

# SANTA BARBARA GAZETTE.

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## THE GAZETTE.

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### The Unsold Lands.

BY AUGUSTUS DEGANNE.

A billion of acres of unsold land  
Are lying in grievous dearth!  
And millions of men in the image of God  
Are starving—all over the earth!  
Oh! tell me, ye sons of America!  
How much men's lives are worth!

Ten hundred millions of acres good,  
That never knew spade nor plough—  
And a million of souls, in our goodly land,  
Are pining in want I trow;  
And orphans are crying for bread this day,  
And widows in misery bow!

To whom do these acres of land belong?  
And why do they thrifless lie?  
And why is the widow's lament unheard—  
And stifled the orphan's cry?  
And why are the poor house and jail so full—  
And the gallows tree built high?

Those millions of acres belong to Man!  
And his claim is—that he needs!  
And this title is sealed by the hand of God—  
Our God! who the raven feeds:  
And the starving soul of each famished man  
At throne of justice pleads!

Ye may not heed it, ye haughty men,  
Whose hearts as rocks are cold!  
But the time will come when the fiat of God  
In thunder shall be told!  
For the voice of the great I AM hath said  
That "the land shall not be sold!"

GOOD NIGHT! B. F. Taylor, of the Chicago Journal, is one of the few good spirits who piously guard the sanctum from debasement by his Christlike utterances. Among his late jewels we extract this Good Night: "Good Night!" A loud, clear voice from the top of the stairs said that; it was Tommy's. "Good night!" murmured something from the trundle bed—a little something that was called Jenny, that fills a very large place in the centre of one or two pretty large hearts. "Good night," lisps a little fellow in a plain rifle dress, who was christened Willie about six years ago.

"Now I lay me down to sleep,  
I pray the Lord my soul to keep;  
If I should die before I wake—"

and the small trundle-bed occupant had dropped off to sleep, but an angel will finish the broken prayer for her, and it will go up sooner than many long winded petitions sent a long while before it.

And so it was "good night" all around the old homestead, and very sweet music it made, too, in the twilight, and very pleasant melody it makes now, as we think of it, for it was not yesterday, nor day before, but a long time ago—so long that Tommy is Thomas Somebody, Esq., and has forgotten that he was a boy, and wore what the bravest and richest of us can but once wear if we try—the first pair of boots. So long ago that Willie must stoop when he crosses the threshold—so long ago that Jenny has gone the way of the old prayer she was saying, for, saying another, she did as before; fell asleep as she said it and never waked more. Good night to thee, Jenny—good night!

And so it was good night all around the house, and the children had gone through the ivory gate, always left a little ajar for them—through into the land of dreams, or through the golden one they call "Beautiful," into the land of angels.

LIVING FOR SOMETHING. Thousands of men breathe, move, and live—pass off the stage of life and are heard of no more. Why? They did not partake of good in the world; and none were blessed by them, none could point to them as the instruments of their redemption; not a line they wrote, not a word they spoke could be recalled, and so they perished: their light went out in darkness, and they were not remembered more than the insects of yesterday. Will you thus live and die, O man immortal? Live for something. Do good, and leave behind you a monument of virtue that the storm of time can never destroy. Write your name by kindness, love and mercy, on the hearts of the thousands you come in contact with year by year, and you will never be forgotten. No, your name, your deeds, will be as legible on the hearts you leave behind, as the stars on the brow of evening. Good deeds will shine as brightly on the earth as the stars of heaven.

Kitchen girls are now termed "young ladies of the lower parlor." People who go about grinding knives, scissors and razors, are termed "gentlemen of the revolution." Folks that dig clams are termed "profound investigators."

Young America advises Gen. William Walker to forego his appellation of the Lafayette of Nicaragua, and assume the title of the father of the filibusters—William the Conqueror.

### Our Poets.

Most of our poets, it appears, were born in the Northern States. Massachusetts—prosaic, manufacturing Massachusetts—has been most prolific of singers. No less than forty-one of the American poets were born in that State—among them Dana, Woodworth, Sprague, Bryant, Emerson, Whittier, Holmes and Stoddard.

New York boasts thirty-two poets—Drake, Bethune, Fay, Paulding, and a few others of some celebrity; but not one of the first rank.

Connecticut shows a list of sixteen poets, among whom are Halleck, Pierpont, Percival, Brainard, Prentice and Burleigh.

In Maine was born Longfellow, Willis, Neal, Seba Smith, Thatcher, and one or two others less known to fame.

