

SANTA BARBARA GAZETTE.

VOL. II.—NO. 12.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1856.

WHOLE NO. 64.

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.

The Old Man's Meditations.

BY G. COFFIN.

The old man walked with weary feet,
And gazed with clouded eye;
Slowly the waves did beat,
He thought perhaps the winding sheet
Would soon o'er him its foldings meet—
That soon he was to die.

He thought of childhood's happy hours,
And knew that they were fled;
He played once more amid the flowers,
He built again the airy towers,
And sat within the shady bowers,
With friends who now were dead.

He thought upon the distant land
Which he had travelled o'er;
He asked—"where is that happy land
Which started with me, hand and hand,
Who left their foot prints on the sand,
And then were seen no more?"

He thought how fast the time had sped—
He saw the setting sun,
Where was the wife which he had wed—
Would she stand by his dying bed—
And pillow up his aching head,
When life's last sands had run?

Where was the mother who had prayed
To God to bless her child,
Who soothed his sorrows when afraid,
And then in joy with him had played,
And called him back when he had strayed,
And looked on him and smiled?"

Where was the father whose kind hand
Had over him been cast;
Who in his arms his child did bear,
Who taught him his evening prayer,
Who rocked him in his little chair,
And loved him to the last?"

He looked upon the sea of years
O'er which he long had sailed;
The new-born hopes of pregnant fears,
The sudden joys and scolding tears,
And tales of love again he hears,
For memory had not failed.

He sees the wreck upon the shore,
And every thing is drear;
The rolling waves around him roar,
The angry clouds their torrents pour,
His friends are gone forevermore,
And he alone is here.

Yet through the long and gloomy night
The old man saw a star;
It is a happy cheerful light
That gleams upon his misty sight;
It nearer comes and shines more bright—
Heaven's light-house from afar.

New Trans-Atlantic Telegraph Projects.

The Canadians have a company—a charter for which has just passed the lower house of their Parliament—which designs to run a telegraph to Europe by several short steps. It is difficult to work a circuit through a wire more than eight or ten hundred miles, even when insulated above ground, and this roundabout plan of reaching from island to island will also have greatly the advantage in any case of a failure at any point, as there will be less to relay. This line is to start from Quebec and run along the banks of the St. Lawrence, and terminate at the eastern extremity of Labrador. It then passes by a submarine cable to the southern point of Greenland, then up the eastern coast to a point nearest Iceland, then by a submarine cable for Iceland, which it crosses from west to east, then by another submarine to the Faroe Islands, whence it is proposed two lines shall diverge, one eastwardly to Norway, and the other southwardly to the northern coast of Scotland. The United States Navy Department has ordered the steamer Vixen, Capt. Barryman, to be equipped for service in making soundings across the Atlantic, to ascertain the practicability of the telegraph project, and it may be presumed that the route above indicated will be among those examined. In this route the land stations are separated by a space nowhere exceeding five hundred miles. Horace B. Tebbetts, the grantee named in the Canadian charter, has been for many years engaged in prosecuting this enterprise, and has associated with him capitalists of respectability and energy, who cherish sanguine expectations of establishing a line of telegraph across the Atlantic within the three years limited by the charter. It is even stated that the line can be completed in less than eighteen months.

The St. John Observer states that another attempt to lay a chain cable for a telegraph across the Atlantic will soon be made. The length of the cable will be 2400 miles, and two steamers, each with 1200 miles of cable, will meet midway between Ireland and Newfoundland, unite the cables, and proceed in opposite directions to land.

Women are like peaches. The farther you go south the sooner they become ripe. A girl in Canada seldom knows "what's what" till she is twenty. In Baltimore, this knowledge is acquired by the time she is fifteen.

The Palmer Poisonings.

Our readers have repeatedly seen accounts of the trial and conviction of William Palmer of Rugely, England, for poisoning a friend—a trial which developed the fact that Palmer had previously made away with his wife and brother in the same manner. The horrible crimes thus brought to light have caused as much excitement in England as was created in this country by the Parkman murder, or the trial of Matt Ward. We find in the New York Times the following condensed account of the facts connected with the Palmer crimes:

"Taking Turfites as they usually go, Palmer was not a revolting specimen of his order, and was rather held as a good fellow among his set. He certainly wore none of those exterior marks with which nature usually brands great criminals. He was above the middle size, rather fat, and always dressed with an air of professional fashion, wearing usually a bottle-green cut-away, and drab trousers buttoned closely round the boot. His hair, which was thin, was combed smoothly over his brow; and his face, though somewhat bloated and sensual, had an expression of fresh and careless bonhomie. To use his own stable parlance, he had a look of being well groomed. On the occasion of one of his horses, Goldfinder, winning the Chester cup, in 1853, he was called on to acknowledge the toast of the winner at the ordinary, in the evening, where many of the leading young nobility were present, and he acquitted himself with ease and ability. Of all information connected with his stable, he was generous, particularly to those of his own neighborhood, in whose hands he frequently placed opportunities of making money; and was, on the whole, a decided favorite.

To those not acquainted with the Turf man's Bible, his betting book, Palmer would appear to have been a winner by several speculations. On more than one occasion he has won large stakes, and with them large bettings. It would seem, however, that at the start, having like all tyros, to pay for his experience, he became a loser beyond his means. In these straits he adopted the course usually resorted to on the turf, and had recourse to a notorious usurer, named Pratt, who resides in Queen's street, May-Fair, London, and from the bourne of a usurer's grip no traveler ever returns. 'As well,' exclaimed the English Attorney General, Sir Arthur Cockburn, who could speak from personal experience in the matter, 'appeal for mercy to a rabid tiger as to a usurer.' Escape is impossible. The usurer's grip is one of those gates by which you can easily enter, but which does not admit you backward. The interest usually charged by these usurers is twenty per cent. for three months, or eighty per cent. per annum; but as the interest is paid at the end of each three months or compound interest charged, it really amounts to some 120 to 130 per cent. per annum. The principal in this way is usually repaid in about nine months. All that follows is gain, and so enormous have been those gains that the parties conducting this traffic in the blood, and heart, and honor of many of the youth of England, have risen from poverty to enormous wealth, and live in costly palaces, surrounded by the most gorgeous appliances of luxurious art. By the evidence of Pratt it would seem that he only charged sixty per cent. per annum, which was unusually moderate for one of the trade.

In '53, Palmer commenced transactions with this Mr. Usurer Pratt, through the instrumentality of a Mr. Smith, a celebrated attorney of Birmingham and Rugely, well known for his coarse, unscrupulous ability in criminal cases, and who has played a part in these poisoning cases, second only to Palmer in guilt. In about a year Palmer became hopelessly involved, and found himself with a mass of forged bills becoming due, without any resources to meet them. When in this condition, some such horrible idea as that he afterwards carried out, appears to have first stolen over his senses, and he selected as his victim his own wife, who, when a ward with considerable fortune, had married him against the wishes of all her connections, and been to him a true and loving mate. He had insured her life for £13,000, and as no one can for a moment question on reading the evidence, poisoned her, as he subsequently poisoned Cooke. The insurance was paid, handed over to Pratt, and the difficulties for a time averted.

Analysts of the heart say that in murder, as in other crimes, it is but the first step which inflicts the agony. That once taken, habit makes even murder of light moment—sometimes even a passion, like opium or drink. After his wife came his brother, whose life was insured also for £13,000, and who was made away with by a similar foul method, in a similar desperate effort to secure a similar resource. In the case of his brother Walter, the Grand Jury threw out the bills for murder chiefly from flaws in the medical evidence, and from the intemperate habits of the man, which made his sudden

death from natural causes possible and even probable. There can be now no question that he too was poisoned. A proposal for insurance on his life for £1000 had been altered to £13,000, and effected without his knowledge. He was then placed in the charge of a creature of Palmer, who continued in his room to the hour of his death. His symptoms were proved to be precisely similar to those of Mrs. Palmer, and subsequently of Cooke, and his death was compassed just in time to satisfy the demands of Pratt. If the officers had but paid this £13,000 for which Walter Palmer's life had been insured, the Rugeley poisoning cases might have been never heard of.

But here that mysterious spirit which appears to follow the murderer and clutches him even before he reaches the grave, stepped between. On the occasion of his first poisoning, he contrived to elude the suspicion of either his own relatives or the public, but the death of the brother following so close upon that of his wife naturally roused a suspicion, which a proposal to insure the life of a groom of his, named Bates, for no less a sum than £25,000, and the false representations which accompanied it, naturally increased, and they declined to pay over the amount to Palmer.

The usurers rapidly grew importune. Pratt held acceptances to the extent of £11,500, every one of which had been forged by Palmer in his mother's name. He made unheeded efforts to ward off the coming doom. He sent up, as proved, small remittances and imploringly besought time. But 'the rabid tigers' still pressed on. On the 29th of November, tired of lawyers' letters, Pratt issued a writ of £4,000 against Palmer and his mother.

Everything, forgery and all, was on the eve of discovery, and to beat back the impending doom he committed yet another murder, that of which he stands convicted, the murder of a confiding, weak associate and friend, John Parsons Cooke. The whole circumstances were such suspicion that he was arrested. Crime on crime, then, as is ever the case, rose up from its concealment and confronted him. There was a cry of horror from one end of England to the other. Justice was invoked, and that it might in such a case be meted with the most pure and impartial judgment, the venue was changed and the trial, at the prisoner's prayer, had before the Lord Chief Justice and two other Judges, and a jury of citizens of London. By that tribunal he has been found guilty, and has paid by this time the penalty of his crime.

Although the prisoner Palmer has been tried, convicted and sentenced to be hung, yet many doubts exist as to the actual proof of the prisoner's guilt. The medical profession are in part annoyed at the preference which was given to the testimony of some of the witnesses, and requests have been made to have the body of Cooke exhumed so as to make another analysis, it being guaranteed that if poison was administered, it is possible of detection.—*Boston Journal.*

From the Atlantic States.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer Sonora arrived at San Francisco on the 29th ult., bringing eleven days later intelligence. We extract the following from the correspondence of the San Francisco Chronicle:

The July interest on the California State Bonds has not been paid over by Messrs. Palmer, Cook & Co., to the great dissatisfaction, as you may imagine, of parties interested, and the serious detriment of the State's credit and that of the firm. It is the subject of general and very severe comment everywhere; upon the State for making individuals its agents, and upon the firm for what is considered very culpable and inexcusable negligence, at least. It is asserted that the money was paid over to Palmer, Cook & Co. by the State Treasurer in ample season for remittance. Probably the delay is the result of some accident, and may be satisfactorily explained; but the above is the opinion on change. No friend of the State or of the agents has had confidence enough to come forward and furnish the necessary funds, and the result is a great depression in our securities. A "bear" sale of California 7's, 1875, (\$10,000), was made on the 2d, at 65—seller 90 days, in expectation of a further decline.

