prohibiendo todas las diversiones publicas, con excepcion de los teatros.

En Cincinnati, la autoridad mando que las compañías Militares Alemanas e Irlandesas estragaran sus armas.

## Romance.

### A UN ARROYO.

Sigue, arroyo cristalino,  
Sigue tu rauda corriente,  
Perlas vertiendo en las flores  
Que tu márgen embellecen.

Sigue besando sus hojas,  
Pues ellas te lo consenten;  
Que halagos de hermosura  
Mal se pagan con desdenes.

Deja que a las puras linfas  
De tus ondas transparentes  
Las amapolas del valle  
Sus cándidas alas lleguen:

Mientras que tú murmurando  
Entre sus tallos te pierdes,  
Y de sus dulces amores  
Eco misterioso eres.

Sigue tu curso apacible  
Y no envidies otros bienes,  
Que a tu dicha, manso arroyo,  
Ninguna igualarse puede.

¿Qué importa que el mar soberbio  
Ricos tesoros encierre,  
Si del viento airado al soplo  
Conmovido se estremece.

¿Ni que las olas bramando  
Su altiva fiereza muestren,  
Si al cabo en áspera roca  
Van a estrellarse impotentes?

¿Ni que su espuma nevada  
Montes de plata remede,  
Si al fin la espuma desecha,  
La ilusion se desvanece?

Mas preciosa es tu fortuna,  
Arroyo, pues te enriquecen  
Las flores con sus aromas,  
Con sus cristales las fuentes:

Y no hay viento que te ofenda,  
Ni roca donde te estrelles,  
Ni has menester fingir plata  
Si tan de sobra la tienes.

Sigue tu curso, orroyuelo,  
Bordando la alfombra verde,  
Que un mayor dicha el destino  
A tus hondas les concede.

Pues cuando el sol con su fuego  
Las flores agoste y queme,  
Y por doradas espigas  
La menuda yerba trueque;

Irás en la siesta abrasada,  
Porque sus rigores temples,  
En tus húmedas orillas  
A gravar su planta breve,

Cintia, la flor mas donosa  
Que en estas praderas crece,  
Tan donosa como esquivia,  
Y esquivia como inocente.

Y si por acaso, arroyo,  
Juguetando escondiese  
En tus líquidos cristales  
De sus pies la blanca nieve,

Entónces con doble envidia  
Verás que miran tu suerte  
Los mas caudalosos rios,  
Las mas cristalinas fuentes.

JOSE MARIA BREMON.

AVISO A LOS INDISCRETOS. Sabido es que en Paris y Londres se acostumbra celebrar frecuentemente ferias de chucharias y objetos de labor a beneficio de los asilos de beneficencia y en que las espenditorias del genero son delicadas y encantadoras señoras. Bueno será que no se ignore una ocurrencia que tuvo lugar en Paris en una de estas ferias.

Una agraciada señora estaba sirviendo de cajera en un mercado en que se vendian diversos objetos a beneficio de los pobres. Esta señora reunia los dotes del espíritu y de la naturaleza, y entre otras sobresalia una linda y magnífica caballera. Sus bellas y encantadoras maneras hacian que ninguno dejase de comprar alguna cosa. Acercose un joven elegantemente vestido y la señora le preguntó si no compraba algo.—Nada de lo que veo me agrada, contestó él.—Entonces nada le gusta a vd. replicó la señora.—Lo que me gusta no se halla de venta.—¿Qué es?—Temo el decirlo.—Diga vd., diga vd., sin miedo.—Quisiera una madeja de su cabello dijo el joven con manera delicada y sentimental. La señora se calló, y cortandose una madeja de su cabello se la entrego al joven y le dijo: vale 500 francos. El com-promiso era terrible, porque ni podia rehusarla, ni regatear, pues en ambos casos era caer en ridiculo lo que en la sociedad es intolerable. El joven sacó los 500 francos, y pago bastante cara una palabra lijera.

Si la señora que sacrificó un cabello fue menos desembarazada se hubiese incomodado con la impertinencia del joven y hubiera privado a los pobres de una considerable limosna.