Saxe was born and lives in Vermont.

To Pennsylvania we owe T. B. Read, Conrad, George P. Morris, Bayard Taylor and G. H. Boker.

Poe was born in Maryland, and Simms in South Carolina.

So far, no poets of any celebrity have been born in North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Florida, Texas, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan.

Dr. Griswold gives the following list of the ages of some of our leading poets:

James K. Paulding, 75; John Pierpont, 70; R. H. Dana, 68, Charles Sprague, 64; Wm. C. Bryant, Edward Everett, and John Neal, 61; Fitz Greene Halleck and J. G. Percival, 60; George P. Morris, 53; Ralph Waldo Emerson, 52; George D. Prentice, 51; C. F. Hoffman and W. G. Simms, 49; H. W. Longfellow, N. P. Willis, and Theodore S. Fay, 48; J. G. Whittier and Wm. D. Gallagher, 47; O. W. Holmes, 46; Albert Pike and Alfred B. Street, 44; Eppes Sargent and J. G. Saxe, 39; William Wallace, James Russell Lowell and Thomas W. Parsons, 36; T. B. Read, 33; George H. Boker, 32; Charles G. Leland, 31; Bayard Taylor and R. H. Stoddard, 30.

PHYSICAL BENEFIT OF SUNDAY. The Sabbath is God's special present to the working man, and one of its chief objects is to prolong his life and preserve efficient his working tone. In the vital system it acts like a compensation bond; it replenishes the spirits, the elasticity and vigor, which the last six days have drained away, and supplies the force which is to fill the six days succeeding; and in the economy of existence it answers the same purpose as, in the economy of income, is answered by the savings bank. The frugal man who puts aside a pound to day, and another pound next month, and who in a quiet way is always putting aside his stated pound from time to time, when he grows old and frail, gets not only the same pounds back again, but a good many more besides. And the conscientious man who, instead of allowing the Sabbath to be trampled on and torn, in the hurry and scramble of life, treasures it devoutly up—the Lord of the Sabbath keeps it for him, and length of days and hale old age give it back with usury. The savings bank of human existence is the weekly Sabbath.

GENTEEL SOCIETY. A gentleman member of a very fashionable club, some evenings since on going to his club, found a young stranger walking up and down before the entrance to the club rooms. Entering one of the rooms he found a party of fashionable men playing a game of poker and betting very freely. The said gentleman had occasion to pass into the rooms several times during the evening, and saw the same stranger still walking up and down. Prompted by curiosity, the club member approached the young man, and asked what was the matter. "Oh, nothing," replied he. "I am a deputy Sheriff, and have one of those gentlemen playing poker in that room under arrest, and he has paid me for waiting here."

—Chronicle.

THE ENJOYMENT OF OCCUPATION. The mind requires some object on which its powers must be exercised, and without which it preys upon itself and must become miserable. A person accustomed to a life of activity longs for ease and retirement, and when he has accomplished this purpose finds himself wretched. The pleasure of relaxation is known only to those who have regular and interesting occupation. Continued relaxation soon becomes a weariness, and on this ground we may safely assert that the greatest degree of real enjoyment belongs not to the luxurious man of wealth, or the listless votary of fashion, but to the middle classes of society, who, along with the comforts of life, have constant and important occupation.

A friend of a dying statesman, to whom he was dictating a letter, had written, "I am still in the land of the living." "Stop," said the gasping man, "correct that, and make it read, I am still in the land of the dying, but hope soon to be in the land of the living."

### The Poisoned Valley of Java.

It is known as the Guevo Upas, or Poisoned Valley; and following a path which had been made for the purpose, the party shortly reached it with a couple of dogs and some fowls, for the purpose of making some experiments. On arriving at the mountain, the party dismounted, and scrambled up the side of the hill, a distance of a quarter of a mile, with the assistance of the branches of trees and projecting roots.