The Grand Jury at Washington has found a true bill against Mr. Herbert, of California, "for the murder of Thomas Keating, a waiter at Willard's Hotel," in that city. He is in prison for trial next week.

It is stated, on what grounds I am not aware, that Gov. Bigler has declined the appointment of Minister at the Court of Stockholm, and that he intends to return to California. Paragraphs have been circulating to the effect that he had been advised not to return to California; and these have been contradicted, "as there was no reason for any such advice."

The Illinois brought up 925 passengers. Her commander, Mr. Boggs, has been ar-

rested and bailed in the sum of \$16,000 to answer complaints brought against him by Messrs. John McDougal, Tukey and others, on account of the excess of passengers and alleged deprivations and discomforts resulting therefrom.

Three gentlemen from California (one or more of whom the Herald says belonged to the Vigilance Committee,) were attacked a few mornings ago in Chambers street, by some of the rowdies expelled from San Francisco, or by their New York chums. Before they could clear out (which they very sensibly did as soon as possible,) one of them was struck a heavy blow in the face. The Herald stated the next morning that the assailants were Hughes and Mulligan; but "Jim" has come out in a very elegant card, declaring that the "fracas" was between the Californians and a man "totally unconnected" with him and the redoubtable Billy. He thinks that the reporters have been misled by some "would-be martyrs," but "decidedly objects to their attainment of an apotheosis at his expense." He requests the Herald "will grant him the benefit of an *alibi*" upon the charge of having been expelled from San Francisco, not having been in that city for years.

The nomination of a Californian to the Presidency, and the immense popularity acquired by the incorporation of a strong Pacific Railroad resolution in the platform of the Republican Convention, has stirred up the patriotic and virtuous Senate to such a degree that it has actually passed Senator Weller's California Wagon-road bill, and appropriated \$300,000 therefor. The bill provides for a military road from Missouri to California via Salt Lake and Carson Valley. If not stayed off by the Democratic members, it will pass the House readily and go to Mr. Pierce within a fortnight. *

You are aware that a bill was reported in the Senate a short time ago directing the issue of patents by the General Land Office for all California lands which have been, or shall be, confirmed to claimants by the U. S. Land Commission or the District Court of the district in which said land may be situated, or by the Supreme Court. The provisions of the proposed enactment apply only to claims embracing tracts of less than eleven square leagues, and the patents to be issued are to be conclusive only as between the United States and the claimant, and shall not affect the interest of third parties. The Judiciary Committee of the House has reported the bill back with an amendment confining its operation to decisions prior to 1st January, 1856. A Washington letter-writer to one of the New York dailies looks upon this bill as an attempt to swindle the Government, and complains of the impropriety of investing the Board with the power of making final decisions, or investing it with the power of doing wrong. I am sure that the passage of the bill will be very advantageous to California, and will be hailed with unmingled satisfaction. These unsettled land claims have been a curse to the State long enough. I do not see the utility of the House amendment.

The bill for the admission of Kansas under the Topeka Free State Constitution has passed the House by a vote of 100 yeas to 97 nays. It had a very hard struggle, having been once rejected by a majority of one, but the vote having been reconsidered, it was at last got through. It will, of course, be rejected in the Senate.

Later from Europe.

The latest dates from England are to June 21st, by the Royal Mail steamer Canada, which arrived at Halifax on Tuesday, July 1st, and by the Hermann, at New York, bringing dates to the 18th of June.

It has been decided not to dismiss Mr. Dallas. In the House of Lords, June 16th, in reply to a question put to the Government by the Earl of Derby, Lord Clarendon informed their Lordships of the resolution which has been adopted by the Ministry, in the following words:

"It is the duty of Her Majesty's Government to satisfy the natural desire and anxiety on the part of the people of this country in respect to our relations with America, and I therefore do not hesitate to inform your Lordships, and through your Lordships the country, that it is not the intention of Her Majesty's Government to suspend the diplomatic relations with the United States." [Loud cheers.]

A similar announcement was made in the House of Commons by Lord Palmerston. Mr. Crampton arrived in London on the 17th of June, and had an interview with the Earl of Clarendon. Mr. Crampton also paid a visit to Viscount Palmerston.

Throughout the country and by the press generally the decision to retain Mr. Dallas and continue diplomatic relations with the United States was received with satisfaction. The Morning Herald, and a few of the other conservative organs in the provinces, are exceptions to the above rule.

The funds experienced a slight rise in consequence of the announcement.

With respect to the large force recently dispatched to the North American station, Lord Palmerston informed the House of Commons "that the instructions given to the commander of that force, relate to the protection of British interests, British subjects and British property; and that there is nothing in those instructions which would tend to a collision between the British and American forces. [Cheers.] We certainly did think it right, considering the uncertain—uncertain as it then undoubtedly was—position of our relations with that great naval power, that our force in those seas should be placed in such a condition that it might not be liable to any occasional disaster. [Hear, hear.] We thought it right to be strong; but, being strong, we shall not be the aggressors."

The Daily News has informed its readers that the force sent out was merely intended to replace old ships ordered home; but this is an error, as appears by Lord Palmerston's explanation, and the enumeration of the vessels which have sailed.

The Central American question has been referred to, but not discussed, in Parliament.

In Spain, the preparations for the naval expedition against Mexico continue. But later advices, telegraphed to Paris on the same day, reports that the Government accepts the mediation of France in the difference with Mexico.

The son of the French Emperor was baptised in the Cathedral of Notre Dame, on the 15th of June. The ceremony was performed by the Cardinal Legate Patrizi, who arrived from Rome for the purpose. Every possible magnificence was displayed on the occasion, regardless of expense.

William Palmer, the poisoner, was hanged at Stafford on the 13th June. He died calmly and without confession. Immediately before proceeding to the place of execution, on being questioned for the last time by the chaplain, he replied in a firm, composed tone, "It is not a just sentence."—Thousands and thousands from every part of England, witnessed the execution in the midst of a heavy rain, which had been falling for twenty-four hours. Scaffolds for spectators had been run up and were let at prices ranging from five shillings to a guinea a place.

The Treaty of Commerce between Denmark and the United States expired on the 14th of June. On the 17th, the American ship Sarah Bryant arrived, bound from Cronstadt to New York, with a Russian cargo. She paid the Sound dues under protest.

The Russian Government is turning its attention to its American territory. An Imperial decree notifies that to assist the development of the Russian Naval power, the administration of fleets and harbors therein is to be placed under the independent control of the government of Eastern Siberia. An expedition is fitting out at Hamburg by a Russian American Company, to sail next month for the Russian American territory. The expedition is of the nature of a new colony, numbering four hundred.

A *projet de loi* has been submitted to the Legislative body in France, by which the Empress is declared Regent for her son during his minority, in case of the Emperor's death. This is according to the practice under the ancient regime in France—the regency having always been exercised by the Queen Mothers, or mothers of the kings, during their minority.

It is said that the French army will be reduced by the discharge of no less than 200,000 men. The Crimea would be completely evacuated by the 15th of June.

M. de Lamartine, it is said, has failed in the literary project recently undertaken in the hope of retrieving his fortunes, and is supposed to have some idea of emigrating to the United States.

The London Times of June 7th, says:

A new line of steamers is about to be established between Liverpool and America, a company having been formed under the law of Limited Liability, in Canada and this country, with a capital of £250,000, to run to Portland, Maine, in the United States, calling at Newfoundland and Halifax, to land freight and passengers. The inhabitants of Newfoundland have memorialized Government to grant sufficient aid to enable the establishment of direct communication with England both ways, and the present undertaking is calculated opportunely to supply the requirement. It is intended to commence with two powerful vessels of about 2000 tons measurement, possessing, besides large cargo space, accommodation for three classes of passengers. The first is intended to leave Liverpool about the 1st of August.

A peace address to the people of the United States was placed for signature in the Manchester Exchange and received 8000 signatures in a few hours. Other peace meetings and friendly addresses had been got up. Mr. Buchanan's nomination produced no remark.

Learning hath gained most by those books by which printers have lost.

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. DAILY
San Buenaventura.....GEARY VAN RIFER
Los Angeles.....C. R. JOHNSON
Santa Ynez.....AUGUSTUS JANSSEN
San Luis Obispo.....ALEXANDER MURRAY

SANTA BARBARA:

THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1886.

California Credit.

It seems by a letter published in the San Francisco Daily Globe of August 1st that the credit of our State is again in great peril. Indeed, for aught we know, our credit abroad may now be lost beyond redemption. This intelligence is not altogether unexpected, when we consider recent events in San Francisco, and the political, official and commercial history of this State of California. If we are not now a reproach to the civilized world, we soon shall be unless we mend our ways. It is to no purpose that we employ ourselves in seeking for persons to whom we shall attach the blame. The mischief has been done. It should be said in the beginning that the treasurer, or the treasurers, did wrong in entrusting this house of Palmer, Cook & Co. with so large an amount of State money without the most undoubted security of its payment in New York, in discharging the interest payable on our outstanding bonds. Considering the former default of this house in performing a similar obligation in the city of New York, we say the State Treasurer did wrong in entrusting the money to them. There was much complaint against the house before—it now more resembles indignation. We are not in possession of facts sufficient to enable us to express an opinion upon the conduct of the house in this matter. If their default was the result of unavoidable loss of the money, or unlooked for commercial embarrassment, their bankruptcy and disgrace must be the penalty, leaving the treasurer to defend his conduct as best he may. But if the money was entrusted to the house to be paid in New York, in the name of the State treasurer, and having embezzled the money, they refuse to pay it, then there is a penalty already provided, whether they suffer it or not. We publish in another column the letter referred to, written from New York. It needs no comment. If the matters stated are true, the case is bad for the credit of the house of Palmer, Cook & Co. A San Francisco paper of August 2d sums up the indebtedness of the house as follows:

Cash Deposit due Adams & Co's creditors,	\$147,000
Cash paid by city on account of interest,	20,000
Cash paid by State on account of interest,	80,000
Cash advanced by John Cook, of New York,	80,000
and now due,	
Amounting to the sum of	\$327,000

and in one or two short paragraphs crowds in such epithets as "fraudulent default," "rotten concern," "stupendous swindle," of these "harpies." The whole matter will doubtless be soon investigated, and the true cause of the default known. The State Treasurer should remember that the credit of the State is at stake, and that the people expect him to put forth all his energies to have the interest promptly paid.