## Historia de la Antigua o Baja California.

Por el Padre Francisco Javier Clavijero.  
Traducida del Italiano, por el Presbítero  
Don Meolas Garciade San Vicente.

### LIBRO SEGUNDO.

#### CAPITULO IX.

Se Permite a los Jesuitas ir a la Conversion de la California.

Dados estos pasos con tanta felicidad, les pareció bien hacer nuevas instancias al virey para impetrar la licencia que tanto deseaban, por medio de un memorial que presento el provincial de la Compañia. En el informe que el virey pidió sobre esto a la audiencia hubo algunas contradicciones; pero al fin, viendo que en esta vez nada se podía del real erario, se les concedió a los padres Salvatierra y Kino el permiso de ir a la California con el fin de convertir aquellos pueblos al cristianismo, con tal que se tomase posesion de la tierra en nombre del rey catolico y nada se le pidiese para los gastos. Se les permitió igualmente que a sus expensas pudiesen llevar soldados para su seguridad, nombrar el capitán y gobernador para la administracion de justicia y licenciar a cualquier oficial o soldado siempre que lo creyesen necesario, dando cuenta al virey.

A aquellos militares se les concedieron todas las exenciones que gozan las tropas reales y se dispuso que su servicio en la California se les reputase como hecho en campaña. Luego que el padre Salvatierra obtuvo la suspirada licencia, no quiso ya detenerse en Mejico, sino que dejando al cuidado del padre Ugarte las limosnas y demás negocios pertenecientes a la California y dando orden para que los buques pasasen del puerto de Acapulco al del Yaqui, salió de la capital el 7 de febrero de 1697, llevando consigo la doctrina cristiana en lengua cochimi y otros escritos del padre Copart, uno de los misioneros jesuitas que habian estado con el padre Kino en la California.

Al pasar por Guadalajara hablo acerca de su expedicion con los oidores y con su grande amigo el fiscal Miranda, y cuando llegó a Sinaloa le dio pronto aviso de su llegada al padre Kino, pasando de allí a la Tarumara baja, en donde habia estado de misionero a visitar a sus hijos queridos en Jesucristo y confirmarlos en la fe. Al volver a Sinaloa muy contento del prospero estado de aquellos cristianos, recibió la infausta noticia de la rebelion de los neofitos de la Tarumara alta y del riesgo en que se hallaban sus misioneros. Impulsado de su ardiente caridad, corrió al momento a aquellas montañas, en donde permaneció entre mil fatigas y necesidades con peligro de su vida hasta mediados de agosto; y habiendo restituido la tranquilidad a aquel pais, marchó para el puerto del Yaqui, a donde despues de treinta y siete dias de pilagrosa y desagradable navegacion, habian llegado la galeota y el bastimento dado por el tesoro de Acapulco. En el puerto de Yaqui se estuvo dos meses proveyendose de viveres y esperando al padre Kino, el cual, estando en camino para juntarse con él e ir a la California, fue detenido por el gobernador de Sonora y por los superiores de aquellas misiones, porque temiendo que los pueblos de aquella vasta provincia se rebelasen a ejemplo de los de la Tarumara, se creyó necesaria la presencia de tan gran misionero, el cual, por el amor y respeto que los indios le profesaban, valia mas que mil soldados para contenerlos. Se quedó pues el padre Kino, resignado a las disposiciones divinas, a trabajar de apostol en misiones de Sonora y de la Pimeria, y en su lugar fue destinado a California el padre Francisco Maria Piccolo, misionero siciliano.

Mas el padre Salvatierra, por no exponerse a nueva tardanza, resolvió no esperarle y se hizo a la vela el 10 de octubre de 1697, implorando la proteccion de la santísima Virgen y la de San Francisco de Borja, cuya fiesta se celebra aquel día. Se flota para aquella gran conquista se componia de un bastimento pequeño y una galeota prestada, y sus tropas eran nueve hombres, a saber: tres indios, un cabo y cinco soldados de diferentes naciones. Apenas habian navegado media legua, cuando sobrevino una borrasca que arrojó la galeota a la playa y la dejó encallada en la arena; mas con el trabajo de aquellos pocos hombres y con el auxilio de la marca, la sacaron del peligro, y haciendose de nuevo a la vela, vieron al tercero día la tierra de la California. Arribaron primero al puerto de la Concepcion y despues al de San Bruno, donde habia estado el almirante Otondo; mas pareciendoles ambos incomodos, escogieron por consejo del capitán de la galeota, hombre practico en aquella costa, el puerto de San Dionisio, situado a 25° 30' lat. set., en un seno circundado de la tierra en forma de semicirculo, cuyos dos cabos forman una boca de cinco leguas de ancho. El terreno se manifiesta allí vestido de verdura y adornado de arbutos, con la ventaja tan buscada en aquella arida peninsula de tener agua dulce.