When a few yards from the valley, a strong nauseous smell was experienced; but on approaching the margin, this inconvenience was no longer found. The valley is about half a mile in circumference, of an oval shape. The bottom of it appeared to be flat, without any vegetation, and a few large stones scattered here and there. Skeletons of human beings, tigers, bears, and deer, and all sorts of wild animals, lay about in profusion. The ground on which they lay at the bottom of the vale appeared to be a hard, sandy substance, and no vapor was perceived. The sides were covered with vegetation. It was now proposed to enter it, and each of the party, having lit a cigar, managed to get within twenty feet of the bottom, where a sickening, nauseous smell was experienced, without any difficulty of breathing. A dog was now fastened to the end of a bamboo, and thrust to the bottom of the valley, while some of the party, with their watches in their hands, observed the effects. At the expiration of fourteen seconds the dog fell off his legs, without moving or looking round, and continued living only eighteen minutes. The other dog now left the party and went to his companion; on reaching him he was observed to stand quite motionless, and at the end of ten seconds fell down; he never moved his limbs after, and died at the end of seven minutes. A fowl was now thrown in, which died in a minute and a half. A heavy shower fell during the time these experiments were going forward, which, from the interesting nature of the experiments, was quite disregarded. On the opposite side of the valley to that which was visited, lay a human skeleton, the head resting on the right arm. The effect of the weather had bleached the bones as white as ivory. This was probably the remains of some wretched rebel, hunted towards the valley, and taking shelter there unconscious of its character.

THE ICE TRADE. It is estimated by those who are well qualified to judge, says the New York Journal of Commerce, that there is now invested in this single branch of business, in all parts of the United States, between \$6,000,000 and \$7,000,000, and the number of men to which it gives employment during the winter months is supposed to be from 8,000 to 10,000. The total annual consumption of ice in this city alone exceeds 100,000 tons. This we have ascertained from careful investigation. Boston consumes about 50,000 tons annually; and Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington about an equal amount. Besides this large domestic consumption there is every year a large amount exported to Southern cities. Boston exports much more than New York. The increase of the ice trade in that city since the year 1832 has been quite remarkable. In that year the whole amount shipped was but 4352 tons. In the year 1853 the amount exported was 100,000, and 1854 157,540 tons. The average price of this per ton, when sold in large quantities for shipment, is two dollars.

ARTESIAN WELL. In Gilroy, Santa Clara county, says the San Jose Tribune, there has been an artesian well sunken to the depth of 211 feet, at which point a supply of water sufficient for all necessary purposes has been obtained. Others will of course be induced to repeat the experiment, and the time may not be far distant when the gleaming, gushing fountain, bringing perpetual freshness over the face of the earth, shall rejoice the heart of every husbandman, and mirror the beauty of every fair one among our enterprising, spunky, envious neighbors of Gilroy.

A CURIOSITY OF ART. Some microscope photographs exhibited at Manchester, England, have excited much admiration. One, of the size of a pin's head, when magnified several hundred times, was seen to contain a group of seven portraits of the artist's family, the likenesses being admirably distinct. Another microscope photograph, of still less size, represented a mural tablet, erected to the memory of William Sturgeon, the electrician. This little tablet covered only one nine hundredth part of a superficial inch, and contained six hundred and eighty letters, every one of which could be distinctly seen by the aid of a microscope.

PLOWING BY STREAM. At a late meeting of the Maryland State Agricultural Society, a steam engine was introduced and four large plows attached. The committee report that it did its work thoroughly, and to their entire satisfaction.

### Indian Corn.

According to the official statements from the Agricultural bureau of the patent office at Washington, it appears that the great staple of the United States, is a production to which but little importance has been heretofore attached—Indian corn leads the list of agricultural products, distancing entirely both cotton and wheat. The wheat crop for the year 1855, is valued at \$247,500,000 and the cotton crop of \$136,000,000, while the crop of Indian corn reaches in value \$360,300,000. This difference in the money value, of these great staples of the United States, will doubtless surprise a great many, but the difference in amount of production is much more surprising. The corn crop of 1855, is 600,000,000 bushels, while that of wheat is 165,000,000 bushels.

Corn is therefore the great national staple, and it is so from the fact that it will grow in every section of our country and never fail us. It is national in more senses than one, for beside being the article of greatest production, it is not like cotton, rice, or sugar, confined to any one section of the country, growing along side of tobacco crops of the South, adjoining the wheat fields of the west, and among the lumber forests of the extreme North.

In the South it is almost the exclusive food of the laboring population, and in both the South and West is largely used by the white population. It is used for fattening pork, and the same document as the one from which we obtain these statistics, informs us that the aggregate product of swine for the year 1855 was 32,000,000, most of which was "corn fed." A great deal of corn is also exported to Europe, and this export is almost the salvation of large portions of the laboring population of England.

It was formerly supposed that California could not produce corn, but by some reports which have recently been made, it seems that in some portions of the State, it yields a very prolific crop. Particularly in the vicinity of Los Angeles, it has been found to succeed admirably, and the old idea that corn would not grow here has been entirely exploded.—*Alta*.

