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## THE GAZETTE.

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### "Peace, and a Boy"—King of Algiers.

BY JONATHAN PUNCH.

The prince of peace is come,  
Hail, the distinguished stranger!  
Born 'neath a palace dome,  
Not cradled in a manger.

Ye nations be at rest;  
No further bloody warfare,  
While sucks Eugenie's breast  
Not Corsican—but Corsair.

Young Constable of France,  
Peace keep thy throne to sit on!  
Thy sire, a few years since,  
Was constable of Britain.

Land of the Bourbon, peace!  
Thy reign of terror's ended—  
Thy thirty tyrants, Greece,  
'Neath one mustachio blended.

The empire, that is peace;  
Republicans and red men,  
Your patriot troubles cease—  
No grievances tell dead men.

No longer, Albion, groan;  
Thy freedom be embolden;  
Thy gentle mistress' throne  
By musketry's upholden.

Hark, Hungary, the sound!  
Wave, Italy, the tidings!  
The fruit of murder's crown—  
Peace all unhappy childings.

Peace, God! to whom is peace?  
To Truth and Right upheaving,  
Old thraldoms to release,  
Mankind's despair relieving?

Mahomet, thine the peace?  
Thy mosques o'erfilled with henchmen,  
Thy downfall to increase  
The uprise of this Frenchman?

Peace! yea, a cormorant feast,  
That ravens wolves attended,  
Where every battling beast  
Hath had his fill, and ended.

Peace, peace! the word let fall,  
Huzzing France and Britain—  
A writing on the wall  
The bayonet point has written.

Of old 'twas writ in Rome,  
When true peace came a stranger,  
Not born 'neath palace dome,  
But cradled in a manger.

### Births of the Napoleons.

It will be interesting at the present moment to revert to the circumstances attending the birth of each of the members of the Imperial family of Bonaparte.

#### NAPOLEON I.

The family of the Bonapartes were of some distinction in Italy in the middle ages. They are mentioned in the Golden Book of Bologna, and in the peerage of Treviso; but when Napoleon the Great was told of such descent he was in the habit of saying that he was "satisfied to be the Rudolph of Hapsburgh of his race," or that he "dated his nobility from Monte Notte."

Carlo Bonaparte was born March 29, 1746. He studied law at the University of Corte, and soon became the leading avocat in the small town of Ajaccio. There, in 1764, he married Letitia Ramolino, then fourteen years old, the most beautiful girl in the place. The Ramolinos belonged to the Genoese party in Corsica; Carlo Bonaparte belonged to the party of the Patriots, under Paoli. Carlo Bonaparte became Paoli's secretary. In 1768, the State of Genoa sold their rights over the island of Corsica to France. Such a sale, the barter of a free people, like a herd of cattle, was a violation of all national law. The Corsicans resisted, and sympathy for their cause spread all over Europe. Paoli and the patriots of Corsica determined to resist the French. They could not prevent their landing, but on the 9th of May, 1769, they determined to strike a blow for liberty, and they resisted the progress of the French at the Bridge of Ponte Nuovo. Here the Patriot party of Corsica were annihilated at a blow, and Corsica lost its freedom.

After the battle of Ponte Nuovo, Carlo Bonaparte and his wife fled to a villa they had in the mountains of Corsica, called Monte Rotondo. The French, however, sent a flag of truce to the Patriots in the mountains, inviting them to return to the town. Carlo Bonaparte was sent by the Patriots to Corte, and he came back with passports of security. The Patriots then began to return to their respective homes. In crossing the river Liamone, on their way from Monte Rotondo to Ajaccio, the river was found to be swollen, and Letitia Bonaparte was nearly drowned. On getting back to Ajaccio, Paoli, who was ordered into exile by the French, wished Carlo Bonaparte to accompany him to England. The condition of his wife, however, prevented him: she was near her time; and on the 15th of August, 1769, only a few days after her return, Napoleon the Great was born.

Letitia had attended mass on the morning of the 15th of August. On her return

home she was suddenly seized with labor pains. A temporary bed was prepared for her in a room hung with old tapestry, and those who have since examined the tapestry have declared that it gives the history of the heroes of the Iliad. Such was the birth of Napoleon I.

#### NAPOLEON II.

The birth of the "King of Rome" (Napoleon II., as he is now designated, though he never wore the crown,) took place in April, 1811, a short year after the marriage between the Emperor Napoleon and Marie Louise, which took place at Vienna, March 11, 1810, was consummated at Compiegne, 18th March, and re-celebrated at Paris 2d April, 1810. Napoleon's first marriage with Josephine took place 9th March, 1796.

The circumstances of the birth of the King of Rome are thus described by Southey:

"Napoleon's wishes were crowned by the birth of a son. The birth was a difficult one, and the nerves of the medical attendants were shaken. 'She is but a woman,' said the Emperor, who was present; 'treat her as you would a bourgeoisie of the Rue St. Denis.' The accoucheur, at a subsequent moment, withdrew Napoleon from the couch, and demanded whether, in case one life must be sacrificed, he should prefer the mother or the child? 'The mother,' he answered; 'it is her right!' At length the child appeared, but without any signs of life. After the lapse of some minutes, a feeble cry was heard; the infant, thought to be dead, was awakened from its lethargy by the discharge of one hundred and one pieces of cannon. Napoleon entered the antechamber in which the high functionaries were assembled, and announced the event in these words: 'It is a King of Rome.'

"The birth of the heir of Napoleon was received with as many demonstrations of enthusiasm as had ever attended that of a Dauphin; yet the joy on this occasion was far from universal. The Royalists considered the event as fatal to the last hopes of the Bourbons; the ambitious generals despaired of any dismemberment of the Empire. The old Republicans, who had envied Bonaparte's despotic power as the progeny of the Revolution, looked forward with deep distrust to the rule of a dynasty fond of shedding the blood of the haughtiest of all the royal houses of Europe, and consequently were more likely to make common cause with the little band of hereditary sovereigns than with the people. Finally, the title, 'King of Rome,' put an end to the fond hopes of the Italians, who had been taught by Napoleon to expect that after his death their country should possess a government separate from France; nor could the same title fail to excite some bitter feelings in the Austrian court, whose heir apparent, under the old Empire, had been commonly styled 'King of the Romans.'