### Aviso Publico.

POR CUANTO personas han tenido el costumbre de cortar leña, de matar rees y borregos y de hacer otro dano en la isla de Santa Rosa, se le da aviso por estas que cada uno, despues del día de hoy, que se encuentre en transgredir sobre esta isla será perseguido segun la ley.

A. B. THOMPSON.  
Santa Barbara; 23 de Agosto de 1855. au23 tf

### Botica de Santa Barbara.

EL QUE SUSCRIBE ofrece al pueblo de Santa Barbara un surtido completo de toda clase de medicinas a precios muy equitativos. Tambien siempre habra un surtido de los medicamentos del pais, &c., &c., y remedios de todas clases para curar caballos. Ocurran a la Botica en la calle del Estado.

BENIGNO GUTIERREZ,  
Boticario y Químico.

### En Venta.

SACATE POR MAYOR Y MENOR.  
LUTHER FERNALD.

## 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 Mercaderías a precios reducidos, por dinero al contado, por mayor y menor, conteniendo

Especerías,  
Licores,  
Quincallería,  
Carros y Carretas,  
Carretones,  
Muebles,  
Herramienta para la Agricultura,  
Ruedas de Carro,  
Botas y Zapatos,  
Mercancías Finas,  
Ropa hecha,  
Calzado,  
Tejidos,  
Mercería,

### TAMBIEN

Arados,  
Abarrotes,  
Vinos,  
Sillería,  
Baquetas,  
Espuelas,  
Frenos.

Por todos los vapores reciben mercancías nuevas.  
Santa Barbara, 25 de Octubre, 1855. o25tf

### Expreso de la Costa Meridional!

Por GILBERT Y HEDGES,

En conexion con el de G. H. Wines y Ca., para California, Oregon, los Estados del Atlantico y la Europa.

HABIENDONOS juntado con la casa antedicha, ofrecemos al publico facilidades no sobrepajadas por cualquiera casa en California.

Cartas, paquetes, fardos y tesoro recibidos, llevados y asegurados en todos nuestros despachos en la Costa Meridional, hasta el ultimo momento, para todas las partes de California, Oregon, los Estados Atlanticos y Europa.

La atencion será dada especialmente a la compra de Mercancías, que seran mandadas con presteza a su destino. Letras de cambio obtenidas a precios los mas equitativos. Todo lo que refiere al negocio de un expreso será cuidado y ejecutado prontamente, siendo resueltos a no ser vencidos por cualquiera casa en California. Todo lo que pedimos es una prueba.

F. PUIG Y HERMANO,  
o11 tf Agentes, Santa Barbara.

### Para Santa Barbara, SAN BUENAVENTURA Y SAN PEDRO

LA MUY VELERA BARCA POWHATTAN,

Su Capitan THOMAS, de 250 toneladas de registro, Saldrá del muelle de Stewart, (al sur de la calle de Howard) regularmente, para los citados puertos. Esta barca tiene buenas comodidades para pasajeros. El puerto de San Buenaventura es el mas inmediato al condado de Los Tulares, a la reserva del gobierno en el Tejon, y al puesto militar del Cajon de las Uvas. Hay un buen camino de carros, completamente a nivel, y es cosa de ochenta millas mas cerca de los placeres del rio de Kern, y a cualquiera de los citados lugares que San Pedro o cualquier otro puerto. Para flete ó pasaje, ocurranse a SAN JUAN Y Ca., 171 calle de Sansone, en San Francisco, ó a su Capitan a bordo.