THE VOLCANO AT HILO. Under date of Dec. 28th, the Rev. Mr. Coan writes to the Honolulu Friend as follows:

"Every day darkens the prospects of Hilo. The stream comes in great force some two miles a week. Three or four miles will bring it through the woods. It follows water channels, dries up aqueous matter, and forms fiery cascades of terrible sublimity. It heads straight down upon us, and nothing but the hand of Omnipotence can save our town and bay. Our expulsion seems every day more and more a solemn reality. Molten fires are gleaming, trees are falling, the jungle is consuming, rivers are boiling and ascending in steam clouds. Onward, onward, rolls the burning deluge; slowly, sullenly, relentlessly, and resistless force. I hope to be able to give you a full account in time.

"P. S. A man died this morning from falling into the boiling water near the fused lava stream. The molten flood is still making fearful progress towards Hilo."

NEWSPAPER PROFITS. We learn, says the Evening Mirror, from good authority, that the net profits of the Tribune newspaper for the past year amount to \$95,000; and that the profits of the Herald amount to \$75,000. The Courier and Enquirer and the Journal of Commerce have probably each a balance of \$50,000 on the right side of the ledger, and the Commercial Advertiser \$25,000. The Times, if we may judge from the alacrity with which Mr. Jones accepted Mr. Harper's offer to sell thirty shares at \$50,000, is also doing a good business; and the Express, we are happy to learn, has found the past year one of unprecedented prosperity; and the same is said to be true of the Post and the News.

The railroads of Ohio already nearly equal those of New York, and in a few years will overtake and pass them. The Cleveland Plaindealer says that Ohio has at present 2,725 miles of railroad completed, while New York has only 2,794 miles.

The largest and most comprehensive mill in the world is the Pacific, at Lawrence, Mass. The floor surface of this immense structure is 16 acres—the largest mill in England is 11.1-2 acres.

A letter from Berlin states that the public debt of Russia has been increased since the commencement of the war by three hundred and twenty-six millions of silver roubles.

The number of marriages in the city of New York, during the past year, was 5,505; the number of births, 14,496; the number of deaths, 23,107.

It is stated that the Imperial princesses of Russia have sold their diamonds, and paid the amount they received for them into the State.

### Coast Range Coal Mines.

We took occasion to extend a visit on Tuesday last to the newly discovered coal mines of the Coast Range, through an invitation kindly tendered to us by Mr. Baker, the acting agent of the company. We were prompted by a curiosity to witness the operations of a mining enterprise, destined, as we believe, to become of vast importance to the wealth of the San Joaquin valley, as also to view the line of the survey of the contemplated railroad between San Francisco and Stockton. A ride of 30 miles over a fine level road macadamized by nature, brought us to the entrance of Corral Hollow, whence the route extends a distance of seven miles through a delightful valley, where the exhibition of most singular formations are observable. A considerable portion of the route from the outlet of the ravine is over a solid bed of gravel that seems to have been designed for the convenience of heavily loaded teams, improved, however, to a great extent at the expense of the company, for the transportation of coal to its point of export on the San Joaquin.

Upon the north of the ravine are the evidences of predominating sandstone and limestone, hanging in cliffs from the mountains, while upon the opposite side they present a smooth, unbroken surface of verdure, unmarred by projecting rocks or timber. Within the distance of a few miles from the locality of the mine, the ravine "shuts" off by a mountain, through which it is proposed in the railroad survey to cut a tunnel. Nature could not have designed a more favorable route for a passage through the coast range than that afforded by Corral Hollow, nor could she have been guilty of a freak more annoying than that which prompted her to place an almost impenetrable barrier at the very point that renders a passage obligatory, and which will require years of labor to overcome.

We took occasion to trace the vein in its course, extending nearly east and west for a distance of two miles, and entered the pit where the first discovery of coal was made. We also improved the opportunity to measure the thickness of the vein, and observe the quality of the coal at various depths from the surface. So far as the extent of our observation reached, in no place was the vein less than two and half feet in thickness, and in some places extending in width five feet.—*Stockton Argus*.

A correspondent of the Detroit Advertiser states that Abby A., a daughter of C. C. Dillaway, Fall River, Mass., is one of the wonders of the age. She is deaf, dumb, and blind, her right limbs are paralyzed, she is confined to her bed, cannot be moved much without being thrown into a fit—yet she will converse fluently with the mute alphabet, writes very legibly with her left hand, reads common writing on a paper or slate, or print (if the book be not too much worn) by passing her finger over the words. She will also distinguish the different colors of a variegated dress in the same way. She has wrought several pieces of croch-work that would be a credit to any girl of her age, selecting and arranging all the colors by feeling, and using only her left hand. She plays draughts and backgammon expertly. She knows when any one comes into the room by the jar of the bed (on which she constantly lies,) and can in this way distinguish the different members of the family.