By the arrival of the steamer Sea Bird, Captain Haley, on Sunday morning last, we have San Francisco dates to August 1st.

The schooner Laura Bevan arrived at this port on Tuesday last, from San Francisco. We are indebted to Captain Hiller for the papers of 2d instant.

Yesterday was the warmest day of the season. The thermometer, in a close room of an adobe house, indicated a temperature of 79°; outside, in the shade, 93°; in the sun, 113°.

The San Diego Herald says, that Ned McGowan is probably by this time in Sonora. He was seen at Cariso creek, on the Desert, by the Express rider from Camp Yuma, who conversed with him.

Another search was made for Ned McGowan, in this county, by the Sheriff and his posse last week, but without success.

We are indebted to J. W. Sullivan for a large bundle of interesting reading matter, received per Sea Bird.

Wells, Fargo & Co. supplied us with the usual number of late papers, upon the arrival of the Sea Bird.

To Mr. Fort, of the Pacific Express, we return thanks for California, Atlantic, Mexican and South American papers.

Court of Sessions—Regular Term.

MONDAY, August 4th.

Present—Hon. Charles Fernald, presiding; and A. de la Palma y Mesa, Associate Justice. V. W. Hearne, Esq., was appointed to fill the vacancy for the term.

The list of the trial jurors was called. Six absentees were fined and several of those who had appeared were excused for cause. The trial jurors were then dismissed till Tuesday morning.

The list of grand jurors was then called and a venire was issued to complete the jury. This jury, consisting of 19 members, was then empaneled—Eugene Sterkey, foreman. After being charged by the Court the grand jury withdrew, and at six o'clock P. M. returned into Court and presented indictments against the following persons:

Juan Salazar, for rape.
Juan Salazar and Joaquin Valenzuela, for grand larceny.

Charles Smith, for grand larceny.
Aniseto, an Indian, for manslaughter. The last indictment was ordered to be certified to the District Court for trial.

On Tuesday, Chas. Smith and Juan Salazar were arraigned and asked until the following day to put in their pleas. R. G. Glenn, Esq., appeared as counsel for the latter and was appointed by the Court to defend the former.

The case of the People vs. Henry Carnes was then called for trial. Charles E. Huse, District Attorney, for the People, and Eugene Lies, Esq., and A. F. Hinchman, Esq., for defendant.

A motion was made by the counsel for defendant that an order be granted for taking the testimony by commission of G. W. Whitman, Controller of State. After long arguments by Mr. Lies and the District Attorney, the motion was denied, Associate Justice Hearne dissenting.

Mr. Lies, of counsel for defendant, then made a motion that the Court should endorse a subpoena directed to G. W. Whitman, Controller of State, to compel his attendance. This motion was opposed by the District Attorney. The court was divided in opinion, the presiding judge being opposed to granting the order, and Associate Justice Hearne in favor. Associate Justice De la Palma y Mesa requested until the next day to decide for himself.

[This case was called for trial at the last term of the Court, and a postponement was granted to the defendant on affidavits that further time was necessary to prepare his defence. In the interval of two months no step was shown to have been taken by him to procure evidence except the issuing of a subpoena last Saturday, and the court appears to have been divided upon the question of due diligence.]

At five and a half o'clock, P. M., the grand jury came into court, presented a report and were discharged.

WEDNESDAY. Full bench. Associate Justice De la Palma y Mesa decided in favor of endorsing the subpoena for the Controller of State, the presiding Judge again expressing his total dissent, stating that he regarded this endorsement merely as a means of delaying the trial.

The case was thereupon postponed until the next term.

The trial of the case of the People vs. George D. Fisher was also postponed until next term.

Charles Smith plead guilty to the indictment for grand larceny and threw himself upon the mercy of the court. To-day is fixed for pronouncing his sentence.

Juan Salazar, through his attorney, R. G. Glenn, Esq., plead not guilty to the charge of rape and grand larceny. A jury was empaneled to try the first indictment. The chief witness not having attended, a writ of attachment was, on motion of the District Attorney, ordered to be issued.

The trial of this case is set for Saturday next, until which time the jury was dismissed.

The court then adjourned until to-day at 10 o'clock A. M.

Proceedings of the Common Council.

Saturday, August 2d.

Present—Messrs. Paig, president, Francisco Carrillo, Sterkey and Lopez.

A petition was received from Bishop Amat for lot No. 109; referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Petitions were received from Doña Benedita Briones, Francisco Espinosa, Augustin Valenzuela, which were referred to Committee on Public Lands.

A report was received from the Committee on Public Lands, in favor of granting the petition of Bishop Amat. Report accepted, and the lot appraised in the sum of \$12.

Adjourned to Saturday, 10th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Edward Bulger, who was shipped to the Sandwich Islands by the Vigilance Committee of San Francisco, has recently returned. Owing to some informality in the sentence requiring his departure from California never to return under penalty of death, the Committee will not execute the death penalty, but he is to be re-shipped.

District Court.

JOAQUIN CARRILLO, Judge.

MONDAY, Aug. 4.

Court opened at 10 o'clock, A. M.
People vs. Fisher. Motion to be placed at the head of the calendar, granted.
Adjourned till Monday, 11th inst.

Great Excitement in San Francisco—Dr. A. Randall Shot by Joseph Hetherington.

[From the S. F. Morning Globe, July 25th.]

This community was again thrown into a high state of excitement yesterday afternoon by the intelligence that Dr. Andrew Randall, an old and well known citizen, had been shot dead by a man, also well known in the city, named Joseph Hetherington.

The scene of the affray was the bar room of the St. Nicholas Hotel, at the south-west corner of Commercial and Sansome streets. The bar room and the sidewalk in front of the door were almost immediately packed with an excited crowd. The news soon reached the headquarters of the Vigilance Committee, and the hotel was at once besieged by a large force of the Committee police, and Hetherington was taken into custody by them, and conveyed to the Committee rooms. It is said that a number of the regular police were promptly on hand to arrest Hetherington, but they were overpowered by the Committee police. The latter also took sole charge of the building, and stationed men to prevent the crowd from rushing in, and to preserve order. We have been unable to gain any definite statement regarding the occurrence, at this writing, but from the most reliable sources we have gathered the following facts:

Some two years ago, or thereabouts, Dr. Randall obtained a loan from Hetherington of an amount of money, variously stated at from \$20,000 to \$30,000, upon real estate securities. When the money became due, Randall stated that he was unable to meet the payment. A suit was then commenced by Hetherington to recover the debt, and the matter has been in litigation ever since. Hetherington charges that Randall intended to swindle him, and for that purpose had altered the records relating to his property. It is alleged that Hetherington has frequently made personal threats against Randall, and that on a recent occasion he spat in his face, and endeavored to excite him to an affray.

This statement is denied, however, by the friends of Hetherington, who also assert that Randall not only defrauded, but attacked his character, and endeavored in every way to crush him.

It appears to be generally conceded that Hetherington was looking for Randall, and that the latter was expecting an attack.

About four o'clock yesterday afternoon they met in the bar room of the St. Nicholas, and Hetherington seized Randall by the beard with his left hand, and with the right drew a pistol. Randall, anticipating the attack, drew his weapon at the same time, and both fired simultaneously. The ball from Randall's pistol passed through the crown of Hetherington's hat, and the ball from Hetherington's weapon entered Randall's left temple and lodged in the brain. Randall was taken up for dead, but after a while he exhibited signs of remaining life, but it was stated by the physician in attendance that he could not survive. It is stated by several persons who witnessed the occurrence that it was a cold-blooded murder. Other persons who were present state that the drawing of pistols was simultaneous, and that both weapons were out before Hetherington seized hold of Randall. The stories regarding the commencement of the difficulty are so various that we are unwilling to give full credit to any statement that has yet been made.

From all the statements there can be no doubt that Hetherington made the first assault, and that Randall would not have drawn his weapon if he had not believed that Hetherington intended to shoot him. It will be remembered that Hetherington killed Dr. Baldwin in this city on the 31st of August, 1883. Hetherington and Baldwin were adverse claimants to a fifty acre lot on Telegraph Hill, fronting on Union street. On the morning of the date named, Hetherington had a party of men employed to enclose the lot, when Dr. Baldwin and his son approached, and Hetherington called out to Baldwin, threatening to shoot him if he came upon the lot. Baldwin disregarded the threat, and got over the fence, when Hetherington fired and killed him. Upon the trial it was proved that Baldwin was armed, and from other testimony it was evident that he anticipated a collision. Hetherington was accordingly acquitted.

Since the above was written we have ascertained that there were not less than six shots fired. The marks of five shots are visible on the walls of the bar room, and as it now appears, the shot which took effect has not been extracted.

The following are the names of the persons known to have witnessed the shooting: Col. Gift, Alex. Bell, Thos. Heneford, a man named Gunn, and another, a hackman, named Casey.

Dr. Randall died on the morning of the 26th. A post mortem examination was made by Drs. Gibbons, Herver and Toland. It was found that the ball entered at the extreme upper end of the temple and passed upwards and backwards, striking the petrous portion of the temporal bone, glanced and lodged in the base of the brain, a little to the left and anterior to the pons varolus, destroying a considerable portion of the middle lobe of the cerebrum.

The following is the verdict of the Coroner's jury:

We, the undersigned Jury, convened at the St. Nicholas Hotel, on Sansome street, on the 26th day of July, 1886, and on the 27th ditto, at the office of the Coroner, 161 Sacramento street, to enquire into the cause of the death of Dr. Andrew Randall, after

receiving the medical testimony of Drs. H. H. Toland and Herver, accompanied by that of several other respectable witnesses, do find that he came to his death from the effects of a pistol shot wound, by the hands of Joseph Hetherington. We also find that he is a native of Providence, Rhode Island, and aged 37 years.

(Signed.)

John Middleton, Henry Baker,
J. O. Eldridge, Jas. C. George,
James Linen, Stacy D. Johnson.

Execution of Hetherington and Brace, by the Committee of Vigilance.

[From the S. F. Morning Globe, July 30th.]

Joseph Hetherington and Philander Brace were executed yesterday, by the Committee of Vigilance, and of all the scenes connected with the administration of the Committee, that of yesterday was by far the most calculated to strike terror to the hearts of evil doers.

It was understood that the execution would take place at four o'clock in the afternoon, and long before that hour, the roofs of the buildings in the vicinity of the Committee Rooms, and, indeed, every place of observation, within three squares, was densely packed with persons, eager to witness the execution.

The disgusting spectacle of females, decked out in holiday attire, and in some instances with infants at the breasts was again repeated. After the crowd had waited and watched full three hours, intently gazing at the windows from which Casey and Cors were hung, it was ascertained that the execution would take place on Davis street, between Commercial and Sacramento streets, and it needed all the exertion of the strong military force at that point to keep the crowd back.