SE ALQUILAN CUARTOS separados en la casa del Sr. Aguirre, los que deseen alquilar pueden verse en esta ciudad con se276

D. RAIMUNDO CARRILLO.

### 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 lantias y de todas cosas pertenecientes a las Carretas.

WM. S. THOMPSON,  
Calle de Market, entre las calles de Montgomery y Kearny, my24 3m San Francisco

### Aviso Publico.

EL ABAJO FIRMADO habiendose retirado de EL comercio, suplica a todos que tengan cuentas abiertas en su tienda, que ocurran para ajustarlas inmediatamente. JUAN C. KAYS.

Santa Barbara, 1 de Noviembre de 1855. n1 2m

### Libreria Espanola

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.

Desee de realizar se vende actualmente a precio de costo. Calendarios Mexicanos 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 periódicos mejicanos, Peruvianos y Chilenos. Las ordenes del interior seran ejecutadas con precision y puntualidad. o25 tf

CARLOS E. HUSE,  
PROCURADOR Y CONSEJERO,  
Plaza de la Guerra—Santa Barbara.

FORBUSH Y DENNIS,  
NEGOCIANTES EN  
MADERA, PUERTAS, VENTANAS,  
VIDRIERA, Etc.,

Calle de Estado, en la casa anteriormente ocupada por I. J. Sparks, Santa Barbara. se6 tf

ROSWELL FORBUSH. TOMAS DENNIS

R. E. RAIMOND Y CA.,  
AGENTES MARITIMOS,  
Y COMERCIANTES DE ENCARGOS.  
68 calle de Sacramento,  
Entre Battery y Front, San Francisco. [s13



# THE GAZETTE.

## VARIETIES.

It is said that Elder Knapp, the eccentric and eloquent revivalist, related the following anecdote to a large audience, to illustrate the manner in which some persons misquote the scripture:

A pious old lady who was too unwell to attend meeting, used to send her thick-headed husband to church, to find out what the preacher selected for the foundation of his discourse. The poor dunce was rarely fortunate enough to remember the text, or even the chapter and verse where they could be found, but one Sabbath he ran home in hot haste and with a smirk of self-satisfaction on his face, informed his wife that he could repeat every word of the text without missing a single syllable.

The words were as follows—"An Angel came down from Heaven and took a live coal from the altar."

"Well, let us have the text," remarked the good woman.

"Know every word," replied the husband.

"I am anxious to hear it," continued the wife.

"They are nice words observed the husband."

"I am glad your memory is improving; but don't keep me in suspense, my dear."

"Just get your big Bible, and I will say the words for I know them by heart. Why, I said them a hundred times on my way home."

"Well, now let's hear them."

"Ahem," said the husband clearing his throat.

"An Ingen came down from New Haven, and took a live colt by the tail and jerked him out of the halter."

The 2thake may be perfectly cured without pain by the French specific.—*Mercury*.

We wonder if the specific is hard to take—if not we will try it 4thwith.—*Ex*.

If cured it will be a lder, indeed.—*Trans*.

loderly, gentleman 'tis a sore subject.—*Ledy*.

Yes, and one requiring 40tude to bear.—*Courier*.

This is carrying the matter quite as far as 80quette will bear.—*Mail*.

W8 for us, neighbor, it has th100 out of a cloudless 7 be4 now.—*Ex*.

And we wish it had knocked the k9 species out of existence in passing.—*Age*.

Those who are so 42n8 as to d0 the above will find each paragraph to contain a slight 11 of humor and ingenuity.—*N. Y. Globe*.

Some years ago, a medical student who had paid more attention to billiards than anatomy, was brought before a professor for examination, when the following questions and replies were passed: "What would you do first in the case of a man who was blown up by gunpowder?" "I should wait until he came down." "Well, sir, if I should knock you down for that impertinent reply, what muscles would be put in motion?" "The flexors and extensors of my right arm; for I should floor you immediately."

The story of the man who had a nose so large that he couldn't blow it without gunpowder, is a hoak.