FALL OF SOMETHING LIKE BRIMSTONE. During the rage of the last nine days wonder of our earthquake, there occurred high winds and heavy rains—particularly on Monday last. On the subsidence of the storm, a yellow-looking powder was found deposited around the edges of the pools of rain in our neighborhood, which many of our friends appeared to think was powder of sulphur—probably set afloat from the warm regions by the effect of the temblor. This is a slight mistake, as any one enquiring of native born Montecilians will ascertain. The yellow powder is the pollen from the blossoms of the pine forests of our hills.—*Monterey Sentinel*.

CANINE SAGACITY. The lives of several persons were saved in Sparta, Sussex county, N. J., recently, by a very sagacious dog. The premises where they lived took fire during the night, and the dog, when the flames burst forth, rushed to the door, and tried to force it open. Failing in this, and falling also in awakening the inmates, he finally dashed through a window, and by the crash of the glass and his vigorous barking, aroused the sleepers, who escaped from the building, having barely time to snatch up in their hasty retreat the necessary garments to protect them from the cold.

PERPETUAL MOTION. Smithson, who has been five years married, claims to have discovered perpetual motion. He said, the other day, that his beloved better half spoke in her sleep.



# THE GAZETTE.

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

## AGENTS.

Carpenteria.....HENRY J. DALRY  
San Buenaventura.....JOSE ARNAZ  
Los Angeles.....C. E. JOHNSON  
Santa Ynez.....AUGUSTUS JANSSEN  
San Luis Obispo.....ALEXANDER MURRAY

## SANTA BARBARA:

THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1856.

On Friday evening of last week two of the prisoners who had been confined in the county jail effected their escape. They broke the locks which fastened them to a chain cable, and forced open a window of the prison. Their names are William More and Jesus Soto. They were committed some months ago to answer a charge of grand larceny for stealing two horses and saddles in this city.

On Sunday night two others, named Se-farino Camarillo and Ventura Gustillas, fol-lowed their example. The former was con-victed of assault in December last, and sen-tenced for one year. The latter, for larceny, was sentenced for six months, and his term of imprisonment would have expired on the 29th inst. There is no doubt that aid was afforded to these last in making their escape by some person outside of the jail, as the lock which secured the window could not have been forced open from the inside. On the night of their escape a horse and three saddles were stolen from the Rancho of Mr. Daniel Hill, about eight miles distant from this city. At the same time another horse was stolen in this city. Three men are re-ported to have been seen on Sunday, making their way towards the northern part of the county. Four men, well mounted, started in pursuit of them on Sunday.

The old adobe building now used for the confinement of prisoners is utterly unsuit-able for that purpose, and some action ought at once to be taken to provide a more secure place of custody.

We have received from "Alpha," our cor-respondent at San Luis Obispo, a communi-cation which embodies some severe strictures upon several judicial acts at a term of court recently held there. It is not the object of this paper to give currency to any reports respecting the official acts of those in power unless the public good will be clearly and unequivocally promoted thereby. We do not think that the publication of that portion of the communication falls within this rule, and therefore must decline to pub-lish it. Every officer is accountable for his public acts, and in all cases redress, if sought at all, should be sought through the channels which have been lawfully created, and which alone are efficacious to its attain-ment.

In regard to the weather our correspond-ent states: "The rains have done a great deal of good to the crops. The wheat and barley are sprouting out, and everybody en-gaged in agriculture entertains great hopes of raising a large amount of produce."

No rain has fallen during the last week, and the ground is becoming parched. In the southern part of the county the grass is thin, short and drying up on many of the ranchos. In the northern part, on some of the ranchos there is an abundance of pas-turage for cattle, while on others the supply is scanty.

The board of Supervisors has concluded a contract for fitting up another of the rooms of the court house building for the use of the county courts. The room for the ses-sions of the district court has already been considerably enlarged and improved by the removal of a partition wall and by other al-terations.

On Friday last an election was held in this city for a Mayor, one member of the Common Council, and City Attorney, at which the following persons were chosen:

H. B. Blake, Mayor;  
Thomas Dennis, Councilman;  
C. E. Huse, City Attorney.

On Tuesday last five Priests were duly ordained by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Amat at the Mission church. We learn that to-day high mass will be performed at the same church by this eminent divine, assisted by thirteen priests.

