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[From the French of Pierre Dupont.]

The Oxen.

The finest beasts are mine I vow,
Two spotted oxen, big and staunch;
Of maple-wood is made my plough;
My goad's a sturdy holly branch.
Tis through their toil you see the plain
In summer green, in autumn brown;
More money in a week they gain
Than when I bought them I paid down.
Before with them I'd part,
I'd hang with all my heart;
I love that Joan, my wife,
I love beyond my life,
But rather see her dead would I—than I would see
my oxen die.

My gallant oxen—only look,
How deep and straight their furrows are;
The strongest tempest they can brook;
For heat or cold they do not care;
And when to take a draught I stop,
A mist from their wide nostrils rises,
And on their horns the young birds drop,
And there they perch before my eyes.
Before with them, etc.

No oil-press is so strong as they,
They're gentler far than any sheep;
The towns-folk to our village stray,
In hopes to buy my oxen cheap,
And take them to the Tuilleries
On *Mardi-Gras* before the king;
And slaughter them,—nay, if you please,—
Good towns-folk, I'll have no such thing.
Before with them, etc.

If when my little daughter's tall,
My royal master's son and heir,
Should wooing come,—my money all
I'd pay him down, without a care.
But if he wanted me to give
My two white oxen, marked with red,—
Come daughter, come, the crown we'll leave,
And keep our beasts at home instead.
Before with them, etc.

A TRUE HISTORY OF THE BATTLE OF FAYAL. By a singular incident the other day a letter was discovered to be on file in the Department of State from Charles W. Dabney, Esq., our consul at Fayal, which clears up the contested point, which has been a matter of dispute between the United States and Portugal for over a quarter of a century, as to who first violated the neutrality of that port in the bloody conflict that took place between the privateer brig General Armstrong and the boats of a large British fleet in 1814. The English contended that the American brig first committed the assault. The case was referred to the arbitration of the Emperor Louis Napoleon, who decided in favor of England, which released the responsibility of Portugal.

An officer of our navy, who happened to be at Fayal a year or two ago, was informed by Mr. Dabney that he was present during the fight, and, having seen that the Emperor of France had decided the case against this government, wrote a letter to the Secretary of State, giving a full account of all the facts. This information being imparted in a conversation the other day led to the discovery of this important document, which, as a matter of history, will prove of much interest to our readers.

The plain, manly statement of Mr. Dabney, every word of which is impressed with truth, throws more light on this vexed question than all the other documents that have ever been published. It establishes the great fact that the English were the aggressors, and the cloud which hung over the historical record of the acts of those gallant men has been dissipated by the noble act of Dabney, and the record is restored to its full brilliancy.—*Wash. Union.*

SHARP PRACTICE. We learn that Attorney General Cushing has decided that discharges from debt under the General Bankrupt law of 1841 do not exempt parties indebted to the Government previous to its enactment, and which it was imagined included all debts due to individuals, Corporations, States, and the United States. The Attorney General, we understand, is of opinion that it is necessary to get a special act of Congress to exempt debtors to the Government. Under this decision we are informed that the U. S. Marshal levied, on Thursday, under execution, on the property of several of our most noted and distinguished merchants. These parties, who were unfortunate in business several years ago, have become wealthy, and thought themselves secure in their property from any claims of old indebtedness. In this expectation they appear to have been mistaken. This summary course of proceeding has caused a great sensation in this community, as it may have the effect of unsettling many titles to real estate, and sadly interfere with the estates of deceased persons and condition of widows and orphans.—*N. Y. Express.*

Wealth is too often considered the most respectable quality of man.

A Sermon to the Latter Day Saints.

The Times and Transcript thus condenses a sermon delivered before the Conference assembled at Salt Lake on the 6th of October, by Brigham Young:

Attempts at intimidation having been made by persons anxious that their faults should be concealed, Brother Brigham thus exhibits his pluck:

Do you suppose that I will thus far bow down to any man in this territory or on the earth? Do you suppose that I will suffer myself to be so muzzled that I cannot reveal the faults of the people, when wisdom dictates me to do it?

I fear not the wicked half so much as I would a mosquito in my bed room at night, for he would keep me from sleeping; but for the unrighteous, those who will act the villain and conduct themselves worse than the devil, to insinuate that I have not the privilege of speaking of their faults, makes me feel like laughing at their folly. I will speak of men's faults when and where I please, and what are you a-going to do about it?

And again he says:

I have been preached to, pleaded with and written to, to be careful how I speak about men's faults, more so than ever Joseph Smith was in his life time; every week or two I receive a letter of instruction, warning me to be careful of this or that man's character. Did you ever have the spirit of the Lord so that you have felt full of joy and like jumping up and shouting "Hallelujah?" I feel in that way when such epistles come to me; I feel like saying, "I ask no odds of you, nor of all your clan this side of hell!"

I have wise brethren around me who will sometimes say: "Don't speak so and so; be very careful; now do be cautious;" and I have been written to from the East; I have package after package of letters—yes, a wheelbarrow load of them, saying: "Oh, Brother Brigham, I would beseech and pray and plead with you, if I only dare, to be careful how you speak. Would not this or that course be better than for you to get up in the stand and tell the Gentiles what they are? Would it not be better to keep this to yourself?"

Do you know how I feel when I get such communications? I will tell you. I feel just like rubbing their noses with them. If I am not to have the privilege of speaking of saint and sinner when I please, tie up my mouth and let me go to my grave, for my work would be done.

It was for this that they killed Joseph and Hyrum; it is for this that they wish to kill me and my brethren. We know their iniquity, and we will tell of it when the spirit dictates, or talk about this, that, or the other person and conduct at the proper time.

And in this paragraph see how the indignant Apostle scores the Saints.