But the most interesting event of all connected with this birth is the letter of the divorced Josephine to the Emperor, her still dearly beloved husband, on the birth of this child, and for whom she had been discarded. This truly affecting epistle runs in the language following:

#### "NAVARRE.

"SIRE: Amidst the numerous congratulations which you receive from all parts of Europe, from every town in France, and every regiment in the army, can the feeble voice of a woman reach you? And will you condescend to listen to her who so often consoled you in your sorrows and assuaged the pangs of your heart, when she speaks only of the happiness which has just crowned your wishes? Being no longer your wife, dare I offer my felicitations on your becoming a father? Yes, doubtless, Sire! for my soul renders the same justice to yours as yours to mine: I conceive what you may experience as readily as you divine my emotions on this occasion; though separated, we are united by the sympathy which bids defiance to events.

"I should have been glad to learn the birth of the King of Rome from yourself, and not by the Cannon of Groux, or the prefect, Cuvier, but I am well aware that your first attentions are due to the members of the corps diplomatique, to your family, and above all, to the happy Princess who has just realized your dearest hopes. She cannot be more tenderly devoted to you than I am; but she has had it in her power to do more for your happiness by assuring the welfare of France; she has, therefore, a right to your first sentiments, to all your cares; and I, who was your companion in misfortune only, can claim but a far inferior place to that which Marie Louise occupies in your affection. You will have watched round her bed, and embraced your son, before you take up your pen to converse with your best friend. I will wait!

"It is, however, impossible for me to defer telling you that more than any one on earth I share in your joy. You will not doubt in my sincerity when I say that, far from being afflicted with a sacrifice so necessary to the repose of all, I rejoice that it

has been made, now that I suffer alone. Suffer, do I say? No; since you are contented, my only regret is that I have not yet done sufficient to prove how dear you were to me!"

#### NAPOLEON III.

Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, the present Emperor of the French, was born on the 20th of April, 1808, at the Tuilleries. His mother was Hortense, Queen of Holland, the wife of Napoleon's brother Louis, to whom that kingdom had been assigned. The marriage of Hortense and Louis was most unfortunate; they did nothing but quarrel, and in September, 1807, they finally separated at Amsterdam, and Hortense returned to her mother in Paris. There the present Emperor was born, and it is remarkable that he and the King of Rome were the only two persons of the family of Napoleon whose births were received with military honors and the homage of the people.

There is one circumstance connected with the fate of this family which historians have not yet observed, but which is well worth mention. Napoleon the Great set aside his own best friend and counsellor, Josephine, to obtain an heir to the throne of France. He married a Princess of Austria, and by her he had a son. That birth was the culminating point of his power and his dignity. From thence he did nothing but descend. He died in exile—his son also. Who succeeded to his name, his fame, his power? The child of Hortense, who was the child of Josephine! In the person of the Emperor of the French we find not the off-spring of Napoleon the Great, but the off-spring of his discarded wife. What an illustration of the truth of the adage, "That it is man who proposes, but God who disposes!"

THE LAUNCH OF THE ADRIATIC. The new Collins steamship, the Adriatic, was launched at New York, recently. The Mirror says: She glided gracefully into the water, without a groan or a hitch, and amid the cheers of the largest crowd of human beings that we have ever seen assembled on any occasion. We can only estimate the masses by acres; and, in round numbers, it will be safe to say that at least fifty thousand persons were present, thronging the yard, the ships, the house-tops, and all the vessels in the vicinity. It was a scene of great interest to all, and a moment of no little anxiety to her builder and owners.

The "Adriatic" is the largest, the strongest, and is expected to be the fastest ship ever built in America. Her model is faultless to the eye, and her timber-work, which we had an opportunity of examining from lower hold to upper deck, is of the most massive and durable description. Notwithstanding the immense crowd of men, women and children, we heard of no accident, and every thing was conducted with the utmost quiet and decorum. Even the word to "let her slide" was not heard by a dozen persons, and the cheers of the multitude gave the first signal that the mighty vessel was in motion. In three minutes from the time she began to move, the beautiful ship was floating, as gracefully as a swan, in the middle of the East river, and the countless multitude was dispersing for their homes as rapidly as the narrow and filthy streets could give them egress. The Adriatic will soon be ready for her place in the line, where we hope she will continue to run until time alone shall make her unseaworthy.

PERFUMERY. The extensive flower farms in the neighborhood of Nice, Grasse, Montpellier, and Cannes in France, at Adrianople, (Turkey in Europe), at Broussa and Uskuk (Turkey in Asia), and at Mitcham, in England, in a measure, indicate the commercial importance of that branch of chemistry called perfumery.

British India and Europe consume annually, at the very lowest estimate, 150,000 gallons of perfumed spirits, under various titles, such as eau de cologne, essence of lavender, esprit de rose, &c. The art of perfumery does not, however, confine itself to the production of scents for the handkerchief and bath, but extends to imparting odor to inodorous bodies, such as soap, oil, starch, and grease which are consumed at the toilet of fashion. Some idea of the importance of this art to commerce may be formed when we state that one of the large perfumers of Grasse and Paris employs annually 80,000 pounds of orange flowers, 30,000 pounds of cassia flowers, 54,000 pounds of rose leaves, 32,000 pounds of jasmine blossoms, 32,000 pounds of violets, 20,000 pounds of tuberose, 16,000 pounds of lilac, besides rosemary, mint, lemon and citron and other odorous plants in like proportion. The quantity of odoriferous substances used in this way is far beyond the conception of those even used to abstract statistics, giving rise to an amount of industry truly gratifying.

The Pope sent his blessing to the King of Algiers an hour after his birth, by telegraph.

#### European News.

The Royal Mail steamer Persia arrived at New York on the 28th of April, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 19th. The Arago arrived at New York, and the Arabia at Halifax on the 23d. The Ericsson has also arrived at New York.

The two British war steamers sent out to search for the Pacific have returned, after a vain search.

The Congress of Paris adjourned finally on the 16th of April. The ratifications of the treaty were to be exchanged on the 1st of May.

The Constitutionnel states that through the electric telegraph, "All the plenipotentiaries have already been informed that their governments have just ratified the peace." The ratifications were to be exchanged on the part of Austria, Great Britain, Prussia and Sardinia by the second plenipotentiaries, the others having left, or being about to leave, to take charge of their respective ministerial departments—but the Grand Vizier and Count Orloff were to await the exchange of ratifications.