The steamer Sea Bird, Captain S. Haley, arrived at this port on Monday evening last, bringing dates from San Francisco to the 15th inst.

## Board of Supervisors.

SATURDAY, March 15.

Present, Supervisors de la Guerra and Ortega.

Minutes read and approved.

Proposals were received from Messrs. Mi-randa and Dejennes for the performance of certain work on the County Court House.

The contract was awarded to Mr. De-jennes, and the amount of bond fixed in the sum of \$150 for the faithful performance of the same.

Two bills of Juan Leyba, amounting to \$20.25 were presented and referred to the District Attorney for examination.

An account of Esteben Ortega, amount-ing to \$30, for services as Supervisor of the 3d district, was presented and approved.

An account of Raymundo Carrillo, for \$39, approved and ordered paid at the last session of the Board out of the general fund of the county, was reconsidered, and the members present being divided in opinion relative to the fund from which said account should be paid,

Ordered, that the same remain on the table for further consideration at a full meet-ing of the Board.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday, 20th inst., at 10, A. M.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. Jos. A. Fort of the Pacific Express, furnished us with a large supply of San Francisco and eastern papers upon the arrival of the Sea Bird.

Mr. Buchanan, of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, as usual, supplied us with late Cal-ifornia and Eastern papers.

J. W. Sullivan, our ever attentive friend, in San Francisco, has again supplied us with a large bundle of eastern papers. The assort-ment comprises at least one paper from every State in the Union.

We are indebted to the Hon. J. B. Wel-ler, of the U. S. Senate, for valuable public documents.

We are indebted to Hon. P. T. Herbert, for the Daily Globe.

The Democratic State Convention, which met at Sacramento week before last, elected the following named gentlemen as Delegates to the National Democratic Convention, to meet at Cincinnati next June: P. C. Rust, of Sutter; J. L. Brent, of Los Angeles; Sen-ator Dosh, of Shasta; Judge Hill, of Sono-ma; Sheriff Buol, of El Dorado; Major Solo-mon, of Tuolumne; J. N. Dawley, of Neva-da; Col. Inge, of San Francisco. Messrs. N. Taylor, W. J. Ford, J. M. Wilson, J. B. Frisbie, Col. Hunt, Sheriff Lowe, Mr. McConnell, and Gen. Chipman were selected as alternate Delegates.

The Delegates were instructed to vote for Hon. James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania.

ASSAULT. A brutal assault was made by Sam Bell upon Mr. Upton, editor of the Sacramento Union, on Monday last. Mr. Upton was unaware that Mr. Bell entertained such hostility against him, and the at-tack was entirely unexpected. The attack was made in the lobby of the Senate cham-ber by striking with his fist and cane, which was returned by Mr. Upton with his cane. We do not grudge Bell nor any one else the satisfaction that can be got in assault-ing editors in this manner.—*Evening Jour.*

By the arrival of the ship Lucas at San Francisco, we learn that the barque Julia Ann, from Sydney and bound for the above port, was wrecked on a reef of rocks when twenty-seven days out. The accident oc-curred on the 3d of October, 1855. Two ladies and three children lost their lives; the remainder of the passengers and the crew were saved.

We have received the *Morning Globe*, a new Democratic paper recently started in San Francisco. It is of good size and neat typographical appearance, and to judge from the number before us it will be a staunch supporter of the Democratic party. It hoists the name of James Buchanan as candidate for the Presidency, subject to the decision of the National Convention.

VESSELS FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The following additional departures for this port, says the S. F. Sun, to those advised by the last mail steamer, had taken place previous to February 20th:

From New York, clipper ships Empire of the Seas, Wilson; Star of Hope, Somerly, and Sweepstakes, Lane. From Boston clip-per ship Don Quixote, Elwell. From Phil-adelphia, clipper ship Morning Light, John-son.

The Western Standard is the name of a new weekly paper, the first number of which was recently issued in San Francisco. It is devoted to the advocacy of the Mormon faith.

The schooner Arno, Captain Hiller, ar-rived at this port on Monday last and sailed on the same day for San Francisco.

## From the Atlantic States.

The Nicaragua steamship Cortes arrived at San Francisco on the evening of March 7th, with dates from New York to the 9th February.

The P. M. steamship Golden Age, arrived at the same port on the 14th of March, with New York dates to the 20th ult.