Some of you have been brought before the High Council, charged with this fault and with that, and you say that it is too much for you, and that you cannot bear it. But you have got to bear it, and if you will not, make up your minds to go to hell at once, and have done with it. If you wish to be Saints, you must have your evils taken away and your iniquities exposed; this must be done if you remain in the kingdom of God. If you do wrong, and it is made manifest by the High Council, don't grunt about it, nor whine about your loving, precious character, but consider that you have none; that is the best way to get along with it. Myriads have scandalized me since I have been in this church, and I have been asked, "Br. Brigham, are you going to bear this?" Do you know that such and such persons are scandalizing your character?" Said I, "I do not know that I have any character; I have never stopped to inquire whether I have one or not. It is for me to pursue a course that will build up the kingdom of God on the earth, and you may take my character to be what you please, I care not what you do with it, so you but keep your hands off from me."

If you are brought before the High Council, or before a Bishop's Court, and it is proven before either of those tribunals that you are covetous, don't fly into a passion and become so excited that you are ready to bust. I may see fit to expose some men who have not paid their tithing; now if you are going to get nervous about it, and are afraid of bursting, let me know, and we will slip an egg shell over you and your precious character. What precious characters some of you had in Wales, in England, in Scotland, and perhaps in Ireland.

Do not be scared if it is proven against some, before the Bishop's Court, that you did steal the poles from your neighbor's fence. If you did, it would be far better for you to get right up and own it, for you have in reality lost your character before

God, angels, and men, and then refrain from such evils and try to establish a good character. It would be better for you to do that than to become angry when your faults are made manifest. If it is proven before the High Council that you did steal a beef creature, don't get angry, but rise up and acknowledge that you did steal it.

We are as yet obliged to have devils in our community. I know that it frightens the righteous sectarian world to think that we have so many devils with us, so many poor miserable curses.

Petty thieving seems to prevail, even among the Saints, for the "preacher man" says:

After we had given the brethren such a scouring two or three months ago about returning lost property when found, one or two men brought in two or three rusty nails of no value, which they had picked up; this was tantamount to saying to Br. Sprague, "If we had found your purse, or if we had found Brigham's purse, we would see you in hell before we would return it." We wish to impress upon you the necessity of your bringing the axe you find, the hay fork, or any other lost property which you find, to the person who is appointed to take charge of such property, that the owners may again possess it. But if you should pick up a piece of rotten wood, and bring it to Br. Brigham or Br. Sprague, with a show of honesty, and in derision of the counsel you have received, it would be like saying, "If we could find or steal your purses, you should never see them again. We are poor miserable devils, and mean to live here by stealing from the Saints, and you cannot help yourselves."

Live here, then, you poor miserable wretches, until the time of retribution, when your heads will have to be severed from your bodies. Just let the Lord Almighty say, "Lay judgment to the line and righteousness to the plummet," and the time of thieves is short in this community. What do you suppose they would say in old Massachusetts should they hear that the Latter Day Saints had received a revelation or commandment to "lay judgment to the line and righteousness to the plummet?" What would they say in old Connecticut? They would raise a universal cry of—"How wicked those Mormons are; they are killing the evil doers who are among them; why, I hear they kill the wicked away up yonder in Utah." They do not kill any body down there, do they?

As for the inhabitants of the earth who know any thing about the Mormons having power to utter worse epithets against us than they do, they have to get more knowledge in order to do it; and as for those enemies who have been in our midst feeling any worse than they do, they have first to know more; they are as full of bad feeling now as they can hold without bursting. What do I care for the wrath of man? No more than I do for the chickens that run in my door yard. I am here to teach the ways of the Lord, and lead men to life everlasting; but if they have not a mind to go there, I wish them to keep out of my path.

Brigham winds up his piquant sermon with the following peroration:

I feel like shouting hallelujah all the time when I think that I ever knew Joseph Smith, the prophet whom the Lord raised up and ordained, and to whom he gave keys and power to build up the kingdom of God on earth and sustain it. These keys are committed to the people, and we have power to continue the work that Joseph commenced, until every thing is prepared for the coming of the Son of Man. This is the business of the Latter Day Saints, and it is all the business that we have on hand.

When we come to worldly affairs as they are called, they can be done in stormy weather, if we attend to the kingdom of God in fair weather. May God bless you. Amen.

Polynia.

The crowning glory of the expedition of Dr. Kane is his having ascertained that the Polynia of Wrangle and Maury is not a visionary theory, but a substantial fact.

The Polynia is an open sea beyond the great icy barrier which stretches off from the northern shores of Greenland, and which forms a crystal bridge between that and a newly discovered land which Dr. Kane has named Washington. Now if the Doctor is sure of this great fact, that the deep, still, interior, ice-locked ocean he saw presented an expanse of three thousand square miles, it is surely a wonderful confirmation of the truth of theory based on scientific induction. Several years ago the subject was started, and when the first Grinnell expedition was fitted out, in which Dr. Kane was the chief medical officer, under the command of Lt. De Haven, Mr. Maury gave some specific instructions in regard to this open sea, and expressed his desire that an opening through the icy barrier might be found; and he thus explains the reasons upon which his own belief in it was founded:

Wrangle's Polynia, says Maury, probably owes its freedom from ice to the warm waters of the Gulf Stream, which runs between Spitzbergen and North Cape, into the Arctic Ocean. That such is the course of the Gulf Stream, is clearly indicated by the thermal chart. Seeing, therefore, that the waters from the Gulf run into the Arctic, and the waters of the Dwina, the Old, the Yenese, the Lena, McKenzie's River, the Coppermine, and Back's River, empty into the same ocean—that waters from the Pacific flow into it through Behring's Straits, and that, without reflux through these channels, there is a powerful ice bearing current setting out through Davis' Straits—he was led to infer, not only that there is a sea not frozen somewhere between Behring's Straits and Baffin's Bay, but that the course of the current is always from west to east. The fact of these perpetual currents shows that the Arctic Ocean is always in motion, and therefore that a portion of that sea is in a fluid state. Maury also finds a confirmation of this theory in regard to the whales taken in the North Atlantic and North Pacific being identical, while those of the same species in the southern zone differ essentially; and that the right whales can no more cross the equator than they could a belt of fire.