## Business Cards.

**CHARLES E. HUSE,**  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.  
SANTA BARBARA. o11

**FORBUSH & DENNIS,**  
DEALERS IN  
LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, &c., &c.  
SANTA BARBARA.

**PEDRO C. CARRILLO,**  
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR  
OF THE PORT OF SANTA BARBARA.  
Office on State street, fifth block from De la Guerra st.

**C. R. V. LEE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
Office—State street, corner of Carrillo, in the house of  
Tarr & Fountain, Builders,  
SANTA BARBARA.

**HEDGES & PICKETT,**  
SUCCESSORS TO R. E. RAIMOND,  
COMMISSION BUYERS,  
No. 77 Davis st., bet. Washington and Clay,  
SAN FRANCISCO. je14 tf

**R. E. RAIMOND & CO.,**  
GENERAL SHIPPING  
AND  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
68 Sacramento st., between Battery and Front,  
SAN FRANCISCO. se6 tf

**D. S. LORD & CO.,**  
IMPORTERS OF  
Blank Books, Stationery, Printing Materials  
and Papers, of every description,  
my24 No. 132 Sansome street, San Francisco.

**Public Notice.**  
THE UNDERSIGNED, being about to retire from business, requests all persons indebted to him to make immediate payment, and all having claims against him to present them for settlement.  
JOHN C. KAYS.  
November 1st, 1855. nl 2m

**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.  
Santa Barbara, August 23d, 1855. au23 tf

**Just Received,**  
A LARGE assortment of Eastern White Pine Doors. Also, WINDOWS assorted sizes. For sale cheap by  
FORBUSH & DENNIS,  
State street. [my24tf]

## Advertisements.

**Gilbert & Hedges'**  
SOUTHERN COAST EXPRESS,  
IN CONNECTION WITH  
G. H. Wines & Co.'s California, Oregon,  
Atlantic and European Express.

HAVING formed a connection with the above named house, we offer facilities to the public unsurpassed by any house in California.  
Letters, Packages, Parcels, and Treasure received, forwarded, and INSURED at all our offices on the Southern Coast, up to the latest moment, for all parts of CALIFORNIA, OREGON, THE ATLANTIC STATES & EUROPE.

Particular attention will be paid to the purchasing of Merchandise, and promptly forwarded to destination. Bills of Exchange procured on the most reasonable terms. Every thing pertaining to an Express and Forwarding Business attended to with dispatch, as we are determined not to be excelled by any house in California. All work is a trial.  
GILBERT & HEDGES.  
F. PUIG & BRO., Agents, Santa Barbara. o4 tf

**Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express,**  
A Joint Stock Company with a Capital of \$500,000.

WILL DESPATCH AN EXPRESS from the city of Santa Barbara by the U. S. Mail Steamship REPUBLIC, Capt. Baby, to all parts of California, Oregon, the Atlantic States, and Europe, in charge of regular and experienced Messengers.

LETTERS, PARCELS, PACKAGES, & TREASURE received and conveyed to destination with safety and despatch. Collections made, Orders and Commissions filled, and all business pertaining to an Express and Forwarding business attended to with promptness and care.

Sight bills of exchange procured on all the principal cities of the Atlantic States, Oregon and Europe.  
P. J. MAGUIRE, Agent.  
Santa Barbara, August 1, 1855. au2

**Pacific Express Company.**

THE UNDERSIGNED, Agents of the Pacific Express Company, will despatch, 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. my24 tf

**For Santa Barbara,**  
SAN BUENAVENTURA & SAN PEDRO

**THE FAST SAILING BARQUE**  
POWHATTAN  
250 tons register.

Will sail regularly from Stewart street wharf, (south of Howard street), San Francisco, for the above ports, and offers good accommodations for passengers. The port of San Buenaventura is the nearest port to the Tulare County, to the Government Reserve in the Tejon, and to the military post of the Cajon de las Uvas. It has also a good wagon road, leveled throughout, and is about 80 miles nearer to the Kern River Mines and to any of the above mentioned places than San Pedro or any other port.