Disposition of the Forces. It was estimated that there were not less than five thousand troops under arms. The Citizens' Guard Battalion, 200 men, occupied the east side of Davis street, from Sacramento to Commercial street, forming two lines, in close order. The Pioneer Guard, Captain Badger, 76 men, occupied a position on the left of the Citizens' Guard. A portion of the 21 Division, together with McDonald's Rifles and Park's Rifles, occupied the west side of Davis street. These troops composed the guard around the gallows, while in every direction, for the distance of two squares, the streets were filled with troops, drawn up in double files on either side. There were but four artillery companies on duty, which were placed severally at the crossings of Sacramento and Davis, Sacramento and Front, California and Davis, and California and Front streets. About five hundred cavalry occupied the extreme outposts of the lines.

Thus all approaches to the gallows were defended by impassable barriers of artillery, infantry and cavalry, and none were allowed to pass the lines, unless provided with a pass from the Executive of the Committee.

The Gallows. About half-past four o'clock a load of timber and boards arrived at the site selected for the erection of the gallows, and a number of carpenters set to work immediately to construct the engine of death. The frame was already fitted and the work of putting it together was soon accomplished.

There was nothing remarkable about the gallows, save that the trap was about twice the usual size. At twenty minutes past five the ropes were adjusted and all was ready for the final scene.

Crushing of the Roofs. The buildings on the east side of Davis street are old, rickety wooden tenements, apparently ready to fall to the ground of their own weight, but such was the desire to witness the execution that every square inch available as a place of observation was eagerly taken possession of, the occupants evidently willing to risk life and limb, rather than lose the sight. While the gallows was being erected, the roof of the building on the south-east corner of Sacramento and Davis streets fell in with a crash, carrying with it upwards of one hundred persons. This produced considerable excitement, as it was generally believed that some of them had been crushed to death; but as no one was hurt, the circumstance appeared to occasion no uneasiness, and they stood their ground among the ruins, evidently determined to stick there as long as the old frame would hold together. The giving way of the roof did not interfere with their view of the gallows, as they landed upon the attic floor of the building, and were still in an elevated position of observation. A number of similar accidents occurred in that vicinity, and it was reported that several persons had been severely injured.

The Condemned. During the forenoon the prisoners were visited in their cells by Bishop Kipp and Rev. Mr. Thomas. Hetherington had conversed frequently with Bishop Kipp, and declared himself ready to meet death, believing that he had fully repented his sins. It is said that he spent much time in religious devotions.

At first Brace refused all offers of religious consolation, and when addressed upon the subject of the salvation of his soul, he replied in the most vile and insulting terms. It is said that he even reviled at the name of his mother, saying that she was an old ranting Methodist, at the same time using the most profane language. During the afternoon, however, he appeared to relent, and desired to see the minister. His wish was granted and he seemed quite penitent, but shortly before his execution he became worse than before, and abused every one

who came near him. It is said that he made a furious attack upon the guard stationed at the door of his cell. He appeared desirous that his name should be handed down to posterity as the California Jack Sheppard. He said he could beat Jack Sheppard at any game and give him odds in the chances.

The day previous, he told the Rev. Mr. Thomas that he was born for a thief.—Thrusting out his left hand, he said—"that is my honest father's hand"—and the right—"that hand was made to steal; ain't it a pretty hand to go into a man's pocket?" A few minutes before he was taken out to the gallows, his boasted courage to die "more game" than Jack Sheppard, forsook him; and he fainted for the first time; a small quantity of brandy was given him.

The Execution. About twenty minutes past five o'clock, the prisoners were taken from their cells and placed in separate carriages, to be conveyed to the place of execution, a distance of not more than two hundred yards. The carriages were preceded by the members of the Executive—thirty in number—who marched, uncovered, past the foot of the gallows, and took a position to the left, near Commercial street. Brace first ascended the platform, assisted by one of the attendants. He appeared rather nervous, but after he reached the platform, he looked upon the crowd with an impudent stare, and was evidently very desirous to appear careless and unconcerned.

Hetherington followed half a minute later, and was accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Thomas. He appeared perfectly calm—not the least indication of agitation in his countenance was observable, and he ascended to the platform with as firm a step as if he were merely going up to address the crowd upon some subject in which he had no personal concern.

The Executioner then ascended. He was dressed in a black muslin gown and black cap of the same material.

The prisoners were both attired in their usual dress. Hetherington wore a Leghorn hat, and Brace wore a Panama.

Hetherington rejected the offer of the attendant to remove his cravat, and succeeded in doing it himself, although his limbs were bound.

Brace remained staring at the crowd, with his hands in his pockets, and observing the approving glances of some who, perhaps, were as fit subjects for the gallows as he, he appeared to gain confidence.

Remarks of Hetherington—Shocking conduct of Brace. When all was ready, Hetherington commenced speaking as follows:

"You may think that I am a hardened sinner, because I appear before you unconcerned. I know that in a few minutes I shall meet my Maker, but I am prepared for death. To the best of my knowledge, I never passed a day, that I was not willing to meet my Maker, at night. I do not mean to boast. I had a conversation to-day with Rev. Bishop Kip, upon the subject of religion."

Here the speaker paused, and looking towards the reporters, who were standing in front of him, near the gallows, said, "Have you got that all down? I want you to publish all I say."

At this, Brace exclaimed—"Don't be blabbing there all day. Say what you are going to say, and get through with it."

Hetherington attempted to proceed, but was again interrupted by Brace, who shouted—"Yes, tell them that Brace is going to be murdered like a d—d son of a b—h." Then looking at the executioner with an air of most disgusting levity, said—"You're a pretty looking thing to hang a man, ain't you?"

Hetherington went on to relate what had transpired between himself and Bishop Kip, when Brace again interrupted him, with—"go in old fellow, or dry up. I am drunk, gentleman. I hope you will feast your murderous eyes enough."

Hetherington spoke of the circumstances of his difficulty with Dr. Baldwin, and said he shot him in self-defense.

Brace—"Dry up, old fellow, dry up!"

Hetherington. "I will just add, that I am not guilty of murdering Dr. Randall, I shot him to save my own life. I have lived like a gentleman, and shall die a gentleman, although on the gallows."

Brace—"Hurry up your cakes, old cock, I'm getting tired of staying here."

Hetherington—"I forgive every one and I hope my Redeemer will forgive me."

Again he was interrupted by Brace, who, turning to the hangman, remarked that he would kick him off the scaffold if his legs were not tied.

Hetherington appeared to be greatly distressed at the obscenity, and levity of his companion, but continued:

"I did not have a fair trial before the Committee. I was not allowed to bring my witnesses before them. I was sure that a jury would have acquitted me."

Brace—"Yes; it was a mere mock ceremony. Let us go, if we're going."

Hetherington remarked that he had been insulted by Mr. Gillespie, but Mr. Smiley had treated him as a gentleman.

The executioner then placed the caps over the heads of the prisoners, and as he was descending from the scaffold Hetherington continued to speak. He exclaimed, "Do not believe me a hardened sinner;" and then, in a very rapid manner, repeated the name of several persons to whom he wished to be remembered. At precisely ten minutes before six o'clock the bell on the roof of the Committee rooms sounded the terrible signal and in another minute the trap bolt was

sprung and the victims were launched into eternity.

Neither of the victims exhibited signs of suffering after the drop fell. Hetherington's lower limbs convulsed once, but Brace hung perfectly motionless.

The bodies were suspended for the space of thirteen minutes, when they were cut down and conveyed to the Committee Rooms. We learn that they were subsequently given into the custody of Coroner Kent.

Hetherington was a native of Carlisle, England, but he had lived a long time in St. Louis, Mo., previous to coming to this country, in 1849. He was about 34 years of age. His estate is valued at \$30,000.

Brace was a native of Onondaga county, N. Y. He was about 22 years of age. His father, a brick mason by trade, is living and resides in the town of Jordan, in the county above named. Brace came to this country in 1854, since which time he has followed thieving as a regular profession. He boasted of having committed upwards of one hundred grand and petty larcenies in this State. He denied having killed Marion.

Palmer, Cook & Co. and the California Bonds.

We have received the following letter, says the S. F. Morning Globe, from a gentleman well known in this city, in relation to the non-payment of interests on California State Bonds and San Francisco City Bonds, new issues:

NEW YORK CITY, July 5th, 1856.
I arrived in this city on Saturday last, the 28th of June, early in the morning, and have consequently had five days to look about. You will hear by this steamer what a time California bonds have had by means of Palmer, Cook & Co. It was given out, previous to my arrival, that the State had not provided funds, but I happened to know that Dr. Bates, State Treasurer, had provided the money and paid it to Palmer, Cook & Co. previous to 12th May, when I was at Sacramento. This at once convinced the public that Palmer, Cook & Co. were in fault. I went and saw Mr. Cook, who is their agent there. He at first denied knowing anything about the money having been furnished the San Francisco house, but when I told him what I knew to be the facts, he frankly admitted that Palmer, Cook & Co. had written him all about their troubles. They could not raise the money in California and wrote to have it raised here. This I am satisfied they cannot do. Their credit here is bad though. Without collaterals, which they have not in New York, they cannot raise a dollar. Cook says they have overdrawn on him, and involved him personally to the amount of seventy or eighty thousand dollars. Wright is at Washington City, and he has been making efforts to obtain money, but cannot do it. It was said here yesterday that Col. Fremont was trying to effect an arrangement to pay the interest on the State Bonds, but I am satisfied nothing can be done. The interest on the State Bonds, due July inst., was \$82,558, and the interest due on the San Francisco City Bonds was \$19,600. They have all gone by default. Palmer, Cook & Co. also sent forward a large amount of drafts by the last steamer, at least forty or fifty thousand dollars. These drafts have not been paid.
Palmer, Cook & Co. have now done the State of California as much harm as she should bear from them.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY AND MURDEROUS ASSAULT. Yesterday morning a highway robbery and murderous assault was committed about seven miles from Bidwell. The circumstances of the case were these: A Mr. Gibson, who was driving a mule team, and Mr. L. A. Hobbs, who was accompanying him on mule back, were met by three men near the Buffalo Ranch. Mr. Hobbs, who was behind Gibson, was first accosted by them, and his money demanded. Upon his refusal to pay over, one of the three drew his pistol and fired, hitting Hobbs in the hip. The three then fell upon him and robbed him of \$500. Leaving him lying in the road, they went up to Gibson and made the same demand of him. Gibson gave them \$250, all the money he had about his person, and the robbers departed. They soon returned, and informed Gibson that they had been driven out of San Francisco, and were robbers from necessity—requested him to assist them in placing Hobbs in the wagon, after doing which they departed.
One of the three robbers is described as a large, muscular, flat-nosed man; another had very light hair and beard, and the third was extremely dark complexioned. Numerous parties from Bidwell, Wyandot and Oroville are in search of the miscreants. Gibson had \$1000 secreted in his wagon.—*Marysville Herald, Aug. 1.*

HEAVY ROBBERY. Yesterday morning, (29th July), about 3 o'clock, as T. H. Morrow, of Singer & Morrow's Express, was riding towards this city, when within two miles of Cushing's his horse stumbled and fell with him and escaped, carrying with him a pair of holster bags containing \$8000. Mr. Morrow immediately hastened to Cushing's, but could obtain no horse there, and consequently was obliged to make his way to this city on foot. A reward of \$1000 has been offered for the recovery of the bags and contents, and different parties have been traversing the plains in search of the property, but have recovered nothing except the horse. The holster bags, which had been tied to the saddle, were cut and the money gone. Suspicion rests upon several parties, and one arrest has been made.—*Marysville Herald.*

Board of Supervisors.