The manner in which Maury accounts for the formation of the perpetual chain of ice which girdles in the Polynia, or open basin, is ingenious, and founded on correct scientific principles. The line of ice is placed near the meeting of the Arctic currents. Wherever two oceanic currents meet, there is a belt of comparatively still water, where in are deposited the floating bodies that are borne by the currents. This is the cause of bars at the mouth of rivers. The banks of Newfoundland are formed in this way. The floating matter borne along by the Gulf Stream is met by the older current of Davis' Straits. In the line of junction between the two, this matter has time to settle, and in like manner the icebergs from the north bring down and deposit their rocks, sand and gravel.

Thus, the ice which is forced in the current through Behring's Straits, and the more northerly one towards Baffin's Bay, is broken to pieces by the agitation of the sea, and the debris arrange themselves between the two currents, as we see drift wood, &c., arranged in the eddy line of rivers. These disintegrated masses become compacted together, until, by gradual accretion they form an immense solid barrier. But the mass, perhaps, is not very broad. It attains a considerable height by snow and the sea spray which freezes, but it may be broken through by the current whose course it has arrested, or by the wind and waves of an Arctic storm. But the sea within will probably be found free from floe ice, and as the icy girdle acts as a breakwater, it will be generally smooth and free from the outside swell.

Many, therefore, believed that a steamer entering Behring's Straits, if she could succeed in passing the first barrier of ice, would have smooth open steaming until she came up with the ice barrier along Wellington or some other strait that leads into Baffin's Bay.

Now it may be said, even if all this is true, *cui bona?* What practical use can this open sea be to the world, if it is barricaded with an impassable mountain ridge of perpetual ice? We might answer by asking, of what practical use to the world was the discovery of Le Verrier's planet, or rather another planet precisely where he said his own ought to be? It is a great scientific fact to prove that the thing sought by the theory exists, it is a great triumph of science that its inductions lead to such truths, and it is a great choreographical acquisition when we are able to lay down, with more accuracy, the outlines of the physical formation of the globe. Therefore, if Dr. Kane has solved this problem, the expedition so bravely undertaken, and so energetically prosecuted, has not been without its results, the importance of which we have attempted to indicate.—*Boston Courier.*

The N. Y. Herald says that a cannon is in course of construction in that city which it realizes the design of its projectors, will make no little noise in the world, and do considerable damage to the ships and armies of the Allies. It is to be made on new principles, or rather it will be an adaption of several old models, and will combine the peculiarities of the Paixhan gun, the Minie rifle, and the grooved musket. In addition, a new detonating powder has been discovered of two and a half and three times the explosive power of ordinary gunpowder, and the inventor claims that they will be able to throw their shot from twelve to fifteen miles, at an angle of not more than two inches above the level. One of our English exchanges states that a gun has been invented that will throw ten miles, but then it must be elevated to a great angle to reach that distance, thereby losing much force.

Last Hours of a Single Gentleman.

This morning, Nov. 11, at 11½ o'clock precisely, an unfortunate young man, Mr. Edward Pinkney, underwent the extreme penalty of infatuation, by expiating his attachment to Mary Ann Gale, in front of the altar railings, St. Mary's Church, Islington.

It will be in the recollection of the friends of the party, who were at Jones', at Buxton, two years ago, that Mr. Pinkney was then and there introduced to Miss Gale, to whom he began to direct particular attentions—dancing with her no less than six sets that evening, and handing her things at supper in the most devoted manner. From that period commenced the intimacy between them, which terminated in this morning's catastrophe.

Poor Pinkney has barely attained his 20th year; but there is no belief, that but for reasons of a pecuniary nature, his single life would have come to an untimely end. A change for the better, however, having occurred in his circumstances, the young lady's friends were induced to sanction his addresses, and thus became accessories to the course for which he had just suffered.

The unhappy man passed the last night of his bachelor existence in his solitary chamber. From half-past eight to ten, he was engaged in writing letters. Shortly after, his younger brother, Henry, knocked at the door, when the doomed youth told him to come in. On being asked when he meant to go to bed, he replied, "Not yet." The question was then put to him how he thought he would sleep? To which he answered, "I don't know." He then expressed his desire for a cigar and a glass of grog. His brother, who partook the like refreshments, now demanded if he would take anything more that night. He said, "Nothing," in a firm voice. His affectionate brother then arose to take his leave, when the devoted one considerably advised him to take care of himself.

Precisely at a quarter of a minute of seven next morning the victim of Cupid having been called according to his desire, he arose and promptly dressed himself. He had the self control to shave himself, without the slightest injury, for not even a scratch upon his skin appeared after the operation. It would seem that he devoted a longer time than usual at his toilet.

The wretched man was attired in a light blue dress-coat, with frosted buttons, a white vest and nankeen trousers, with patent boots. He wore around his neck a variegated satin scarf which partly concealed the Carrazzo of the bosom. In front of the scarf was inserted a breast-pin of enormous dimensions.

Having descended the staircase with a quick step, he entered the apartment where his brother and sister, and a few friends awaited him. He then shook hands cordially with all present, and on being asked how he slept, answered, "Very well." And to the further demand as to the state of his mind, he said that he "felt happy." One of the party hereupon suggested that it would be as well to take something before the melancholy ceremony was gone through; he exclaimed with some emphasis, "Decidedly." Breakfast was accordingly served, when he ate a French roll, a large round toast, two sausages, and drank three great breakfast cups of tea. In reply to an expression of astonishment on the part of a person present, he declared that he had never been happier in his life.

Having inquired the time, and ascertained that it was ten minutes to eleven, he remarked that it would soon be over. His brother inquired if he could do anything for him, when he said he would take a glass of ale. Having drunk this he appeared to be satisfied.

The fatal moment now approaching, he devoted the remaining portion of his time to distribute those little articles he would no longer want. To one he gave his cigar case, to another his tobacco stopper, and charged his brother with his latch-key, with instructions to deliver it, after all was over, with due solemnity to his landlady. The clock at length struck eleven, and at the same moment he was informed that a cab was at the door. He merely said, "I am ready," allowed himself to be conducted to the vehicle, into which he got with his brother, his other friends following on behind, in others.