For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to  
SAN JUAN & CO.,  
171 Sansome st., San Francisco.  
au30 tf

**Regular Dispatch Line**  
OF  
SAN PEDRO PACKETS,  
TOUCHING AT SANTA BARBARA.  
THIS LINE is composed of the favorite  
clipper schooner "LAURA BEVAN,"  
Capt. F. Morton, and others, 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—Get Market and East streets, lower building, (up stairs), where goods will be received for and forwarded free of storage and draysage. my31

**For Freight or Charter.**  
THE FAST SAILING coppered and copper fastened sloop PILOT, 15 tons burthen. Parties of pearl hunters will be taken to the islands and brought back when desired.  
Apply to  
R. JENKINS,  
at the Beach.

**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. je7 3m

**Ranchero's Resort.**  
THE PUBLIC are respectfully requested to call at this establishment, in the Carpenteria, twelve miles from this city.

The Proprietor is always ready to attend to the wishes of his patrons, and solicits their visits.  
Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Soap, Candles, Liquors, Tobacco, and all other articles usually kept in a country store always on hand.  
HENRY J. DALLY, Proprietor.  
my31 tf

**Santa Barbara Exchange.**  
THE SUBSCRIBER, having refitted his Saloon on State street, is prepared to accommodate his friends with every thing they may desire in the way of good liquor, &c., &c.  
THOS. GANNON.  
je26

**D. B. Streeter**  
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends that he is prepared to accommodate them at his new stand on State street, opposite the store of L. T. Burton & Co.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, &c.  
CLOTHING made, renovated, and repaired in the neatest manner and at the shortest notice. je26  
No. 149 State Street. Don't forget the place.

**THOMPSON'S**  
New Carriage Depository,  
MARKET STREET, bet. Montgomery & Kearny sts.,  
SAN FRANCISCO.

Carriages received on storage, and sale, at the lowest possible rates.

Attached to the Depository is a Workshop for the Repairing and Painting of Vehicles of every description.

Blacksmithing, Trimming, and every thing necessary to the perfect fitting out of all kinds of Carriages, carefully attended to.

The public would do well to give the subscriber a call.  
WM. S. THOMPSON.  
[my24tf]

## San Francisco Advertisements.

**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 Bookkeepers, 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. [o11]

**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 Likeness? 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.

3d. 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.

4d. 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, bright, and lasting picture that is so much admired, 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 much 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 in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

6th. DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

New Building, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery

Entrance on Montgomery street, next door to Austin's. my24 3m

**Railroad House.**

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

THIS HOUSE IS NOW OPEN FOR THE ACCOMMODATION of the traveling public. For cleanliness, air and comfort, it is not surpassed on the Pacific Coast. Attached to the House are two RESTAURANTS, 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, 87 Clay street, and 48 Commercial street, near Battery.

HALEY & THOMPSON.

my24tf Railroad House.

**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 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. my31 tf

**SPERMATORRHOEA OR LOCAL WEAKNESS.**  
DR. L. J. CZAPKAY, late Lecturer on the 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 maladies one more to be deprecated than this, as well because of present distress, as the ultimate results. The tone of the system under its influence is slowly and 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 truly lamentable, but trifling when compared to those of the nervous system generally. This disease, which is too often consequent upon that solitary vice, debauch, 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 insipidity. 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. Czapkay 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 climate can be cured in the speediest and safest 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 would 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 sts., San Francisco. n15 tf

## San Francisco Advertisements.

**Dr. L. J. CZAPKAY'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 Honvads, 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 no salivation—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, Weakness of the Limbs and Back, Indisposition and Incompetency 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, cured without fail 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-dissolving Agent), a sure preventive against Gonorrhoea and Syphilitic Diseases, and an unsurpassed remedy for all Venereal, Scrofulous, Gangrenous, and Cancerous Ulcers, Fetid Discharges from Vagina, Uterus, and Urethra, and all Cutaneous Eruptions and Diseases. For sale at Dr. L. J. CZAPKAY'S Office, Armory Hall, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. Consultation is a preventive against small pox, so is Dr. L. J. CZAPKAY'S Prophylacticum a preventive against syphilitic 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 Doctor curiously investigate these cases, and he has yet to find a preventive against small pox, so is Dr. L. J. CZAPKAY'S Prophylacticum a preventive against syphilitic and gonorrhoeal diseases. 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