MONDAY, Aug. 4th.

The Board met and adjourned without transacting any business.

TUESDAY, 5th.

Present, Supervisors De la Guerra and Ortega.

The minutes of the Board were read and approved.

Juan T. Cot was appointed a Justice of the Peace in and for the 3d township.

Wm. A. Streeter was appointed County Coroner.

Ordered, that the Sheriff vacate the room in the Court House now used by him as a jail, for such time as it may be necessary to be used as a court room.

Edward S. Hoar, Deputy Assessor, presented the assessment roll of the present year.

Ordered, that the Clerk advertise in English and Spanish, in the Santa Barbara Gazette, that this Board will sit as a Board of Equalization for ten days successively, (Sunday excepted,) commencing at 8 o'clock A. M., on the 11th inst., for the transaction of business pertaining to the assessment roll.

The following accounts were approved and ordered paid out of the general county fund:

Ten accounts of Geo. D. Fisher, amounting to \$129.30.

Seven accounts of Antonio de la Palma y Mesa, amounting to \$37.15.

An account of W. M. Johnson, for \$16.50.

An account of Keep & Hubbard, for \$87.

An account of Alberto Espinosa, for \$2.

An account of S. B. Brinkerhoff, for \$85, was approved in the sum of \$45.

An account of Geronimo Gaucheron & Abadie Brothers, for the sum of \$86.67.

An account of Geronimo Gaucheron & Abadie Brothers, for \$49.00 was approved in the sum of \$48.

Juror's certificate of James Palmtree, \$10, and juror's certificate of Mariano Rodriguez, \$10.

An account of E. S. Hoar, for services as Deputy Assessor, \$480.

An account of F. J. Maguire, for \$33.18, was ordered paid out of the jail fund.

Adjourned till Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY, 6th.

Present, full Board.

A report was received from the County Treasurer and referred to the District Attorney.

A petition was received from Henry Carnes and referred to the District Attorney.

An account of Antonio Maria de la Guerra, for \$138, was approved and ordered paid out of the general fund.

Adjourned till Saturday, 9th, at 8, A. M.

BIRTH.

In this city, last evening, the wife of Hon. H. B. Blake, of a daughter.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.—The Rancho of "Bolsa de Chamisal," in the county of Santa Luis Obispo.

Apply to A. F. HINCHMAN, Santa Barbara.

Public Notice.

THE Board of Supervisors will sit at the County Clerk's Office every day (Sunday excepted), at 8 o'clock, A. M., from the 11th to 21st instant, inclusive, for the transaction of business pertaining to the Assessments of the County for the present year.

Santa Barbara, August 5th, 1856.
By order of the Board,
GEORGE D. FISHER, Clerk.

Aviso Publico.

LA Junta de Supervisores de este condado se reunirá en el despacho del Escribano de Condado todos los dias (Domingo excepto), a las ocho de la mañana, desde el dia once hasta el dia veinte y uno del mes corriente—ambas fechas inclusivas—para hacer los negocios que se presenten respecto a la valuacion de los bienes, tanto raices como personales, por el presente año.

Santa Barbara, 6 de Agosto de 1856.
Por orden de la Junta,
GEORGE D. FISHER, Clerk.

NEW GOODS!

At Great Bargains!!!

LEWIS T. BURTON & CO.,

STATE STREET,

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

Consisting of

Groceries of every description,

Wines and Liquors,

Hardware,

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes,

Dry Goods,

Silk Goods,

Clothing,

Farming Utensils of all descriptions,

Crockery and Glassware,

Carriages,

Wagons,

Harness, &c.,

Lumber, Doors,

Windows, &c.

And a full assortment of MINING UTENSILS

FOR SALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

Give us a call and see for yourselves. [3-1 tf]

Advertisements.

To the Creditors of Crisanto Lorenzana, deceased.

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

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

PROPOSALS for building a Jail for the county of Santa Barbara will be received during the period of 30 days from this date.

A sketch and specifications are on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, to whom proposals must be tendered.

Bidders are requested to state what security they can offer as well as the terms and times of payment they may desire.

Santa Barbara, 14th July, 1856.
J. M. COVARRUBIAS,
Chairman Jail Committee.

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

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

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

A Card.

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

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

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

JOHN KAYS & CO.

Important to Farmers

—AND—

DEALERS IN GRAIN!!!!

SAN BUENAVENTURA MILL!!!!

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

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

SAN BUENAVENTURA STORE.

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

1-49 ly ALEN CULLUMBER.

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. 1-14 tf

500 Q. R. SACKS FLOUR—

Martinez and Golden Gate Mills.
For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO., State street.

20 CASES CORN STARCH—

Just received, ex schr Laura Bevan.
For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO.

5 CASES MERRIMACK PRINTS—fall styles—

For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO., State street.

GRAIN CRADLES—

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

20 SACKS RIO AND JAVA COFFEE—

For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO., State street.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS—

For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO., State street.

50 CASES PALE AND DARK BRANDY—

For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO., State street.

50 BXS. ADAMANTINE CANDLES—

Just received ex Laura Bevan.
For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO.

HIDES, HORNS, DEER SKINS—

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

50 KEGS E. BOSTON SYRUP—

Ex Laura Bevan.
For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO.

BLACK AND GREEN TEA—

In chests, half chests, and caddies.
For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO., State street.

PIE FRUITS—a complete assortment—

For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO., State street.

F. J. MAGUIRE

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE the arrival of his new PURCHASES OF

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, LIQUORS, &c., &c., &c.

All carefully selected and of the best quality, which he will sell at a moderate profit.

Besides the above, there will be found in his store a good assortment of articles required by Housekeepers, and also for Agriculturists and Rancheros.

F. J. M. hopes to merit the continued confidence of the public by not only selling goods of the best quality at a moderate rate, but by persevering in the same fair and honorable manner which he flatters himself has heretofore characterized his dealings with the public. Any article guaranteed by him, which should not be as represented, will be taken back and the money refunded.

Ox hides bought as usual as cheap as possible.

N. B.—No adulterated liquors sold by F. J. M.

Santa Barbara, State street, No. 1, July 24, 1856.

Strayed or Stolen,

ON or about the 4th instant, from the Montecito, a light bay, medium sized, California Horse, branded with the letters of Juan Sanchez and N. A. Den-white hind feet, and a small white spot in the forehead; had shoes on fore feet when last seen.

Any person giving information concerning, or delivering said horse at this office, will be liberally rewarded.

San Francisco Advertisements.

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.

WM. G. BADGER,

No. 109 BATTERY ST., SAN FRANCISCO,

Importer of every variety of Clothing and Furnishing Goods; also, Blankets,

Ducks, Drills, Sheetings, Hats, Caps, Boots, and Brogans.

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

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

TRADERS

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

Purchasers may rely on receiving the best and most saleable goods, as each article is guaranteed.

Orders from the country promptly and carefully attended to.

10,000 pairs assorted fancy Cassimere Pants; 10,000 pairs assorted and plain Cassimere Pants; 7,000 pairs Linen Pants;

2,000 pairs Goodyear's Rubber Pants; 1,000 Goodyear's Rubber Coats;

200 cs Goodyear's long and short Rubber Boots, 200 cs Miners' Boots;

1,000 dozen superfine Flannel Overshirts; 200 dozen fancy Cassimere Overshirts;

1,000 dozen white Shirts; 650 dozen heavy Hickory Shirts;

500 dozen heavy Check Shirts; 800 dozen Merriam Shirts;

600 dozen Lambswool Undershirts; 300 dozen Legatta Shirts;

200 dozen grey Flannel Undershirts; 450 dozen Lambswool Drawers;

250 dozen bleached Drill Draw 1,500 dozen Overalls;

2,000 Denim Frocks; 1,200 dozen country knit wool Socks;

1,500 dozen heavy white and mixed cotton Socks, 1,000 pieces super Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs;

100 dozen super black Silk Neckkerchiefs; 200 dozen Cambric Handkerchiefs;

300 dozen Rubber Belts; 230 dozen Buck Gloves;

400 dozen Buckskin Gold Bags; 1,000 Dozen Business Coats;

400 black Cloth Frock Coats; 2,000 assorted Overcoats;

600 assorted Pea Coats; 8,000 Silk, Cloth, and Velvet Vests;

200 bales blue and white Blankets; 50 bales A Sheetings;

40 bales Drills; 30 bales assorted Duck; 50 cases fine Felt Hats;

100 cases Straw Hats. For sale by

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

N. B. No goods sold at retail.

REMOVAL.

JANSON BOND & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

Have removed their Stock to 95 Battery, corner of Clay street.

WHERE they will be happy to wait on their friends.

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

Laconia, Ameskeag's and other Blea. Drills, 7.5, 4.4, 6.4, 8.4 and 10.4 blea. Sheetings;

Thorndike, Lehigh, Mohawk and other Tickings; Jewett City, Webster and Lancaster Denims;

Keystone, Jewett City, and Octonora stripes; Merriam, Cocheo, Cenestoga and Allen's Prints;

Blue and orange, blue & white, green & orange do.; Cotton Duck, various brands, from 000 to 10;

Methuenon, Howard, Bear & Potomac Raven Ducks; Cambrics, Checks, Cottonados and Jeans;

Ginghams, Lawns, Shirts and other Dress Goods; Flannels, Cassimeres, Coatings and Linens;

Cotton Hose, Socks, Shirts and Overalls; White, Blue & Scarlet Blankets, Satinets, Ky. Jeans,

And a large and well assorted stock of MISCELLANEOUS DRY GOODS which they offer low on the most advantageous terms AT THEIR NEW STAND,

1-46 3m 95 Battery st., cor. of Clay, San Francisco.