The American Minister had been presented to the Queen, and on the 17th, with Mrs. Dallas and the young folk, he was magnificently entertained at dinner by the Lord Mayor. The guests invited to meet him were upwards of two hundred in number, and consisted of literary, artistic, parliamentary, civic and commercial celebrities. Speeches were made in the usual strain, and much genuine cordiality evinced.

In the House of Lords, the Minister of War, Lord Panmure, replied as follows to a question from the Earl of Elgin:

"There is a general impression out of doors that a very large force is about to embark for British North America. It is quite true that it is our intention to send back to North America a certain number of regiments, which were taken to that part of the Queen's dominions for the purpose of carrying on the war; and it is not improbable that in the new organization of the army by divisions and brigades, which is contemplated, there will, over all the North American provinces, be a small addition to the British army; but the impression that we are about to send thither a large force, for the purpose of aggression, is entirely without foundation. It is also stated—and I am glad of having an opportunity of explaining that too—that large quantities of munitions of war are being sent to British North America. The fact is, that during the war we drew from the British North American stores almost all the munitions of war in the shape of gunpowder and other materials which they contained. All that is now being done is to replace the stores which were drawn thence."

The London Standard, of the 11th of April, notices the publication, on the previous day, of the Queen's Warrant, for erecting the islands of Ruatan, Bonaca, Utila, Helena, Barbados and Moreat, on the coast of Central America, into the colony of "Bay Islands," to be administered by the Governor of Jamaica. The warrant is dated March 20th, 1852, and the right of revoking it is reserved by the crown.

RUSSIA. A ukase has been issued by the Czar to the effect that the two fleets hitherto maintained by Russia in the Black Sea and Sea of Azoff are not to be reinstated. The whole naval administration for that quarter seemed to be suppressed.

The news of the conclusion of peace was published in an extra Journal of St. Petersburg, at midnight, on the 30th March, the dispatch announcing it having arrived at 11 P. M. A letter writer from St. Petersburg states that on the 31st "the clubs, the cafes, the public thoroughfares, were, during the whole of the day, encumbered by an immense crowd, all anxious to learn particulars. The sensation is immense and profound. All the journals of the morning have published the news in large letters at the head of their columns." A grand review of 75,000 men took place, and the Emperor and his brothers were enthusiastically received, while the guns of the fortress and the bells of the churches hailed the official announcement of the treaty of peace. In the evening a great reception was held at Court, and a *Te Deum* sung in the chapel of the palace. On the same evening, however, the principal theater gave a grand representation of the victorious entry of the Allies into Paris in 1814! The very natural acerbity of feeling expressed in the conversation of many Russians, and in the "philo-Russian" journals, is much dwelt on, and perhaps much exaggerated, by the correspondents of the English newspapers and by the Austrian press. "The peace campaign of Russia," says the Ost Deutsche Post, (quoted by the N. Y. Tribune), "will be carried on against Austria."

A Russian Minister is to go to Sardinia, with which kingdom, since its liberalization in 1848, Russia has had no diplomatic intercourse.

It would seem that there is some fear that Russia won't stay whipped. We are told with some significance that "The energies of the Russian government are said to be now

devoted to three objects, viz: First—Alliance with France; Second—Completion of the great railways; Third—The manufacture of Russian feelings on the continent, especially in Germany." As many as ten Russian "organs" are spoken of as arranged for establishment in Germany.

The Czar has renewed the promise made by Alexander I. in 1809, to establish a Deliberative Assembly in Finland, "for the purpose of considering such questions of general interest as it might be for the benefit of the country to bring under the notice of the Emperor." He has also it is stated, "removed restraints upon foreigners visiting the Empire," and Russian subjects will hereafter be permitted to travel freely in Europe with a passport costing only a few roubles instead of the enormous sums hitherto paid.

MISCELLANEOUS. The New York Herald says: Advice from Berlin say the dreadful famine existing in some districts of Silesia has been concealed as long as possible; the German journals (not Prussian) are at last speaking of it. Child murder has become common from sheer starvation.

The same paper quotes from a Berlin letter of April 10th: The Russian government has already taken steps to turn to account their late acquisitions on the Chinese frontier. The river Amoor is now being surveyed, and is intended to be made the channel of vast commerce with England and America. Petropaulowski will probably not be re-established.

Austria is said to be jealous of the cordiality existing between France and Russia since the termination of hostilities. The Austrian plenipotentiaries, if there is any truth in innumerable newspaper stories, were treated at the Conferences with marked coldness by the Russians. The Sardinian Count Cavour appears to have presented a memoir drawn up in the strongest and severest terms upon the state to which Austrian oppression has reduced Italy, and although it is now believed by some that nothing was done in the matter by the Congress, the Times and Journal des Debats, two of the best authorities, are positive that a good deal was said, "of which the protocols will make no mention." (If Sardinia is not satisfied with this, she must be hard to please.)

No public manifestations of satisfaction at the conclusion of peace were made in Vienna. Not even a cannon was fired.

The following item of intelligence, from a New York paper, will be gratifying to everybody: Florence Nightingale, the woman beloved of all men and all nations, for her noble humanity, has been gazetted officially as Directress-General of all hospitals in the British dominions. No nurses can for the future be appointed in any public hospitals without her sanction. She has been ill from a fall, but is quite recovered. The Nightingale's fund in England now amounts to £50,000.

Advices from Copenhagen and Berlin state that the Danish government has been officially notified that England will not consent to the Danish proposition for the capitalization of the Sound Dues. It is stated from one source that England awaited more acceptable proposals, and from the other that she would submit a plan of her own. It is also stated that Russia and Oldenburg had previously declined the plan.

The Queen was to review the fleet at Spithead on the 22d or 23d of April. It will be the grandest affair of the kind ever witnessed, the vessels numbering several hundreds, including a great many screw three-deckers of the largest size, of from 130 to 80 guns each.