Arriving at the tragical spot, a short but anxious delay of some moments took place, after which they were joined by the lady with her friends. Little was said on either side; but Miss Gale, with customary decorum, shed tears. Pinkney endeavored to preserve decorum, but a slight twitching in his mouth and eyebrows proclaimed his inward agitation. All the necessary preliminaries having now been settled, and the prescribed necessary formalities gone through, the usual question was put—"Wilt thou have this woman to be thy wife?" "I will." He then put the fatal ring on Miss Gale's finger, the hymenial noose was adjusted, and the poor fellow was launched—into matrimony.

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

SANTA BARBARA:
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1855.

Our Paper.

With our last issue our publication of the Spanish language ceased. We feel as if we have got rid of a disagreeable burden. We did not claim for it any great ability in the beginning, so if the readers in that language have not been able to discover any we shall not be very much surprised or disappointed. For ourselves, we disclaim any and all knowledge of that language and any assertion to the contrary we shall consider "flat burglary as ever was committed." Indeed, whatever may be said of any matter which has appeared in that language, we feel sure it cannot be called *original*. We have relied chiefly on a few exchanges and an antiquated history of Lower California, for the loan of which we are indebted to a friend. With regard to the history, we have been told that it is a good one—a real history. We published as much of it as we could under that belief. We hope its readers have appreciated it as fully as it deserves, and that they have been benefitted thereby. That we have been benefitted by publishing it we positively deny. If we have been guilty of an infringement upon the copy right, we defy the heirs of the great author to show that we have done them the slightest injury.

In conclusion, and in justification of our course in publishing a "Spanish page," we believed that it would be an advantage in a county where the Spanish language is spoken by at least three-fifths of the entire population. If it has not been an advantage to them, they can console themselves with the reflection that up to the present moment it has not added one jot to their expenses. Adios.

ARRIVAL OF THE SENATOR. The steamer Senator, Capt. Haley, arrived at this port on Friday last, from San Francisco. By this arrival we have dates from that city to the 19th inst., from the Atlantic States to the 24th Nov., and from Europe to Nov. 10th.

The Senator struck a rock on leaving Monterey harbor and knocked a hole in her bottom, and was obliged to put back to San Francisco for repairs. Thus the delay ensued.

THANKS. Our thanks are due to Mr. Gilbert, of Gilbert & Hedges' Express; to Mr. Fort, of the Pacific Express Co., and to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Messenger for late papers.

To the Noisy Carrier's Book and Stationery Company, 77 Long Wharf, San Francisco, we are indebted for full files of the New York Herald and Tribune.

Mr. Sullivan, of the Newspaper Depot, San Francisco, will please accept thanks for a large package of reading matter.

The company recently formed in this city for the purpose of boring Artesian Wells, commenced operations on Thursday last on the rancho of Mr. Daniel Hill. They sunk a shaft to the depth of forty-five feet during the first three days.

CHRISTMAS. This day was observed here in the usual manner. Religious services at the church in the morning, and bull-fighting—a favorite amusement with the native Californians—in the afternoon.

We have received from the publishers, Messrs. Carre & Damon, of San Francisco, the California Almanac for 1856. In addition to the usual calculations, it has much statistical information, which renders it extremely valuable.

The Rev. Padre Blaz Raho will preach on every Sunday at the Mission, at 10 o'clock, A. M., until further notice, in the English language.

Mr. James E. Nuttman has been elected Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of San Francisco. The salary is \$5,000 per year.

Orders have been received from Washington, directing all the disposable troops in this State to the seat of War in Oregon.

We tender our acknowledgments for the many favors received on Christmas Day.

Board of Supervisors.

SATURDAY, Dec. 22d. The Board met at 10 o'clock. Present, Supervisors De la Guerra and Rodriguez.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The accounts of Chas. Pierce for \$27.50, and \$20, were audited and ordered to be paid out of the jail fund of the county.

The account of — Chateau, for \$35, was audited and ordered paid out of the jail fund of the county.

The account of Chas. Pierce, for \$18, was audited and ordered to be paid out of the general fund of the county.

The account of E. B. Williams, for \$30, was presented and audited in the sum of \$27.

The certificates of several Grand Jurors, and also the certificates of several Trial Jurors, were considered and rejected.

Several certificates of Trial Jurors of the Court of Sessions were laid on the table until it be ascertained whether the persons convicted were possessed of property or not.

Daniel Hill was appointed Overseer of the 4th Road District, in place of Augustin Jannseens, resigned.

The accounts of the County Clerk and Sheriff were ordered to remain in the hands of the Board for further consideration.

Adjourned.

Probate Court.

Hon. CHARLES FERNALD, Judge.

MONDAY, Dec. 24.

In the matter of the last will of Carmen Domingues, deceased. Proof heard and admitted to probate. Letters testamentary directed to issue to Isabella Romero on filing an approved bond in the sum of \$1000.

Raymundo Carrillo, H. B. Blake and Geo. D. Fisher appointed appraisers of property.

In the matter of the last will of Thomas M. Robbins deceased. Proof of due publication of notice of hearing of petition for an order of final distribution heard, and order of distribution entered. Receipt filed and executors discharged.

In the matter of the last will of Joaquin Valenzuela. The Executrix was allowed until the next regular term to dispose of the property of the testator and render an account.

Adjourned.

The total disbursements of the State revenue of Vermont for the year ending on the 3d of August last, were only \$153,127—or twenty-seven times less than the actual expenses of the government of the city of New York, which has considerably less than twice the population of Vermont—and there was a balance in the treasurer's hands at the end of the year amounting to \$16,700. The expenses of the Legislature were \$24,130; the State printing cost \$7,427; Executive salaries and expenses, \$2,461; Judiciary and prosecuting crimes, \$62,469; for the relief of the poor, \$5000; paid for paupers in the asylum, \$733; for deaf and dumb, \$3,240; to agricultural societies, \$1,855; bounties for killing bears and wolves, \$265; cost of Vermont militia, \$372. The latter item is only about the cost of six of such bombs as were thrown at Sebastopol.