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, Varnishes, Brushes, &c.

STORY, BRO. & CO.

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

Spirits Turpentine, in cases; Atlantic Lead, in assorted packages;

French and German Window Glass—ass't'd sizes; French and English heavy Plate Glass—12x18 to 30x44. Ex "Brewster's" and "Fair Wind";

Tienman Oil Buckets, assorted cans; Tienman's Water Colors, assorted cans;

Tienman's Dry Colors, for scene & carriage painters; Tienman's Putty, in bladders;

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

BRUSHES—ex "Holland" Adams' O. K. and ex Pat. Whitewash, Slnice, Counter, Patent Scrub, Napoleon, Horse and Hotel

Boot Brushes; also, Lyon's Nail and Feather Dusters, Artist Tube Colors and Materials.

VARNISHES—ex "Florence Nightingale." Direct Importation from London—

The attention of Coach Painters is called to Noble & Hoare's celebrated English Hard Drying, Wearing body and Elastic Carriage Varnishes.

"Japs" and "China" Gold Size Plain and Ornamental, Stained and Enameled Glass 1-51 3m

WOODEN WARE, BASKETS, &c., including Brooms, Tubs, Pails,

Wood and Zinc Wash Boards, Chopping Trays, Rolling Pins, Barrel Covers, Clothes Pins, Clothes and Market Baskets, Bottle Baskets, Shoe, Scrub and Dust Brushes, Hair and Wire Seives, Cotton and Linen Twine, Bed Cords, and Clothes Lines, with every other article belonging to the Wood and Willow WARE Business,—at the lowest prices, by

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

P. S.—I am still doing business in the same old wooden building, at a very low rent; a saving of expense which allows to the benefit of my customers; and Merchants who do not, at least, call and see me before they buy elsewhere, cannot be wide awake to their own interests. 1-6m

E. S. COOPER, M. D., SURGEON,

Office at the Eye, Ear, and Orthopaedic Infirmary, MISSION STREET,

Between Second and Third, near "Russian Baths," SAN FRANCISCO.

All Surgical Operations Free to patients presenting themselves at the Clinics, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 2 1/2 o'clock, P. M.

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

10 CASES SARDINES—halves and quarters—

THE GAZETTE.

Marriage of the King of the Sandwich Islands.

This event took place on Thursday, the 19th of June, in the Stone Church, in the city of Honolulu. The day was fine, and the weather was characteristic of the climate, clear, pleasant and warm, but fanned by the cool and refreshing trades, without which life here would have few attractions. The day was observed as a holiday, and flags were displayed from the shipping, consular offices and public buildings.

The church in which the ceremonies were performed had been decorated the day previous, and graceful festoons of orange boughs, jessamine and evergreen hung from the ceilings, the galleries and around the columns of the pulpit. The front of the building, the spire and the arch entrance to the churchyard were also decorated with flags and evergreens, while the avenue from the church to the palace was strewn with green rushes.

Long before the hour appointed every seat in the church was taken up. The number inside must have been near 3000, while as many more natives could not obtain admission. At half-past 11 o'clock the procession from the palace entered the church, led by the bride, Miss Emma Rooke, who was accompanied by Dr. Rooke, her father, and three bridesmaids, consisting of Her Royal Highness Victoria, Miss Lydia Paki, and Miss Mary Pitman. Immediately following came His Majesty, accompanied by his father, the Governor of Oahu, and numerous attendants, bearing some twenty *Kakilis*, the ancient insignia of royalty.

THE CEREMONY. The marriage was conducted after the beautiful form of the Church of England, the Rev. Dr. Armstrong officiating, both in the Hawaiian and English languages. An altar covered with rich figured silk, with gold trimmings, had been erected for the occasion. The service, though entirely new to all engaged in it, was performed with credit to each. The kneeling of the royal bridegroom and his bride before the altar, and exchanging their vows before the audience, was so different from the simple custom usually observed here in marriage, that it must have left its impression on all. The ceremonies occupied about half an hour.

His Majesty, who appeared in excellent health, was dressed in uniform, with sword, &c. He is now twenty-two years of age, and in the second year of his reign, it being about eighteen months since he ascended the throne.

THE QUEEN. Emma Rooke, the present Queen of the Hawaiian Islands, is the adopted daughter of Dr. T. C. B. Rooke, of this city. She is twenty years of age, of chief descent, and has received the best English education to be obtained at these islands.

It is not saying too much that she is probably better fitted and more suitable for the station to which she has been elevated than any young lady in the Kingdom. She will carry to the drawing-rooms of the palace the grace and accomplishments of refined and well educated society. On the occasion of her marriage she was tastefully dressed in the richest white embroidered silk, selected at Stewart's, in Broadway, New York, which, with an elegantly wrought bridal veil and a head dress of white roses and orange flowers, gave to her appearance an elegance and beauty to which Parisian art could have added but little.

THE AMERICAN CAMELS IN USE. Thirty-two camels brought from Smyrna, in the United States store-ship Supply, together with two born on the passage, were safely landed on May 13, at Indianapolis, in Texas, and have since been put in use, to some extent, in carrying Government stores, to great terror of horses and mules, and the equal delight of wonderseekers in this vicinity. Most of them have shed their hair on the voyage, and are more or less perfectly naked, but are represented as in perfect health and spirits. The dromedaries, nine in number, are designed for "express," and the camels for "slow freight" trains across the great roadless plains and prairies of the South-west. They are accompanied by two Turks and three Arabs, and carry loads on a walk as fast as an ordinary bad horse can trot. The experiment, so far, has been very successful, and it will probably soon be indicated whether these Oriental monsters can be made of any material service on this continent.

THE UNITED STATES INEBRIATE ASYLUM. This institution has, we are happy to learn, taken all the preliminary steps for establishing itself upon a solid basis, and will soon go into operation.

The founders of this institution set out with the principle that inebriety is not a crime, but a disease, and should be treated as such. Dr. J. W. Turner, to whose persevering efforts we are chiefly indebted for the Asylum, says in his report to the directors: "It is a disease which carries annually to the grave more than fifty thousand persons in our own country; a malady which knows no geographical line, which respects no age or condition, but sweeps with its mighty whirlwind (every ten years) into one common sepulchre half a million of people, without even calling forth an effort to shelter its victims, who are left to die and pass away as silently and unnoticed as the falling snow-flakes in winter."—*Life Illus.*

The sieve through which the man strained every nerve is for sale at less than first cost.

Advertisements.

Pacific Express Company.
THE UNDERSIGNED, Agents of the Pacific Express Company, will dispatch, by every steamer, their Express, in charge of J. S. A. FORT, regular Messenger on the route, 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. BORTON & CO., Agents.
Santa Barbara, May 24, 1855. 1-1 tf

New Arrangement!!!
THE undersigned having purchased the furniture and fixtures of the "Santa Barbara Shaving and Hair Cutting Saloon," offers his services to its former patrons and the public generally, and assures them that, if strict attention to business, a steady hand and a sharp razor will merit their patronage, they will always find these conveniences at the above named establishment, opposite L. T. Borton & Co.'s, State street, Santa Barbara.
WM. A. STREETER.
1-45

Regular Dispatch Line
OF
SAN PEDRO PACKETS.
TOUCHING AT SANTA BARBARA.
THIS LINE is composed of the favorite clipper schooners
LAURA ESWAN, Captain F. Morton;
S. D. BAILEY, Captain Garcia;
ARNO, Captain Hiller;
Which will run regular hereafter as above, taking freight and passengers on the most favorable terms, to which every care and attention will be paid.
For further particulars apply to any of the principal merchants at Los Angeles, San Pedro, or Santa Barbara.
N. PIERCE,
Proprietor of the Line, at San Francisco.
Office—Corner of Market and East streets, lower building, (up stairs), where goods will be received for and forwarded free of storage and drayage. 1-33

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 of the market, 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 the night, week or month—Hay and Barley always on hand.
LOUIS LEFEBRE.
Santa Barbara, June 7, 1855. 1-3 tf

American House.
THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has re-opened the American House, in his new building on Corta street, where he will be happy to accommodate his old customers and the public generally with board and lodgings, at prices to suit the times.
W. D. HOBSON, Proprietor.
1-33 tf

Public Notice.
WHEREAS persons have been in the habit of cutting timber, running cattle and horses, and otherwise trespassing upon the Rancho known as the Positas, the undersigned hereby gives notice that she is the lawful owner of said property, and hereby forbids all persons from trespassing upon or in any manner interfering with said property.
ENCARNACION CARRILLO DE ROBBINS,
By her Attorney, HARVEY B. BLAKE.
1-49 1m

Dissolution.
THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between FORBUSH & DENNIS is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against either of the firm are requested to present the same, and all indebted to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers.
ROSWELL FORBUSH,
THOMAS DENNIS.
Santa Barbara, March 20, 1856. 1-44 tf

AVISO.
LOS que tienen reclamos contra los Estados Unidos por perdida y destruccion de propiedades durante la guerra de Mexico.
Se hace notorio que el Col. STEVENSON de San Francisco ofrece sus servicios a las personas que tienen reclamos contra el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos, por perdida y destruccion de propiedades durante la guerra de Mexico, para proseguir tales reclamos ante la Corte de Reclamaciones en Washington, donde solamente se pueden cobrar.
Los que quieren confiar los documentos para sus reclamos, podran contar con confiabilidad sobre el pronto reembolso de sus valores.
El Col. Stevenson, o su Socio, estara en Los Angeles, en la Bella Union, el 23 de Julio, y se quedara alli de una semana o diez dias, en el cual tiempo los reclamantes podran obtener todas las informaciones necesarias tocante a sus reclamos. 9-1f

AVISO.
LOS que tienen reclamos contra los Estados Unidos por perdida y destruccion de propiedades durante la guerra de Mexico.
Se hace notorio que el Col. STEVENSON de San Francisco ofrece sus servicios a las personas que tienen reclamos contra el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos, por perdida y destruccion de propiedades durante la guerra de Mexico, para proseguir tales reclamos ante la Corte de Reclamaciones en Washington, donde solamente se pueden cobrar.
Los que quieren confiar los documentos para sus reclamos, podran contar con confiabilidad sobre el pronto reembolso de sus valores.
El Col. Stevenson, o su Socio, estara en Los Angeles, en la Bella Union, el 23 de Julio, y se quedara alli de una semana o diez dias, en el cual tiempo los reclamantes podran obtener todas las informaciones necesarias tocante a sus reclamos. 9-1f