The House of Representatives was fully organized by the election of Cornelius Wen-dell as Printer, on the 13th of February. The Senate has been discussing the action of the board of Naval Retiring Officers, a bill to repeal the act creating which has been introduced. The Kansas and Clayton-Bulwer Treaty questions have also been under discussion. The Kansas question has also been under discussion in the House.

Mr. Speaker Banks has announced the Standing Committees in the House: Camp-bell, of Ohio, is chairman of the Finance Committee; Washburn, of Maine, of Elec-tions; Pennington, of New Jersey, of For-eign Affairs; Washburn, of Illinois, of Com-merce; Grow, of Pennsylvania, of Territo-ries; Simmons, of New York, of the Judi-cary; Meacham, of Vermont, of the Dis-trict of Columbia; Bennett, of Public Lands; and Giddings of Claims. Quitman, demo-crat, is chairman of Military Affairs. Of the Know Nothings, Brown, of Pa.; Porter, of Mo.; Mace, of Ind., and Sneed, of Tenn., are respectively chairmen of the revolution-ary claims, post office and mileage com-mittees.

Mr. Weller introduced a bill authorizing the coinage, at the San Francisco Mint, of "unions," of the value of one hundred dol-lars each, and half unions, of the value of fifty dollars, to be made conformably to the standard of gold coins, and received as legal tender.

Mr. Weller introduced his bill for an over-land mail from some point on the Mississippi to this State, on the 13th.

The Mexican government has instructed General Almonte to withdraw the protest in the three million case, and some of the par-ties claiming have received their warrants at the Treasury Department for the money.

Mr. Buchanan, in a private letter to a friend in Washington, states that it is his intention, on the arrival of his successor to set out for a two months' trip on the con-tinent of Europe.

Mr. Wheeler, the U. S. Minister at Ni-caragua, spiritedly defends his course in re-cognizing the new Nicaraguan government, in reply to Mr. Marcy's letter on that sub-ject.

Col. Parker H. French has again asked for recognition by our government as the Nicaraguan Minister, and has again been denied.

Gen. Cass, on the morning of Feb. 8th, fell from the steps of the Patent Office and was seriously injured. He is rapidly re-covering from the injuries sustained.

The nomination of Wilson Shannon, as Governor of Kansas, was confirmed by the U. S. Senate, twelve members voting in the negative. He left Washington on the 14th Feb. direct for Kansas. The New York Herald says: He will endeavor to reach his destination in time to prevent the meeting of the Free State Legislature, on the 4th of March next. He is clothed with plenary powers to quell the rebellion in the Ter-ritory, and the War department has issued orders to the troops at Fort Leavenworth and Fort Riley, numbering one thousand men, to assist him if deemed necessary. Late ac-counts from Kansas state that the abolition-ists there are organizing troops, erecting for-tifications, and collecting munitions of war at Lawrence, in order to be ready for instant and effective service.

Five hundred and twenty-eight emigrants, bound to Salt Lake, arrived at New York Feb. 15th, from Liverpool.

Major Wm. M. Chase, U. S. Engineer, has been ordered to the command of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point.

Caroline Lee Hentz, an authoress of much note, died at Marianna, Florida, on the 11th of Feb.

The U. S. steamship Niagara was recently launched.

Col. Fremont's warrant to the Mariposa tract of land in California has been signed by the Land Commissioner.

Hon. Geo. M. Dallas, the newly appoint-ed Minister to England, left Washington on the 19th ult., for Philadelphia. He goes out in the Baltic, which was to leave on the 5th of March. Philip N. Dallas, son of the Minister, has received the appointment of Secretary of Legation.

## From Europe.

We have intelligence from Liverpool up to February 2d.

The most important news is the progress making in the Peace Negotiations.

The dispatches of the Russian Govern-ment, completing and confirming the telegra-phic announcement of the unconditional ac-ceptance of Austria's propositions, were re-ceived at Vienna on the 23d ult., and a courier immediately conveyed them to Paris and London.

A memorandum embodying the proposi-tions had been signed at Vienna, and sent to Paris and London.

It is reported that the Congress will meet at Paris on February 17th; that very little time will be lost in the discussion of the subject, and that the whole matter will be brought to a conclusion by February the 25th.

The signing of the preliminaries prior to the opening of the Conference now only awaits the arrival of the Turkish Plenipo-tentiary.

It is stated that Prussia refuses to agree to the conditions exacted by the Allies pre-liminary to her admission into the peace Conference, and that consequently she will be excluded from the Conference, but be invited to sign the final deed of settlement.