The people of this State ought to reflect upon and imitate this rare economy.

FROM OREGON. The Volunteers of Oregon under command of Col. Kelley, had a battle with the Indians on the 7th and 8th of December, in which the loss of the latter was about fifty killed, among which was the chief of the Walla-Wallas. The loss of the Volunteers was three killed and five mortally wounded. Col. Kelley expected a renewal of the attack, and expressed fears for the result, as he was without horses and supplies.

The U. S. Land Commission has confirmed the claim of Archbishop Alemani for the churches, cemeteries, orchards and vineyards of the several Missions in this State, to the Catholic Church.

We have received the Pictorial Wide West for the holidays. It is beautifully embellished with California and Isthmus scenes, and is an appropriate gift for friends at home.

Mr. J. Judson Ames, late editor of the San Diego Herald, was recently married in Vermont, to Miss Eliza Sexton.

There was another destructive fire at Weaverville, Trinity county, on the 14th inst., destroying about twenty buildings.

Mr. Isaac J. Sparks gave an exceedingly pleasant entertainment at his residence on Christmas Eve.

From the Atlantic States.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamship Sonora arrived at San Francisco on the 15th inst., and the Nicaragua S. S. Co.'s steamship Uncle Sam on the 18th inst. Below we give a summary of the news brought by both steamers:

A Washington dispatch under date of Nov. 24 says that but few Members of Congress have yet arrived, nor is it likely that a full quorum will be present on the day of opening. Indeed, there are members who predict the House will not be organized for two weeks. The Message will be completed about Friday next, but it will be kept from the printer until the latest moment.

The departure of the next California mail steamer from New York is postponed from the 5th to the 7th of December, in order to take out the President's message, if the House of Representatives is organized by that time.

Government having six years ago instituted a suit against Wm. B. Scott, formerly Navy Agent at Washington, to recover an alleged balance on the settlements of his accounts, the jury, in the Circuit Court, rendered a verdict of nearly \$10,000 in favor of the Government.

Mr. Buchanan, in his dispatches to the Government, states that professions of friendship toward the United States were never more strongly expressed by the British Cabinet than now.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that officers promoted in the navy are to be paid from the date they take rank, instead of from the date of commission, as heretofore held. This decision will be gladly received by the present personnel of the navy, whose back pay will be largely increased by it.

The defenders of the country in the war of 1812 will hold another National Convention in Washington City on the 8th of January next.

The corner stone of a monument in honor of Gen. Zachary Taylor, was to have been laid at Easton, Pa., on the 27th Nov.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19. On Friday night and Saturday morning a severe gale from the eastward visited this part of Lake Michigan. The schooner Reindeer was driven ashore about half a mile north of the piers. She has a cargo of brick, and will probably prove a total loss. Her owners are Captain Gilmore and Benjamin Phelps of Milwaukee. The schooner St. Lawrence is ashore at Grosbe Point, but will probably be got off. The schooner Wm. A. Small, is also ashore just north of the pier.

The steamer Sally Spann, carrying 1079 bales of cotton, was burned in the Alabama river on the night of the 21st Nov., about ninety miles above Mobile. One deck hand and the second cook are supposed to have perished. The boat and cargo are a total loss.

A very destructive fire occurred at Macon, Georgia, on the 21st ult., destroying property to the value of \$100,000.

Dr. Beale, the Philadelphia dentist, has been pardoned by the Governor of Pennsylvania.

General Scott has refused to accept the amount of back pay which the President and Secretary of War decided to be due to him. He considers it altogether too small.

A collision occurred on the Buffalo and Brantford railroad near Caledonia, on the 21st ult., smashing several cars and killing four persons.

At a fire in Alexandria, Va., seven men were killed by the falling of a wall, and many others severely injured.

There are rumors of impending troubles in Kansas, which are somewhat exciting.

Returns from every official district in N. York show that the Senate will consist of 17 Republicans, 11 Know Nothings, 3 Softs, and 1 Hard Democrat. The Assembly will contain 42 Republicans, 48 Democrats, and 38 Know Nothings.

The Know Nothings of Massachusetts have re-elected Gov. Gardner.

The Democratic majority in Mississippi (for Governor,) so far as heard from, is 4-372. The Democrats have a majority of between thirty and forty in the Legislature. The Texas Legislature has unanimously re-elected Gen. Rusk to the U. S. Senate.

[From the San Francisco Herald.] The War.

The most important feature of the week's news is the effort made by France and England to bring Sweden into active alliance with them. General Canrobert is in Stockholm, charged with this mission, and Sweden is required either to assent or refuse.

It is reported that the Czar has recently made a confidential communication to Prussia and Austria of his wish to renew negotiations, and that M. Bourqueney has returned to Vienna with fresh instructions to meet the contingency of proposals from Russia. It is further said that Prince Gortschakoff, the diplomatist from Vienna, and Russian Ministers from other German Courts, are certainly to meet the Czar at Warsaw in the middle of this month, when the question of a renewal of negotiations will be settled. It is also stated that the Emperor of France is favorable to a renewal of diplomacy.

THE DANUBE. The Austrian Gazette states authoritatively that a French camp of 50,000 men is being formed at Silistria.

THE CRIMEA. From the Crimea there is absolutely nothing to report. The armies are engaged in building huts for the winter, with occasional military promenades and

exchange of long shots with the Cossack pickets.

Several rumors of battles near Simpheropol have turned out to be false.

Letters from Sebastopol say that Russian projectiles from the north side reach almost every part of the city, and that a desultory fire is kept up on both sides.

The Allies say that the Russians, although keeping up a continual fire, are making preparations for a retreat.

Gen. Le Vaillant has been appointed by the French Governor of Sebastopol.

Sir Colin Campbell, taking offence at the appointment of Gen. Codrington, has asked leave to return to England.

The French will garrison Kinburn—consequently the English returned to Sebastopol November 3d.