AVISO.
LOS que tienen reclamos contra los Estados Unidos por perdida y destruccion de propiedades durante la guerra de Mexico.
Se hace notorio que el Col. STEVENSON de San Francisco ofrece sus servicios a las personas que tienen reclamos contra el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos, por perdida y destruccion de propiedades durante la guerra de Mexico, para proseguir tales reclamos ante la Corte de Reclamaciones en Washington, donde solamente se pueden cobrar.
Los que quieren confiar los documentos para sus reclamos, podran contar con confiabilidad sobre el pronto reembolso de sus valores.
El Col. Stevenson, o su Socio, estara en Los Angeles, en la Bella Union, el 23 de Julio, y se quedara alli de una semana o diez dias, en el cual tiempo los reclamantes podran obtener todas las informaciones necesarias tocante a sus reclamos. 9-1f

AVISO.
LOS que tienen reclamos contra los Estados Unidos por perdida y destruccion de propiedades durante la guerra de Mexico.
Se hace notorio que el Col. STEVENSON de San Francisco ofrece sus servicios a las personas que tienen reclamos contra el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos, por perdida y destruccion de propiedades durante la guerra de Mexico, para proseguir tales reclamos ante la Corte de Reclamaciones en Washington, donde solamente se pueden cobrar.
Los que quieren confiar los documentos para sus reclamos, podran contar con confiabilidad sobre el pronto reembolso de sus valores.
El Col. Stevenson, o su Socio, estara en Los Angeles, en la Bella Union, el 23 de Julio, y se quedara alli de una semana o diez dias, en el cual tiempo los reclamantes podran obtener todas las informaciones necesarias tocante a sus reclamos. 9-1f

AVISO.
LOS que tienen reclamos contra los Estados Unidos por perdida y destruccion de propiedades durante la guerra de Mexico.
Se hace notorio que el Col. STEVENSON de San Francisco ofrece sus servicios a las personas que tienen reclamos contra el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos, por perdida y destruccion de propiedades durante la guerra de Mexico, para proseguir tales reclamos ante la Corte de Reclamaciones en Washington, donde solamente se pueden cobrar.
Los que quieren confiar los documentos para sus reclamos, podran contar con confiabilidad sobre el pronto reembolso de sus valores.
El Col. Stevenson, o su Socio, estara en Los Angeles, en la Bella Union, el 23 de Julio, y se quedara alli de una semana o diez dias, en el cual tiempo los reclamantes podran obtener todas las informaciones necesarias tocante a sus reclamos. 9-1f

AVISO.
LOS que tienen reclamos contra los Estados Unidos por perdida y destruccion de propiedades durante la guerra de Mexico.
Se hace notorio que el Col. STEVENSON de San Francisco ofrece sus servicios a las personas que tienen reclamos contra el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos, por perdida y destruccion de propiedades durante la guerra de Mexico, para proseguir tales reclamos ante la Corte de Reclamaciones en Washington, donde solamente se pueden cobrar.
Los que quieren confiar los documentos para sus reclamos, podran contar con confiabilidad sobre el pronto reembolso de sus valores.
El Col. Stevenson, o su Socio, estara en Los Angeles, en la Bella Union, el 23 de Julio, y se quedara alli de una semana o diez dias, en el cual tiempo los reclamantes podran obtener todas las informaciones necesarias tocante a sus reclamos. 9-1f

San Francisco Advertisements.

S. L. PALMER & CO'S
AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE
AND
SEED STORE,
Cor. of Davis and Washington streets,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND, a select assortment of Agricultural Implements and Garden Seeds; also a full and complete stock of
MILL MACHINERY,
Of all kinds.
Plows! Plows!! Plows!!!
200 best variety of Steel Plows; Cast Plows of every description constantly on hand.
Also, Plow Points, to suit all kinds of plows; Harrows, Cultivators, and Wheel Barrows, of every description; Mills, Cows, Shellers, Churns and Cheese Presses, Goddard's patent Hay Cutters, Under's patent premium Washing Machines, Leather and Rubber Belting, Nails, Axe and Pick Handles, Garden and Canal Barrows, with a general variety of Agricultural Goods, Field and Garden Seeds, of every description.
Also, Foreign and Domestic FRUIT TREES, from the best nurseries in California and Oregon, with a large lot just imported from Hovey's nursery at Cambridge, Mass.
The above articles we will sell 20 per cent. lower than any other house in our line in the city. All orders promptly attended to and forwarded with dispatch. 1-25 o

Exchange and Banking Notice.
THE UNDERSIGNED have entered into copartnership for the purpose of transacting a legitimate EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS, under the name and style of GARRISON, MORGAN, FRETZ & RALSTON, in San Francisco, and CHARLES MORGAN & CO., New York.
The Cash Capital paid in is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$700,000). An amount will be kept in the Manhattan Bank, New York, at all times, to cover our Bills in case of loss of any shipment of Treasure.
We are now prepared to sell Exchange on the Manhattan Bank of Charles Morgan & Co., New York; also on Manhattan Bank, made payable, viz: at the Southern Bank, New Orleans, La.; Messrs. Darby & Barksdale, Bankers, St. Louis, Mo.; Southern Bank of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky.; Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank, Pittsburg, Pa.; to purchase Gold Dust, Bars, Bullion, Mint, and Bank Certificates, approved securities, make collections and to transact all other matters appertaining to our business, on the most liberal terms.
C. K. GARRISON,
CHAS. MORGAN,
(by his Attorney, R. K. FRETZ,
W. C. RALSTON.
San Francisco, January 1, 1856. 1-39 o

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

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

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

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

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

Jules Jurgensen's
GENUINE COPENHAGEN WATCHES, of all styles of movement, just received and for sale by
BRIGGS, DEY & CO.,
98 Montgomery st., corner California. 1-38 o

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

Independent and Quarter 5 cond
WATCHES, very superior. Just arrived, per steamer Golden Age, a superior article, for sale by
BRIGGS, DEY & CO.,
98 Montgomery st., corner California. 1-38 o

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

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

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

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

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

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

San Francisco Advertisements.

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

WHY SHOULD EVERY ONE GO TO VANCE'S?
Who wishes perfect Likenesses? Because he has now the best arranged gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world, instruments containing lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in the country.
2d. Because he has the largest Light in the world, which from three distinct lights—top side, and half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with, namely: In order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.
3d. Having the largest light, he is enabled to make pictures in half the time of any other establishment in the city; therefore they must be more perfect, for it is well known the shorter the time the more perfect the expression.
4th. Because every plate is carefully prepared with a coating of pure silver, which produces that clear, bold, and lasting picture that is so much admired, and which cannot be produced on the common plates, as they are now used by other artists.
5th. Because he has, of late, after much experimenting, brought his chemical preparations to 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 soft, 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.
DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!
New Building, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets.
Entrance on Montgomery street, next door to Austin's. 1-11

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

For the supply of Cheap Publications, Stationery &c.—Daily Periodicals and Books received weekly by the Mail Steamers and exclusive Express, via Nicaragua.
THE Proprietor would respectfully inform Country Booksellers, Canvasers, Agents, Pedlars, and the Public, that independent of his general Newspaper and Dispatch, 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 receipt. 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.
J. W. Sullivan, at his Office, at No. 109, by authority of the United States Government.
Wholesale and Retail Department, Post Office Building, Room No. 5, up stairs, San Francisco. [1-21

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, and is a sufficient guarantee for continued patronage. 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 every thing 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,
Railroad House. 1-11

First Premium Daguerreotypes.
R. H. VANCE awarded the First Premium for the best Daguerreotypes exhibited at the California State Fair. Mr. V. would be happy to wait upon any one wishing a
PERFECT LIKENESS.
The arrangements of his Rooms and Lights are superior to any in the State. Rooms—New Building, corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery st., next door to Austin's. 1-11

Spermatorrhoea, or Local Weakness.
DR. CZAPKAY, late Lecturer on Diseases of Women and Children, and Chief Surgeon of the Military Hospital of Pesth, Hungary, would call public attention to Spermatorrhoea, or Local Weakness. There is not in the catalogue of human 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 either impaired or entirely destroyed, and a class of symptoms superinduced that unfit man for the performance of any of the ordinary duties of life. The injuries done to the physical part of man are truly lamentable, but trifling when compared to those of the consocium, the great nervous center, and to the nervous system generally. This disease, which is too often consequent upon that solitary vice, self-abuse, involves pathological conditions beyond the comprehension of the uninitiated, but which are well understood by the regular practitioner. Among the symptoms most conspicuous are the following: Love of solitude; aversion to society; nervous, distressing, nervous excitement from slight causes; loss of memory; confusion of ideas; inability to reason correctly; low spirits and lassitude; dullness of apprehension and misanthropy. These being functional derangements, are often the harbingers of organic lesions of the brain, which produces fatuity, dementia, and delirium.
For the cure of this and all kindred diseases, Dr. Czapkey 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. 1-15 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, consult, consultations free. Office—hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., at the Grand Medical and Surgical Institute, Armory Hall Building, corner of Montgomery and Sacramento streets, San Francisco. 1-15 tf

TO THE LADIES OF CALIFORNIA. L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, invites the attention of the sick and afflicted females laboring under any of the various chronic diseases of the brain, lungs, heart, stomach, liver, womb, blood, kidneys, and all diseases peculiar to their sex. The Doctor is effecting more cures than any other physician in the State of California. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately, and have yourself freed from all sufferings and premature death. All married ladies, whose delicate health or other circumstances do not allow to have an increase in their families, should call at Dr. L. J. Czapkey's Medical Institute, Armory Hall, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, and they will receive every possible relief and help. The Doctor's offices are so arranged that he can be consulted without the fear of molestation. If desired, Dr. C. will visit the ladies at their residences.
The attention of the reader is called to the following: A lady of high standing in society, and great respectability, published a card in the Philadelphia Sunday Dispatch, September 14th, 1851, which is as follows:
"A CARD. The undersigned feels it her duty to express her heartfelt gratitude to Dr. Czapkey, for the successful cure of herself and child. The latter, having been afflicted by a severe attack of 'Cholera Infantum,' was given up as incurable by some of the most celebrated physicians, when she called on Dr. Czapkey, of whom she heard very favorable report, and who, after a short period, restored the child to perfect health. Encouraged by this extraordinary result, she sought advice herself, for the scrofulous malady with which she had been afflicted for eight years, and which withstood the treatment of the best physicians in Europe and America. But Dr. Czapkey has succeeded in affording her permanent relief, so that she can now enjoy life, which she could scarcely have lost all charms to her. She therefore deems it due to herself, and to all sick and afflicted, to recommend Dr. Czapkey as one of the most skillful physicians within the United States.
MRS. CAROLINE GRAY,
Cor. Walnut and 7th sts, Philadelphia, Pa.
A. Glaser, Notary Public, 126, 7th st." 1-15 tf