P. T. Barnum has written a letter to a creditor in Boston, dated New York, April 5, in relation to his troubles. He tells the story of his embarrassments and sacrifices, and adds:

"I have got about half a bushel of writs and protests, and am compelled nearly every day to swear before some Court that I am not a swindler. It is enough to make any man swear, without any injunction to that effect by legal mandate. All these things involve heavy costs, which creditors must pay, for I cannot do it, my property being taken from me, and locked up in the hands of receivers, trustees, assignees, &c. If, however, you and the rest of the creditors choose to take my property, you may 'divide the spoils' as you choose, without let or hindrance from me. This, of course, is all I can say or do."

"I hope you will be able to support me," said a young lady, while walking out one evening with her intended, during a slippery state of the side walks. "Why—ah—yes," said the somewhat hesitating swain, "with some little assistance from your father!" There was some confusion and a profound silence when this lover's colloquy had ended.

Life spent without any fixed aim is aptly compared by an old poet to "throwing buckets into an empty well, and growing old in drawing nothing up."







Cross examined—Mr. Haskell drew the charge; I am not an expert at thimble-rig tricks or arts of jugglery.

Direct—I sold on the day of the affray some powder and some buck shot; I charged the powder to Mr. Dunne; Mr. Dunne asked me what kind of powder and shot I had; I showed it to him; Mr. Dunne asked me for the powder and shot, but Theodore Smith took the shot, and, I think, threw down two rials on the counter to pay for it; Mr. Heath unloaded the gun and found a wad of paper, 16 buck-shot, and some dirt, then more paper, and under it some powder; the barrel is not yet entirely empty; the other barrel has a cap; the gun has a strong hammer; I am accustomed to the use of fire arms; the hammer completely covers the cap; I should think that a cap under this hammer would be split in pieces; it is impossible to tell from present appearances whether a cap has been burst on the nipple of this gun; the cap upon the other nipple is somewhat crushed; the hammer of the gun may have fallen with all its force without splitting the cap; the cap is a medium French cap; a cap does not always explode at the first blow; this often happens when the cap is too small for the nipple, and does not rest fairly upon it; the second barrel contained a wad of paper, then 16 buck-shot, then a wad of paper, next a quantity of powder; I do not know whether a cap will sometimes explode twice; I do not think the load is large for a gun of this size.

Mr. Blake corrected his testimony—I see by inspecting my books that I have charged both powder and shot to P. H. Dunne; the purchase was on Saturday, the 3d day of May; I know this from a transaction which I had on that day with Mr. Liés.

Jose Carrillo, sworn—I live in Santa Barbara, and know the defendant; I had a conversation with Dunne on Sunday, after the occurrence on Saturday; on Sunday I went out of my house to go to mass; when I got to the billiard room I remembered that I had no cigars, and I went in to buy some; before entering the room I met Mr. Dunne at the chain, outside; Dunne asked me if I had seen a very nice or curious thing the preceding evening; I told him that I had not; I asked him what it was; he replied, at the corridor of the house of Masini, Martin and Hughes had met; that Hughes snapped at Martin with a gun, but it did not go off; then he said that the balls from Martin's pistol went very near to his body; that he had noticed that Martin was a man of courage; he then asked me about his gun, inquiring who had it; then he said, "by God, that is my gun;" I then asked him how the gun got out of his possession; he replied that he had lent the gun to Hughes to kill Martin; I asked what the reason was, and he replied, "Martin is like God, for he always takes advantage of small men like Hughes, and I do not wish to see any man in this world take the advantage;" there was some more conversation of the same import, but I do not remember what it was.

Cross examined—I know that Dunne had been drinking; he was somewhat under the influence of liquor; there were ten or twelve persons present at the time; during this conversation Dunne spoke in Spanish, except when he uttered oaths.

The prosecution here rested, and the following testimony was given for the defence:

Claudio Guerra, sworn—I saw Dunne early in the afternoon of the day when the difficulty occurred; I took him by one arm to conduct him to his house, and Pablo Valencia took him by the other arm; this was at about 4½ o'clock; he was much intoxicated; at about 7½ o'clock I went to his house, and Mrs. Dunne told me that her husband was asleep; I saw him at about 8½ the next morning, and he invited me to take a drink, but seeing his situation, I refused to do so.

Cross examined—I did not return to his house again on the evening when his wife told me he was sleeping.

Francisco Carrillo, sworn—I saw the defendant on the afternoon of the day when the difficulty occurred between Hughes and Martin; it was beginning to grow dark; I saw some men taking him to his house drunk; I did not see him again until the next day; this was at 6 or 7 o'clock; he appeared to be much intoxicated then.

Cross examined—I did not carry a watch in my pocket; I live in the same house with Mr. Dunne.

Antonio Massai, sworn—I saw Mr. Dunne in the afternoon of the day when the difficulty occurred; I was making a jacket for his boy at his house; I saw Pablo Valencia bring Dunne home very drunk; Mr. Dunne went out of the door of his room, after dark, and I left by the other door; I saw he was quite intoxicated; he staggered; I heard pistol shots on that evening as I was coming out of the house of Mr. Smith; Dunne was alone when he went out of the house; it was a half hour, more or less, from the time Dunne went out till I heard the shots; it may have been but twenty minutes; after Valencia brought home Dunne, I did not see Hughes.

Cross examined—I did not see Hughes before this on that day.

The jury was addressed at considerable length in English and Spanish by the counsel for the accused and by the District Attorney.

The Court then charged the jury as follows:

The indictment charges the defendant,

jointly with another person not now on trial before you, with an assault upon Thomas S. Martin, with the malicious, wilful and felonious intent to commit murder. It is your duty, on the evidence, to pass upon the guilt or innocence of the accused. The law regards one who stands by and aids, abets or assists, or one who, not being present, aiding, abetting or assisting, hath advised and encouraged the perpetration of a crime, as principal. If you believe from the testimony that the assault, as charged in the indictment, was committed, and if you believe from the testimony that the defendant, with the full knowledge that the crime was to be committed, was actually present, aiding, abetting and assisting, or, not being present, advised and encouraged the perpetration of the crime, the indictment is sustained. You are to decide from the evidence whether the accused partook of the felonious intent of the principal in the assault, if you shall reach the conclusion that it was committed. Did he furnish the weapon? Did he join in the preparation for the assault, and did he actually accompany the perpetrator in pursuit of the person assaulted, and to the spot where the assault was committed, to render aid to the principal, if aid should be required, to encourage the heart and strengthen the purpose of the principal, or to favor an escape? It is not required that the abettor should be actually upon the spot where the assault was committed, or even in sight of the more immediate perpetrator, to make him a principal. If he be at a distance co-operating in the act, by watching to prevent relief, or to give an alarm, or to assist his confederate in escape, having knowledge of the purpose and object of the perpetrator, this is, in law, being present, aiding and abetting, so as to make him a principal.