An Anglo-French force from Eupatoria, under Gen. D'Allonville, made a reconnaissance on the 22d, falling in with a large force of the enemy, offered battle, but the Russians retired after an exchange of a few rounds of artillery.

The allies burned the villages of Schaddfka, Karaquert, Tuzela, and the town of Saki; also, many farms and stores along the route, and on the 24th returned to Eupatoria.

Intelligence from Odessa of the 27th of October says that Tottleben is fast rendering Nicolaieff defensible below Passka, where the river is only 600 fathoms broad. Gunboats manned by the crew of the former Black Sea fleet are stationed, and batteries are being erected on both sides of the river. The inhabitants of Nicolaieff and Kherson are informed that those cities may be attacked, and large numbers have gone into the interior at government expense. It is reported that Odessa will be disarmed, and the guns there sent to Nicolaieff.

General Luders, with the grenadiers and cavalry, is posted between Kinburn and Kherson.

It is confirmed that the Czar and the Grand Duke Constantine witnessed the capture of Kinburn from Otchakoff. The Czar has returned to St. Petersburg direct from Nicolaieff, without staying at Warsaw.

The squadron of the Bug have towed out two rafts of oak timber, worth \$100,000. Beyond this nothing has been done except making a reconnaissance.

A recent report arrived from Odessa that the allies had effected a landing, in force, near Perekop, and Russian troops were sent off to oppose them. Later advices render the report doubtful.

St. Petersburg despatches say the Russian army in the Crimea has provisions for eight months.

A Vienna paper, the Fremden Blatt, learns from Gortschakoff's headquarters, that the Russians in the Crimea now number 200,000 men. A grenadier corps had arrived at Simpheropol, accompanied by 8000 wagons, drawn by oxen, so the army is provisioned for six months. Gortschakoff will not expect convoys after November, when the steppes it is expected will be covered with snow.

THE WAR IN ASIA. The news from Asia is dated at Kars to October 1st, Erzeroum 9th, Trebizond 11th, and Samsoun 12th. According to these, the Russians had made no assault on Kars since their repulse by General Williams, but they continued to blockade the city closely. Cholewa was making havoc in the Russian camp, and had appeared in Kars. Omer Pacha had his headquarters at Souchum-Kale, and was concentrating his troops preparatory to marching into Georgia. His army was but 8000 strong at the above dates, but reinforcements have since been sent from Constantinople and the Crimea.

GREAT BRITAIN. The excitement respecting a war with the United States has quite subsided, and the leading journals, ashamed of the panic they created, attempt to excuse it, and let themselves down quietly by attributing what they call the hostile attitude of the American government to an election ruse on the part of the President and his Cabinet, although it is notorious that the excitement was begun, fostered, and kept alive by the London Times.

FRANCE. It was rumored that another attempt had been made to assassinate the Emperor, which, however, was totally untrue. The report arose in consequence of a pistol belonging to one of the dragons by accident falling from his holster and exploding.

The Exposition closes on the 18th inst. The monthly statement of the Bank of France is stated not to be unfavorable in its general character, although it will show a further diminution of one million pounds in the stock of bullion. The notes in circulation have been reduced, it is reported, £1,200,000. Shortly after the publication of the last return, it was known that the bullion was again declining, but latterly the receipts are believed to have been about equal to the withdrawals.

SPAIN. Unfriendly relations are arising between Great Britain and Spain. Firstly, in reference to the case of a Mr. Boylan, a British resident at Santiago, who was expelled from Cuba in April last, notwithstanding the agreement of Spain to submit his grievances to the arbitration of Mr. Mure, the British Consul at New Orleans. Secondly, with reference to the appointment of Don Domingo Modstich as Governor of Fernando Po. Britain demands indemnity for Boylan's losses, and says that as Don Modstich is an old slave trader, his appointment is insulting to the British feelings and must be cancelled.

ment is insulting to the British feelings and must be cancelled.

ITALY. The misunderstanding between Sardinia and Tuscany remains unsettled, pending a reference to the Cabinets of England and France.

The sailing of the Anglo-Swiss legion from Genoa, for the Crimea, is countermanded till the Spring.

DENMARK. It is rumored that Russia has accepted the office of mediator between Denmark and the United States.

LATEST. A despatch from Vienna says that a message had been received at the Turkish embassy, stating that the bombardment of Nicolaieff commenced on the 29th of October, and continued during the whole of the following day. The result is not known. It was added that the Emperor Alexander had been induced to leave the place before the bombardment began, but the Duke Constantine could not be prevailed upon to quit the town.

From Nicaragua.

We have received the Nicaraguense, published at Granada, from which we learn that Parker H. French has resigned his office as Minister of Finance, and accepted the appointment of Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States.

The Nicaraguense says: The Colonel has been for some time seriously unwell, and the duties of his office too arduous for his declining health. On the same day of his resignation, the Government tendered him the appointment of Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States, with extraordinary powers—which he accepted at earnest solicitation, and by advice of his physicians. Though it may be difficult to find so able a substitute for the Colonel's recent office, nevertheless, we consider him still better adapted for, and his services more valuable to the Government as Minister to the United States, there being matter of great moment pending between that Government and Nicaragua. We understand the Colonel leaves for Washington by the next steamer.

Col. E. J. C. Kewen, who arrived in Granada a few days ago with his volunteers, left for California on Tuesday. We understand that the Colonel is empowered by this Government to raise large sums of money and men; and will return immediately, with at least five hundred volunteers.

PROCLAMATION. During the last eight days the inhabitants of this city have been moving away in large numbers to the different settlements on the lake, the cause of which is as yet unknown. Yesterday the President issued a proclamation—which we publish in our Spanish columns—ordering the parties to return to their respective homes within fifteen days from date, under penalties of from \$10 to \$10,000 according to their positions.

Everything throughout Nicaragua remains quiet, the natives turning their attention to agriculture and trade, and families returning to their deserted homes. Thus far the progress has been incredible, and we can with safety assert that strife is at an end, and in Nicaragua there will be no more war.