SYPHILIS AND GONORRHOEA. DR. L. J. CZAPKAY would ask especial attention to Syphilis and Gonorrhoeal diseases. In the first stages of either of these complaints he guarantees a perfect and effectual cure in a few days, without hindrance to business or the slightest inconvenience. The Doctor's method of treating them combines all the latest improvements by the medical faculty, with discoveries made by himself, which secure the patient from the possibility of secondary symptoms, and removes the disease in the shortest possible time.
Secondary Syphilis, which appears in consequence of the absorption of the poison into the system, and produces Bubbles, Ulcerations in the throat and nose, which destroy the soft parts, and cause the bone to mortify, separate and come away, disfiguring the patient horribly. Nodes or painful swellings in the bones; spots upon the skin, cases of which the Doctor sees daily in his office, and which are the result of improper treatment. Also Ulcers, Sores and Pimples, and injuries to the constitution, which, after a long period of suffering, destroy life. It will also be remembered that these disorders are hereditary, passing from parent to child, and entailing upon the offspring a ruined constitution. For the cure of all these forms of diseases, the doctor guarantees a cure or asks no compensation.
The Doctor can be consulted by letter or otherwise, free of charge, and invite all who are afflicted to call upon him, where he will give them such satisfaction as they can obtain nowhere else. His rooms are Nos. 1 and 2, Armory Hall, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery sts, San Francisco. 1-15 tf

San Francisco Advertisements.

Dr. L. J. Czapkey's
GRAND MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,
ARMORY HALL BUILDING,
Corner of Montgomery and Sacramento streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Established for the Permanent Cure of all Private and Chronic Diseases, and the Suppression of Quackery.

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY, late in the Hungarian Revolutionary War, Chief Physician to the 20th Regiment of Honveds, Chief Surgeon to the Military Hospital of Pesth, Hungary, and a 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, Stricture, Scrofulous, and all the other consequences of self-abuse, and he hopes that his long experience and successful practice of many years will ensure him a share of public patronage. By the practice of many years in Europe and the United States, and during the Hungarian war and campaigns, he is enabled to apply the most efficient and successful remedies against diseases of all kinds. He uses no mercury—charges moderate—treats his patients in a correct and honorable way—has references of unquestionable veracity from men of known respectability and high standing in society. All parties consulting him, by letter or otherwise, will receive the best and gentlest treatment, and implicit success.
Spermatorrhoea, or Local Weakness, Nervous Debility, Low Spirits, Lassitude, Weakness of the Limbs and Back, Indisposition and Incapacity for Labor and Study, Dullness of Apprehension, Loss of Memory, Aversion to Society, Love of Solitude, Timidity, Self-Distrust, Dizziness, Headache, Involuntary Discharges, Pains in the Side, Affections of the Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Sexual and other infirmities in man, are cured without 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. 1-15 tf

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

Great Blessing to Mankind! Innocent but Powerful! Dr. L. J. CZAPKAY'S PROPHILACTICUM, (Self-disinfecting Agent), a sure preventive against Gonorrhoea and Syphilitic Diseases, and an unsurpassed remedy for all Venereal, Scrofulous, Gangrenous, and Cancerous Ulcers, Fætid Discharges from Vagina, Uterus, and Urethra, and all Cutaneous Eruptions and Diseases. For sale at Dr. L. J. Czapkey's Office, Armory Hall, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. Dr. Czapkey's Prophylacticum is a preventive against small pox, as is Dr. L. J. Czapkey'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 and dangerous disease. Let no young man who appreciates health be ignorant of Dr. Czapkey's Prophylacticum. It is in very convenient packages, and will be found convenient to use, being used as a soap. That the disease can be prevented by the use of proper agents is as well an established fact as that they can be cured after their establishment. This principle, which is now universally recognized, was received even before the day of Jenner, the discoverer of vaccination, in 1766, and its multiplied benefits ever since have received, as they deserved, the attention of the medical faculty. It was in pursuits of this branch of the medical science that Dr. Czapkey fortunately made the discovery of his "Prophylacticum," which, for the prevention of syphilitic, gonorrhoeal, cancerous, and other cutaneous disorders, stands unrivalled by any agent in the Pharmacopoeia. The effect of this agent after coition is immediate, and removes the possibility of a contraction of disease. If, however, the disease has been contracted, it is useful in neutralizing the poisonous secretions, which, by absorption, produce the horrid consequences known to the medical faculty as Syphilis. It has been administered by the Doctor in many thousand cases, and he has yet to find the first in which it has failed to subserve the purpose for which it was administered. Price \$5. Full directions are attached to each package. In cases where the Prophylacticum is used as a curative, Dr. L. J. Czapkey will furnish (GRATIS) a prescription for his Blood Purifier.
All communications from the country, addressed only to Dr. L. J. Czapkey, San Francisco, will be strictly and confidentially attended to, and the remedies, with the greatest care and security, immediately despatched by Express or other conveyance to their destination. 1-15 tf

TO THE LADIES OF CALIFORNIA. L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, invites the attention of the sick and afflicted females laboring under any of the various chronic diseases of the brain, lungs, heart, stomach, liver, womb, blood, kidneys, and all diseases peculiar to their sex. The Doctor is effecting more cures than any other physician in the State of California. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately, and have yourself freed from all sufferings and premature death. All married ladies, whose delicate health or other circumstances do not allow to have an increase in their families, should call at Dr. L. J. Czapkey's Medical Institute, Armory Hall, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, and they will receive every possible relief and help. The Doctor's offices are so arranged that he can be consulted without the fear of molestation. If desired, Dr. C. will visit the ladies at their residences.
The attention of the reader is called to the following: A lady of high standing in society, and great respectability, published a card in the Philadelphia Sunday Dispatch, September 14th, 1851, which is as follows:
"A CARD. The undersigned feels it her duty to express her heartfelt gratitude to Dr. Czapkey, for the successful cure of herself and child. The latter, having been afflicted by a severe attack of 'Cholera Infantum,' was given up as incurable by some of the most celebrated physicians, when she called on Dr. Czapkey, of whom she heard very favorable report, and who, after a short period, restored the child to perfect health. Encouraged by this extraordinary result, she sought advice herself, for the scrofulous malady with which she had been afflicted for eight years, and which withstood the treatment of the best physicians in Europe and America. But Dr. Czapkey has succeeded in affording her permanent relief, so that she can now enjoy life, which she could scarcely have lost all charms to her. She therefore deems it due to herself, and to all sick and afflicted, to recommend Dr. Czapkey as one of the most skillful physicians within the United States.
MRS. CAROLINE GRAY,
Cor. Walnut and 7th sts, Philadelphia, Pa.
A. Glaser, Notary Public, 126, 7th st." 1-15 tf

SYPHILIS AND GONORRHOEA. DR. L. J. CZAPKAY would ask especial attention to Syphilis and Gonorrhoeal diseases. In the first stages of either of these complaints he guarantees a perfect and effectual cure in a few days, without hindrance to business or the slightest inconvenience. The Doctor's method of treating them combines all the latest improvements by the medical faculty, with discoveries made by himself, which secure the patient from the possibility of secondary symptoms, and removes the disease in the shortest possible time.
Secondary Syphilis, which appears in consequence of the absorption of the poison into the system, and produces Bubbles, Ulcerations in the throat and nose, which destroy the soft parts, and cause the bone to mortify, separate and come away, disfiguring the patient horribly. Nodes or painful swellings in the bones; spots upon the skin, cases of which the Doctor sees daily in his office, and which are the result of improper treatment. Also Ulcers, Sores and Pimples, and injuries to the constitution, which, after a long period of suffering, destroy life. It will also be remembered that these disorders are hereditary, passing from parent to child, and entailing upon the offspring a ruined constitution. For the cure of all these forms of diseases, the doctor guarantees a cure or asks no compensation.
The Doctor can be consulted by letter or otherwise, free of charge, and invite all who are afflicted to call upon him, where he will give them such satisfaction as they can obtain nowhere else. His rooms are Nos. 1 and 2, Armory Hall, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery sts, San Francisco. 1-15 tf

SYPHILIS AND GONORRHOEA. DR. L. J. CZAPKAY would ask especial attention to Syphilis and Gonorrhoeal diseases. In the first stages of either of these complaints he guarantees a perfect and effectual cure in a few days, without hindrance to business or the slightest inconvenience. The Doctor's method of treating them combines all the latest improvements by the medical faculty, with discoveries made by himself, which secure the patient from the possibility of secondary symptoms, and removes the disease in the shortest possible time.
Secondary Syphilis, which appears in consequence of the absorption of the poison into the system, and produces Bubbles, Ulcerations in the throat and nose, which destroy the soft parts, and cause the bone to mortify, separate and come away, disfiguring the patient horribly. Nodes or painful swellings in the bones; spots upon the skin, cases of which the Doctor sees daily in his office, and which are the result of improper treatment. Also Ulcers, Sores and Pimples, and injuries to the constitution, which, after a long period of suffering, destroy life. It will also be remembered that these disorders are hereditary, passing from parent to child, and entailing upon the offspring a ruined constitution. For the cure of all these forms of diseases, the doctor guarantees a cure or asks no compensation.
The Doctor can be consulted by letter or otherwise, free of charge, and invite all who are afflicted to call upon him, where he will give them such satisfaction as they can obtain nowhere else. His rooms are Nos. 1 and 2, Armory Hall, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery sts, San Francisco. 1-15 tf

SYPHILIS AND GONORRHOEA. DR. L. J. CZAPKAY would ask especial attention to Syphilis and Gonorrhoeal diseases. In the first stages of either of these complaints he guarantees a perfect and effectual cure in a few days, without hindrance to business or the slightest inconvenience. The Doctor's method of treating them combines all the latest improvements by the medical faculty, with discoveries made by himself, which secure the patient from the possibility of secondary symptoms, and removes the disease in the shortest possible time.
Secondary Syphilis, which appears in consequence of the absorption of the poison into the system, and produces Bubbles, Ulcerations in the throat and nose, which destroy the soft parts, and cause the bone to mortify, separate and come away, disfiguring the patient horribly. Nodes or painful swellings in the bones; spots upon the skin, cases of which the Doctor sees daily in his office, and which are the result of improper treatment. Also Ulcers, Sores and Pimples, and injuries to the constitution, which, after a