If there is a reasonable doubt in your minds of the guilt of the accused, you will acquit.

The jury retired at 9 o'clock, and remained out till 7 o'clock yesterday morning, when they returned a verdict of "guilty."

The Court designated Saturday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., as the time for pronouncing its sentence.

WEDNESDAY, May 11th.

The cases of the People vs. Henry Carnes and the People vs. George D. Fisher, on motion of the counsel for defendants, made upon affidavits, were postponed until the next term.

The Court then dismissed the jurors in attendance, and adjourned until Saturday next at 10 o'clock, A. M.

We are indebted to Joseph A. Fort, Esq., agent of the Pacific Express Company at Los Angeles, for a file of the Deseret News and Los Angeles papers. The dates from Salt Lake are to the 30th April. The news is unimportant. The Delegates to Washington with memorial, Constitution, &c., left Salt Lake City on the 22d April. The people are quite sanguine that they will get admission into the Union. On account of the severe winter and the destruction of the crops last year, the people are now obliged to subsist on roots.

A Meeting of the Subscribers to the BOOK CLUB will be held on Saturday evening next, 14th inst., at 7 o'clock, at the house of Andrew Flying.

### New Advertisements.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }  
Santa Barbara County, }  
IN PROBATE COURT, Thursday, June 5th, 1856.  
10 o'clock, A. M.

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of CRYSTANTO LORENZANA, deceased.  
To all whom it may concern, notice is hereby given, that the above mentioned Will has this day been presented in open Court, for Probate, and that Monday, the 23d day of June current, being the first day of the next Regular Term, has been appointed for proving the same.

By order of the Hon Charles Fernald, Probate Judge.  
GEORGE D. FISHER,  
Probate Clerk.

### Notice.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court of the 1st Judicial District, in and for the county of Los Angeles, State of California, in an action wherein Lewis T. Burton and H. B. Blake were plaintiffs, and Alphons B. Thompson defendant, to me directed, for the sum of sixteen thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars, with interest thereon from the eleventh day of April, A. D. 1856, at the rate of three per cent. per month, I have levied upon fifty head of beef cattle of the age of three years old and upwards, together with six teams saddle horses, property of the said defendant, on the island of Santa Rosa, in the county of Santa Barbara, which said cattle and horses I will expose and sell at Public Auction on the said island of Santa Rosa, on the 24th day of June, 1856, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 P. M. of said day, to wit: at 11 o'clock A. M. for cash, the proceeds of said sale to be applied to the satisfaction of said execution and accruing costs.

Santa Barbara, June 5th, 1856.  
RUSSEL HEATH,  
Sheriff of Santa Barbara County.

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

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

PIE FRUITS—a complete assortment—  
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.,  
State street.

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

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

### Advertisements.

F. J. MAGUIRE

WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE public to his Stock of FRESH

Groceries,  
Provisions, and  
Liquors.

Also, to his assortment of

Hardware,  
Crochery,  
Bridles,  
Headstalls,  
Spurs,

Men's Clothing,  
Tobacco,  
Cigars,  
Cigarritos,  
An assortment of  
Paints,  
Oils,  
Brushes,  
Glass, &c., &c.

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

Santa Barbara, Dec. 27th, 1855. 132 tf

Regular Dispatch Line

SAN PEDRO PACKETS,

TOUCHING AT SANTA BARBARA.

THIS LINE is composed of the favorite

clipper schooners

LAURA BEVAN, Captain F. Morton;

S. D. BAILEY, Captain Garcia;

ARNO, Captain Miller;

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 receipted for and forwarded free of storage and drayage. 1-33

Labor omnia vincit! Ex nihilo nihil fit!!

### 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. Burton & Co.'s, State street, Santa Barbara. 1-45

WM. A. STREETER.

### Important to Farmers

### DEALERS IN GRAIN!!!!

SAN BUENAVENTURA MILL!!!!

THE subscriber would inform the Farmers and public generally, that having completed his Mill at San Buenaventura, 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 Buenaventura, May 8th. 1-51 tf

SAN BUENAVENTURA STORE.

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

1-49 ly ALLEN CULLUMBER.

### 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, 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

### Notice.

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

### Just Received,

A LARGE assortment of Eastern White Pine DOORS. Also, WINDOWS, assorted sizes. For sale cheap by FORBUSH & DENNIS,  
1-25 tf State street.

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.,  
2-1 State street.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING—  
A large Invoice just received.  
For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO.,  
2-1 State street.

CRUSHED SUGAR—in whole and half bbls—  
For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO.,  
2-1 State street.

BLACK AND GREEN TEA—  
In chests, half chests, and caddies.  
For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO.,  
2-1 State street.

500 QR. SACKS FLOUR—  
Martinez and Golden Gate Mills.  
For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO.,  
2-1 State street.

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

10 CASES SARDINES—halves and quarters—  
For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO.,  
2-1 State street.

### WOODEN WARE,

BASKETS, &c., including Brooms, Tubs, Pails, Wood and Zinc Wash Boards, Chopping Trays, Rolling Pins, Barrel Covers, Clothes Pins, Clothes and Market Baskets, Bottle Baskets, Shoe, Scrub and Dust Brushes, Hair and Wire Seives, Cotton and Linen Twine, Bed Cords, and Clothes Lines, with every other article belonging to the Wood and Willow Ware Business—at the lowest prices, by W. HAWKINS,  
112 and 114 Front, near Washington street, San Francisco.

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

### Advertisements.

NEW GOODS!  
At Great Bargains!!!

LEWIS T. BURTON & CO.,

STATE STREET,

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

Consisting of

Groceries of every description,

Wines and Liquors,

Hardware,

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes,

Dry Goods,

Silk Goods,

Clothing,

Farming Utensils of all descriptions,

Crockery and Glassware,

Carriages,

Wagons,

Harness, &c.,

Lumber, Doors,

Windows, &c.