A Fable.

The following is said to have occurred many years ago:

"Michael," said a judge to a witness, "your testimony does not agree with that which you gave a few days since. The other day you saw sixty-eight black cats in one drove; now you say you only saw twenty-three in one drove, and twenty-one in another. Can you explain yourself?"

"Most certainly. The other day I expected to be sworn, and my friends were in town, and I asked them how things were, and they told me; then I swore accordingly. Now my friends are not in town, and how can you expect my testimony to be the same?"

New Advertisements.

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,

Bridles,

Headstalls,

Spurs,

Men's Clothing,

Tobacco,

Cigars,

Cigarritos,

&c., &c.,

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

Santa Barbara, Dec. 27th, 1855.

d27 tf

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

SAM'L H. FRITCHARD.

Agent for Manufacturers.

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.

SAM'L H. FRITCHARD, d27 3m Up stairs, cor. Battery and Sacramento.

THE GAZETTE.

From Australia.

By the arrival of the schooner Simeon Draper and the Frances Palmer at San Francisco, the Alta California has Sydney papers up to the 2d of October.

DISTURBANCES NEAR BALLAARAT. The citizens of Melbourne were yesterday afternoon thrown into a state of considerable alarm and excitement by a report becoming current to the effect that another serious riot had occurred at Ballaarat. The cause of the sudden effervescence was, its having become known that a mounted trooper had arrived from Ballaarat, and that in the course of the forenoon the police authorities had received orders to at once forward a hundred men to that place. Of course, the hundred tongues of rumor were loose on the occasion, and as the Ballaarat mail did not bring down any further news, we presume that the number of editions through which the story has run since must be large indeed. About the middle of last week it suddenly became known that a quartz reef, supposed to be of the most valuable kind, existed at Clunes, situated about twenty miles from Ballaarat; a great rush took place. Between four and five hundred miners were quickly on the spot, and with out loss of time marked out the reef in claims and commenced working. The coveted treasure, however, being on private property, the invaders were warned off, but they positively refused to go. The agents for the property sent for police assistance, but there is not a sufficient force in the district to render effectual service, and, consequently, it was deemed necessary to send to Melbourne for a reinforcement. About a hundred horse and foot police are to be dispatched forthwith, and a further force will be held in readiness to proceed there if their presence should unhappily be required. —Melbourne Argus, Sept. 24.

The ship Champion of the Seas arrived from Liverpool at Sydney on the 26th Sept. The Sydney and Paramatta Railway was opened on the 26th of September, with enthusiastic ceremonies.

A destructive fire took place in Melbourne on the 19th of September, breaking out in the premises of Mr. Connel, grocer, on Swanston street, south—several houses were burned.

Lola Montes has had a difficulty with the newspapers at Melbourne. The Argus characterized the "Spider Dance" as of an immoral character, to which Lola replied very indignantly from the stage, and asked the audience whether she should dance or not. They said "dance," and she went on. The last that was heard of Lola, she was at Geelong, where she had been very successful.

Mrs. Dexter, the well known Bloomer partisan and lecturer upon the Rights of Woman, is at present in Melbourne.

From private communications from Castlemaine, we are informed of widely extending quartz-crushing operations, and although the miners there are working quietly, and scarcely any reports have appeared of their proceedings, still the success which has been met with entitles this district to rank with the foremost of quartz localities. —Argus.

MARKETS. A correspondent of the Sydney Morning Herald, dated Adelaide, Sept. 26th, says: Flour is quoted at \$48 per ton, and will go higher still unless a speedy importation relieves the market. The millers have scoured the country to find wheat, and the result has been to prove that hardly any remains in farmers' hands.

IMPORTANT ARREST. Yesterday morning Mr. Peterson and Capt. Heninger, upon information received of Mr. Parkinson, of Santa Barbara, arrested at the Mission of San Gabriel, a man known and identified as "Cherokee Bob," and who is believed to be the murderer of Messrs. Wall and Williamson, of Monterey. The prisoner answers to the description given of the murderer, and he will be examined on Monday next.

At the time of his arrest he attempted to draw his pistol, but his captors, knowing their man, were prepared for any emergency, and he surrendered and was disarmed. He goes by the name of Wilbur alias Fleming, and acknowledges that he is an escaped convict, and that a large reward is offered for his arrest. A valuable gold ring has been secured, which he had gambled away at the Mission, and which is recognized as having been on the person of Mr. Wall. He will be held in arrest until communication can be had with the authorities at the north. —Los Angeles Star, 22d Dec.

THE ENGLISH DIFFICULTIES. A correspondent of the New York Herald, dated from Washington, Nov. 14th, says:

Commodore Paulding left here this morning, for New York, and from thence will proceed as early as convenient to visit San Juan. I am reliably informed that there is no particular significance in this movement, more than a mere measure of precaution arising from the altered position of our relations with Central America; and further with reference to the proposed expedition sent over by England, the Administration do not regard it in the slightest degree threatening; or, in the language of a distinguished functionary, which was conveyed to me this evening: "I am satisfied that there need be no apprehension on the part of the United States of any serious consequences resulting from this movement on the part of Great Britain in sending their fleet to the West Indies."

Eruption of Mauna Loa.

A correspondent of the Alta California, writing from Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, under date of Nov. 30th, says:

At Hilo, the alarm caused by the flow of lava from Mauna Loa, has subsided, although the principal stream is only six or seven miles from the town. By the course it is now taking, the point where it will strike the ocean is problematical, and the denizens of the beautiful seaport, have concluded to leave the matter to Providence, and business goes on as usual. Parties, however, frequently go up to the lava, and report its progress. In conversation with several Californians, who have just returned from a visit to the wonders of Hawaii, I learn that the flow is still undiminished, and though slow in its progress, is sure. The source, which is about 1,300 feet from the summit of the stupendous Mauna Loa, (Hawaiian—great mountain,) or 1,200 feet above the level of the sea, is still in active operation, and on a clear day, can be distinctly seen from the decks of the ships in the harbor of Hilo.