And a full assortment of MINING UTENSILS

FOR SALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

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

### Dissolution.

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

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

### Pacific Express Company.

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

SAN LUIS OBISPO,

MONTEREY,

SAN FRANCISCO, and

ALL PARTS OF THE NORTHERN MINES,

AND

OREGON, ATLANTIC STATES, & EUROPE.

COLLECTIONS made in all of the above named places.

TREASURE, PARCELS, PACKAGES and LETTERS forwarded.

Drafts purchased in San Francisco on the Atlantic States and Europe.

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

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

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 2½ 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

### PAINTS, OILS,

WINDOW GLASS, Varnishes, Brushes, &c.

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—assorted sizes;

French and English heavy Plate Glass—12x18 to 30x44. Ex "Brewster" and "Fair Wind;"

Tieman's Oil Colors, assorted cans;

Tieman's Dry Colors, for scene and carriage painters;

Tieman's Putty, in bladders;

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

BRUSHES—ex "Hollander,"

Adams' O. K. and ex Paint, Whitewash, Shuco, Counter, Patent Scrub, Napoleon, Horse and Hotel

Boot Brushes; also, Lyon's Tool 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 & Hoar's celebrated English Hair Drying, Wearing body and Elastic Carriage Varnishes.

Japan and Japanese' Gold Size

Plain and Ornamental, Stained and Enameled Glass

1-51 3ms

### MORRIS MINER,

(SUCCESSOR TO I. J. SPARKS.)

Wholesale and retail Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

1-33 tf State Street, Santa Barbara.

LEWIS T. BURTON, HARVEY B. BLAKE.

LEWIS T. BURTON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

STATE STREET, SANTA BARBARA.

A. J. WILLIAMS,

PAINTER, GLAZIER & PAPER HANGER,

State street, opposite I. J. SPARKS' residence.

Paints of all kinds for sale cheap. 1-50 tf

CHARLES E. HUSE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

SANTA BARBARA. 1-21

R. E. RAIMOND & CO.,

GENERAL SHIPPING

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

68 Sacramento st, between Battery and Front, SAN FRANCISCO.

D. S. LORD & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Blank Books, Stationery, Printing Materials and Papers, of every description,

1-1 No. 132 Sansome street, San Francisco.

HEDGES & PICKETT,

SUCCESSORS TO R. E. RAIMOND,

COMMISSION BUYERS,

No. 77 Davis st., bet. Washington and Clay,

1-4 tf SAN FRANCISCO.

### Avisos.

Gran Reduccion en los Precios!!!  
LEWIS T. BURTON Y CA.,

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

Especerias,

Licores,

Quincalleria,

Carros y Carretas,

Carretones,

Muebles,

Herramienta para la Agricultura,

Ruedas de Carro,

Botas y Zapatos,

Mercancias Finas,

Ropa hecha,

Calzado,

Tejidos,

Merceria,

TAMBIEN

Arados,

Abarrotes,

Vinos,

Silleria,

Baquetas,

Espuelas,

Frenos.

Por todos los vapores reciben mercancías nuevas.

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

### Aviso Publico.

POR CUANTO personas



# THE GAZETTE.

Wonders of the Microscope.

The meaning of *Animalcula* is animals whose figures cannot be discerned without the aid of the magnifying glass. The recent astonishing discoveries of Ehrenberg, a Prussian naturalist, have given a new aspect to this department of animal nature, even in a geological point of view. He has described seven hundred and twenty-two living species which swarm almost everywhere, even in the fluids of living and healthy animals in countless numbers. Formerly they were thought to be the most simple of all animals in their organization; to be in fact little more than mere particles of matter endowed with vitality; but he has discovered in them mouths, teeth, stomach, muscles, nerves, glands, eyes and organs of reproduction. Some of the smallest animalcula are not more than the twenty-four thousandth of an inch in diameter, and the thickness of the skin of their stomachs not more than the fifty millionth part of an inch. In their mode of reproduction they produce their young alive, also by eggs, and by buds or gems. An individual of the *Hydrina senta* increased in ten days to one million; on the eleventh day to four million, and on the twelfth day to sixteen million. In another case Ehrenberg says that one individual is capable of becoming in four days one hundred and seventy billions! Leuwenhoek calculated that one billion animalcula, such as occur in common water, would not altogether make a mess so large as a grain of sand. Ehrenberg estimates that five hundred million of them do actually sometimes exist in a single drop of water. In the Alps there is sometimes found a snow of red color; and it has been recently ascertained by M. Seutterworth that the coloring matter is composed chiefly of infusoria, with some plants of the tribe of *Algae*. And what is most singular is, that when the snow had been melted for a short time, so as to become a little warmer than the freezing point, the animals die, because they cannot endure so much heat. A specimen of meteoric paper which fell from the sky in Courland in 1686, has been examined by Ehrenberg, and found to consist, like the red snow, of *Conferva* and *Infusoria*. Of the latter he found twenty-nine species. Surprising as these facts are, it will perhaps seem still more incredible that the skeletons of these animals should be found in a fossil state, and actually constitute nearly the whole mass of soils and rocks, several feet in thickness, and extending over areas of many acres. Yet this, too, has been ascertained by the same acute Prussian naturalist.

At a printer's festival held at Boston a short time since, the following toast was drank:

The Editor—the man who is expected to know everything, tell all he knows and guess at the rest; to make oath to his own good character, establish the reputation of his neighbors, and elect all candidates to office; to blow up everybody, suit everybody, and reform the world; to live for the benefit of others, and have the epitaph on his tombstone, "Here he lies his last;" in short, he is a locomotive running on the track of public notoriety; his liver is his pen, his boiler is filled with ink, his tender is his scissors, and his driving wheel is public opinion; whenever he explodes it is caused by the non-payment of subscriptions.

**FRENCH LOVE OF SCANDAL.** A French provincial paper contains the following: A trial took place at our assizes. It promised rich food for scandal. All the ladies of the town bedecked themselves in their smartest toilettes, and crowded to the court house. On seeing this, the presiding judge rose and said—"Persons here assembled as spectators are not aware of the nature of the case. I therefore invite all decent women to withdraw." A pause took place without a single female moving to retire from her seat. Seeing this the judge again rose up and said: "Officers of the court, now that all the decent women have retired, turn out the remainder."

**BARE WINE.** A wine has been lately advertised under the name of Naked Sherry. If naked sherry is like naked truth, there can be no objection to its nudity. We dare say it is very good tippie; and one thing seems clear, which is, that if a wine is really naked, it must, at least have some body.—*Punch*.

The fine old ship William Fane, which nearly a hundred years ago bore General Wolfe in the conquest of Quebec, is now lying in the dry docks at Newport, England, to undergo a few slight repairs.

By the ancient laws of Hungary, a man convicted of bigamy was compelled to live with both wives in the same house. As a consequence, the crime was exceedingly rare in that country.

The following is the only perfect English line ever written that reads back and forward the same, and spells the same, also: "Lewd I did live & evil did I dwell."

The chap who took the thread of life to sew the rent of his house, has gone west and invented a patent point for cross-eyed needles.

Pulpernickel says that a woman's heart is the "most sweetest" thing in the world; in fact a perfect honey-comb—full of sells. Beware.

To Provide for the Payment of the Debt of Santa Barbara County. Approved April 2d, 1856.

The people of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The Board of Supervisors, in and for the county of Santa Barbara, in addition to other taxes they may levy under authority of law, shall annually levy a special tax of twenty-five cents on the hundred dollars on the real and personal property subject to taxation in said county, or at their discretion may increase it to any sum not exceeding seventy-five cents, to be collected in the same manner as other taxes, and payable in legal currency of the United States, and the money derived from said special tax, together with one-third of any and all amounts of money received into the County Treasury for county purposes, derived from licenses, shall constitute a sinking fund for the extinguishment of the public debt of said county, and shall be held and disbursed in pursuance of the provisions of this act.

Section 2. Whenever there shall accumulate in the County Treasury, from proceeds of the special tax and of the licenses, as provided for in the foregoing section, the sum of five hundred dollars, it shall be the duty of the County Treasurer to give notice by posting three public notices in English, and three public notices in Spanish, in three public places in said county, of the amount of money in said sinking fund as above provided, and that sealed proposals for the redemption of county warrants drawn on a day previous to the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, directed to him and the County Auditor, will be received and opened by them on a day and hour named, which shall not be less than twenty-one nor more than thirty days from the posting of said notices; and upon the day and hour designated in the notice, the County Auditor and County Treasurer shall attend at the office of the latter, and then and there open said proposals, and accept the lowest bids for the redemption of warrants as aforesaid; provided, that no bid for more than the par value of said warrants, or no bid, unless accompanied by a responsible guaranty, shall be considered.

Section 3. Whenever any bids are accepted, it shall be the duty of the County Auditor and County Treasurer to take the number and description of the warrants to be redeemed, and make a several record thereof in their respective offices, and thereupon the County Treasurer is authorized and directed to purchase the warrants designated in the accepted bids as aforesaid, and to pay for the same out of the money in the sinking fund upon the production and cancellation of said warrants, and said cancelled warrants shall be the only vouchers to the County Treasurer of the payment as aforesaid in the settlement of his accounts. The bids being at equal rates, the preference shall be given to the person offering the smallest amount of warrants, and the bids and amount of warrants offered being equal, each shall be accepted *pro rata*.

Section 4. The County Treasurer shall keep a separate account, under the head of Sinking Fund, of all monies received from the sources specified in the first section; and the said money shall be never used or mixed with other funds, except as herein provided for; and on final settlement of his accounts, he shall be chargeable with all the money as received, subject to credits in his favor equal to the amount or amounts of cancelled warrants produced by him and recorded in the office of County Auditor and County Treasurer as herein directed.

Section 5. Warrants drawn on the County Treasurer, and bearing date previous to the first of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, shall be paid and discharged only in the manner designated in the foregoing sections, and warrants drawn as aforesaid bearing date subsequent to the date last aforesaid, shall be paid out of any money in the County Treasury not in said sinking fund; provided, nothing in this section shall be so construed as to authorize any change in existing laws concerning the various funds received or to be received by the County Treasurer, except so far as warrants drawn on a day previous to the said first of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

Section 6. This act shall continue in force until all county warrants, issued prior to the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, shall be redeemed and paid, and no longer.

**THE SUBSCRIBER** would respectfully inform the public that he has re-opened the American House, in his new building on Cota 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.

**GRAIN CRADLES.** Patent Scythes and Sneathes; 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.

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

## San Francisco Advertisements.

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

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

**Plows! Plows!! Plows!!!** 200 best variety of Steel Plows; Cast Plows of every description constantly on hand. Also, Plow Points, to suit all kinds of plows; Harrows, Cultivators, and Wheat Drills, of every size; Fanning Mills, Corn Shellers, Churns and Cheese Presses, Goddard's patent Hay Cutters, Under's patent premium Washing Machines, Leather and Rubber Belting, Nails, Axes and Pick Handles, Garden and Canal Barrows, with a general variety of Agricultural Goods, Field and Garden Seeds, of every description. Also, Foreign and Domestic FRUIT TREES, from the best nurseries in California and Oregon, with a large lot just imported from Hovey's nursery at Cambridge, Mass.

The above articles we will sell 30 per cent. lower than any other house in our line in the city. All orders promptly attended to and forwarded with dispatch. 1-25 c

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

**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 c

**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 c

**Silver Plated Ware.** VERY FINE 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 c

**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 c

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

**Jules Jurgeusen'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 c

**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 c

**Independent and Quarter S 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 c

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

**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 Napkin Rings, etc. BRIGGS, DEY & CO., 98 Montgomery st, corner California. 1-38 c

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

**Fine Virginia Tobaccos.** EL SA R A M E N T O BRAND—Dark, peach flavored. El Sacramento brand—dry, light colored. Mayflower do. 12 plugs to the pound. The above brands of Jones & Hudson's celebrated manufacture, in lots to suit, for sale by SAM'L H. PRITCHARD, Agent for Manufacturers. 1-32 c

**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. 1-32 c Up stairs, cor. Battery and Sacramento.

**American House.** THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has re-opened the American House, in his new building on Cota 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.