The lava runs in several streams, some of which are nearly a mile in width, and would measure in a direct line more than seventy miles from the source, and can be traced with the naked eye from Hilo Bay. Where it strikes the Wailuku river, it throws up a beautiful white cloud of steam, while the dense smoke caused by the burning of the noble forest and luxuriant vegetation, makes up a picture well worth the travel to see. As the red hot lava strikes the river, it causes the water to perform various antics, and for a considerable distance heats it to an almost unbearable pitch to those who are obliged to ford.

The party of California friends from whom I gather these facts, obtained some very fine specimens from the boiling lava. They also visited the great crater of Kilauwa, and found the old veteran in health and strength. This volcanic monster (I believe the largest in the known world,) is the great attraction of these islands to the tourist, filling the mind with wonder and awe at its stupendous grandeur. The lake of lava in the centre is still in operation, and a view of the immense bubbling cauldron amply repays the adventurous traveler. Months could be passed among the mountains of Hawaii with ever recurring interest to the mind of the scientific, and the lovers of the grand and beautiful.

U. S. District Court.

Hon. I. S. K. Ogier, Judge.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 11.

No. 95. Simeon, (an Indian,) for lot at San Gabriel; and No. 145—Andres et al., for Guajome, argued by U. S. Attorney, and J. L. Brent, Esq., counsel for claimants, submitted, and taken under advisement by the Court.

No. 157. John C. Gore, for El Pescadero. Argued and submitted.

No. 10. Jose de la Guerra y Noriega, for San Julian. Testimony of Pablo de la Guerra taken on part of claimant, and case argued and submitted.

December 12.

No. 242. Mayor and Common Council of Santa Barbara, for municipal lands. Case continued.

December 14.

No. 139. A. J. Courtney and wife, for 400 varas. Notice of appeal, and petition and answer introduced in evidence, and case submitted.

No. 185. Jose Sepulveda, for San Joaquin. Motion for order to return transcript for correction filed, and order granted, and answer filed.

December 17.

No. 95. Simeon, (an Indian,) for lot at San Gabriel. Opinion of the Court reversing the decision of Commissioners, and rejecting the claim.

No. 139. A. J. Courtney and wife. Decree affirming the decision of Commissioners, and claim confirmed.

No. 10. Jose de la Noriega, for San Julian. Decree entered affirming decision of Commissioners, and confirming the claim.

No. 145. Andres et al., for Guajome. Decree affirming decision of Commissioners, and claim confirmed.

No. 103 and 107. Jose de la Guerra y Noriega, for Simi or Jose de Gracia, and Concho. Order made to send transcript to the Land Commission for correction.

No. 196. Francisco Branch, for Huero. Case argued and submitted.

No. 124. Augustin Olivera, Cayomaca. Case argued and submitted.

No. 82. J. W. Sutherland guardian, for San Jacinto nuevo y Potrero. Testimony taken for claimant, and closed. Case argued by counsel for the several parties, submitted and taken under advisement by the Court. —Southern Californian.

ARMED STEAMER FOR NICARAGUA. We understand that the United States judicial authorities at this port have notified Col. Kewen that they will not permit him to fit out and sail from this port with an armed vessel for the Nicaragua service. The United States having, by the official act of her minister at Granada, acknowledged the existing government of Nicaragua, we do not see how the authorities here can interfere in the contemplated arrangement of Col. K. It is more than probable, too, that ere this time Mr. Marcy has officially acknowledged the government. In the meantime we have good authority for saying that this notification of the Federal authorities here will not in the least deter Col. K. from proceeding with and carrying out his original plans. —Town Talk.

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 procure them in San Francisco.

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

Information Wanted,
OF JOHN JENKINS, a native of Bristol, Eng., son of Thomas Jenkins. Any information concerning his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his brother, R. C. Jenkins, of this city. Address this office. d20 tf

For Sale.
20,000 GRAPE VINES, well rooted and are of the best quality. The Vines are 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. n29

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. n12 m

Just Received,
A LARGE assortment of Eastern White Pine DOORS. Also, WINDOWS, assorted sizes. For sale cheap by FORBUSH & DENNIS, State street. n8 tf

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. au23 tf

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. HEMPHREY, Secretary of State. d6

**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, Crushers and Cheese Presses, Goldard's patent Hay Cutters, Udgde's patent premium Washing Machines, Leather and Rubber Belting, Nails, Axes 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 houses in our line in the city. All orders promptly attended to and forwarded with dispatch. n8 2m

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 & Fontain, Builders,
SANTA BARBARA.

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 we ask 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 SENATOR, Capt. Burns, 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.
F. 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

Regular Dispatch Line

OF
SAN PEDRO PACKETS.

TOUCHING AT SANTA BARBARA.

THIS LINE is composed of the favorite

clipper schooner "LAURA BEVAN,"

Captain F. Morton, and others, which will run

regularly after each other, 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. my31

For Santa Barbara,

SAN BUENAVENTURA & SAN PEDRO

THE FAST SAILING BARQUE

POWHATAN

320 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 60 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

SANJULIO & CO.,
171 Sansome st, San Francisco. au30 tf

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. au16

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. j67 3m

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. j26

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. j26

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Gran Reducción 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 al contado, por mayor y menor, conteniendo

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Vinos,

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Espuelas,

Frenos.

Por todos los vapores reciben mercancias nuevas.

Santa Barbara, 25 de Octubre, 1855. o25tf

Expreso de la Costa Meridional!

Por GILBERT Y HEDGES,

En conexcion 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 sobrepasadas 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.

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F. PUIG Y HERMANO,

o11 tf

Agentes, Santa Barbara.

Para Santa Barbara,

SAN BUENAVENTURA Y SAN PEDRO

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POWHATAN,

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.

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JUAN C. KAYS.

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

En Venta.

SACATE POR MAYOR Y MENOR.

LUTHER FERNALD.

Ocurrase a

Aviso Publico.

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

A. B. THOMPSON,

Santa Barbara; 23 de Agosto de 1855. au23 tf

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