**City Hotel.** THE SUBSCRIBER, keeping the above named Hotel, 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 market affords, regardless of expense, and no pains will be spared to render the house worthy of the public patronage heretofore extended to it. Attached to the Hotel is a large corral, where horses will be taken care of by the night, week or month—Hay and Barley always on hand. LOUIS LEFEBRE. Santa Barbara, June 7, 1855. 1-3 tf

**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

**50 KEGS E. BOSTON SYRUP.** Ex Laura Bevan. For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO. 1-15 tf

## 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, from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city is content 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, and is now enabled to produce pictures of anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

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

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

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

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

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**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 one trial 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 everything to correspond, and they now have the most complete arrangement for BREAKFAST, LUNCH, DINNER, and TEA in San Francisco, and will be conducted upon the most liberal terms, being confident that liberality secures patronage.

The Hotel part of the House is kept upon the European plan. Barber Shop and Bath Rooms are attached. Entrance to the Hotel or Restaurants, 87 Clay street, and 48 Commercial street, near Battery. HALEY & THOMPSON, Railroad House. 1-11 tf

**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. 1-2 tf

**SERMATORRHŒA, OR LOCAL WEAKNESS.** DR. L. J. CZAPKAY, late Lecturer on Diseases of Women and Children, and Chief Surgeon of the Military Hospital of Pesth, Hungary, would call public attention to Spermatorrhœa, 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 cure of this disease is not only difficult, but entirely destroyed, and a class of symptoms superinduced that unfit man for the performance of any of the ordinary duties of life. The injuries done to the physical part of man are truly lamentable, but trifling when compared to those of the nervous system generally. This disease, which is too often consequent upon that solitary vice, self-abuse, involves pathological conditions beyond the comprehension of the uninitiated, but which are well understood by the regular practitioner. Among the symptoms most conspicuous are the following: Love of solitude, aversion to business and society, distressing timidity, nervous excitement from slight causes, loss of memory, confusion of ideas, inability to reason correctly, low spirits and lassitude, dizziness of apprehension and misanthropy. These being functional derangements, are often the harbingers of organic lesions of the brain, which produces fatuity, dementia, and death.

For the cure of this and all kindred diseases, Dr. Czapkay has established his Institute, where all may rely with 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 country, 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, Francisco city. 1-15 tf

## San Francisco Advertisements.

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

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

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY, late in the Hungarian Revolutionary War, Chief Physician to the 20th Regiment of Honveds, Chief Surgeon to the Military Hospital of Pesth, Hungary, and late lecturer on Diseases of the Urinary Organs, and Diseases of Women and Children, would most respectfully inform the public of California that he has opened an Institute for the cure of Chronic Diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive and Genital Organs, and all Private Diseases, viz: Syphilitic Ulcers, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, and all the horrible 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 unqualified efficacy 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.

Spermatorrhœa, or Local Weakness, Nervous Debility, Low Spirits, Lassitude, Weakness of the Limbs and Back, Indisposition and Incapability for Labor and Study, Dullness of Apprehension, Loss of Memory, Aversion to Society, Love of Solitude, Timidity, Self-Distrust, Dizziness, Headache, Involuntary Discharges, Pains in the Side, Ailments 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, hence the great success. All consultations, by letter or otherwise, free. Dr. L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D. San Francisco, California. 1-15 tf

## THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

Great Blessing to Mankind! Innocent, Permanent! Dr. L. J. CZAPKAY'S PROPILIACUM (Self-disinfecting Agent), a sure preventive against Gonorrhœa and Syphilitic Diseases, and an unsurpassed remedy for all Venereal, Scrofulous, Gangrenous, and Cancerous Ulcers, Fœtid Discharges from the Uterus, and Urinary, and all Cutaneous Eruptions and Diseases. For sale by Dr. L. J. Czapkay's Office, Armory Hall, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. As inoculation is a preventive against small pox, so is Dr. L. J. Czapkay's Propiliacum a preventive against syphilitic and gonorrhœal diseases. Harmless in itself, it possesses the power of chemically destroying the syphilitic virus, and thereby saving thousands from being infected by the most loathsome of all diseases. Let no young man who appreciates health be without Dr. Czapkay's Propiliacum. It is in very convenient packages, and will be found convenient to use, being used as a soap. That the diseases 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 pursuance of this branch of the medical science that Dr. Czapkay, who fortunately made the discovery of his "Propiliacum," which is a sure preventive of syphilitic, gonorrhœal, cancerous, and cutaneous disorders, stands unrivaled by any agent in the Pharmacopœia.

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 as secondary syphilis. It has been administered by the Doctor in many thousand cases, and he has yet to find the first in which it has failed to subvert the purpose for which it was administered. Price \$5. Full directions are attached to each package. In cases where the Propiliacum is used as a curative, for his Blood Purifier.

All communications from the country, addressed only to Dr. L. J. Czapkay, 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 forms of diseases of the brain, lungs, heart, stomach, liver, womb, blood, kidneys, and all diseases peculiar to their sex. The Doctor is effecting more cures than any other physician in the State of California. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately, and save yourselves from painful sufferings and premature death. All married ladies, whose delicate health or other circumstances do not allow them to increase in their families, should call at Dr. L. J. Czapkay's Medical Institute, Armory Hall, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, and they will receive every possible relief and help. The Doctor's offices are so arranged that he can be consulted without the least fear of 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 lady. The undersigned feels it her duty to express her heartfelt gratitude to Dr. Czapkay, for the successful cure of her chronic attack of 'Cholera Infantum,' was given up as incurable by some of the most celebrated physicians, when she called on Dr. Czapkay, of whom she heard very favorable reports, 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. Czapkay has succeeded in affording her permanent relief, so that she can now enjoy life, which, since eight years, had lost all charms to her. She therefore deems it due to herself, and to all sick and afflicted, to recommend Dr. Czapkay 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 Syphilitic and Gonorrhœal diseases. In the first stages of either of these complaints he guarantees a perfect and effectual cure in a few days, without hindrance to business or the slightest inconvenience. The Doctor's method of treating them combines all the latest improvements by the medical faculty, with discoveries made by himself more effective than any thing yet known, which secures the patient from the possibility of secondary symptoms, and removes the disease in the shortest possible time.

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

The Doctor can be consulted by letter or otherwise, free of charge, and invites all who are afflicted to call upon him, where he will give them such satisfaction as they can obtain nowhere else. His rooms are Nos. 1 and 2, Armory Hall, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery sts, San Francisco. 1-15 tf

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