Baron Brunow and Count Orloff are the Russian Plenipotentiaries, assisted by Messrs. Titoff and Fenton. Lord Clarendon repre-sents England; Marquis D'Azeglio, Sardi-nia; Count Buol, Austria; M. Walewski, France; Derwish Pasha, Turkey.

A short armistice, it is thought, will be forthwith agreed upon.

The British Parliament had assembled. The Queen's speech is quite meager, and does not mention American affairs.

The London Morning Advertiser has the following announcement:

Weregret to hear that an interview which Lord Clarendon and Mr. Buchanan had to-gether in the Foreign Office, on Tuesday, very angry words passed between them re-lative to the Central American question.

Russia is said to have made it a condition previous to her acceptance of the Peace pro-positions offered to her that no indemnifica-tion shall be demanded and no cession of territory be exacted except that required for ratification, which being conceded, she agrees not to fortify the Aland Isles.

It is reported that Austria will forthwith propose to the Germanic Diet to adhere to the peace preliminaries, in order that the representatives of Germany may be admit-ted to the approaching conferences.

The Russians still keep up a brisk fire from the north forts of Sebastopol.

In the House of Lords, the Earl of Cla-arendon (Foreign Minister), in speaking of American affairs, among other things said:

"I wish to take an early opportunity of referring to the state of our relations with the United States. In my opinion there can be no doubt as to the common sense view of the obligations of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, and yet it is upon the interpretation of that treaty that a difference of opinion has arisen. In such case a correspondence is useless; and I lost no time in offering to refer the whole question to the arbitration of any third Power—both sides agreeing to be bound by the decision. The offer has not yet been accepted. It has been renewed, and I hope that, upon further consideration, the United States Government will agree to it. "With the consent of Mr. Crampton his Government is perfectly satisfied, for I am convinced that neither intentionally nor ac-cidentally did he violate any law of the United States."

Lord Clarendon then went on to say that he hoped the difficulty was susceptible of a peaceful solution, and that no slight was meant by the non-mention of America in the Queen's speech.

INDIA. Great Britain is about to seize the kingdom of Oude, to allow the King a pension of \$500,000; to reduce its army from 80,000 to 15,000 men, and to appoint the English General, Outram, Governor of the country.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, under date of Feb. 15th, says:

Parker H. French is at New Orleans, superintending the embarkation of "French's battalion." He will return here next week.

In view of the dismissal of Mr. Wheeler, from Nicaragua, it is understood that Dr. J. C. Tucker, the newly appointed charge to Honduras, will be invested with some extraordinary powers to treat with Col. Walker. Dr. Tucker is now in Washington, receiving his instructions. The N. Y. Tri-bune says:

It is reported that hereafter the Ni-caragua Transit Company will be exempted from the surveillance of United States District At-torney McKeon, and peaceful agricultur-ists may emigrate to that promised land with their bowies, revolvers, and like implements for cultivating the soil, without fears of molestation. The last steamer, it is said, took out no less than three hundred of Wal-ker's friends, together with a large quantity of military buttons for his army. The latter are struck with a view of the sun rising above three volcanoes and the lake, and the word "Nicaragua" as a legend.

THE FAILURE OF BARNUM. The New York correspondent of the Alta, says: The meeting of the creditors of the Jerome Com-pany and of P. T. Barnum, at New Haven, resulted in a recommendation to the Jerome Company to go into liquidation. They have done so. Mr. Barnum has also made an assignment. The indebtedness of the Jerome Company is \$560,000. There is a prevail-ing opinion that very little will be realized to the creditors. Mr. Chauncey B. Jerome, the original founder of the company has also gone into bankruptcy. The appointments of assignees have been made for Mr. Bar-num—one in New Haven and the other in Bridgeport—by the action of the creditors, who forced Mr. B. into bankruptcy. The courts must decide which assignees are legally appointed. It is understood that Bar-num is entirely ruined, and that the Jerome creditors will get but a small dividend from his estate. His property is mortgaged for over \$300,000, and the Museum buildings belong to the estate of F. Olmstead, de-cased. The lease, which is valuable, has be-longed to Mrs. Barnum for many years.

## The Indian War in Oregon.

The Oregonian of March 1st says: We have nothing new from the seat of war, either north or south, since our last, worthy of note. Col. Cornelius, at the last dates, was upon the eve of marching upon the enemy, and will, ere this paper reaches many of our subscribers, probably have encoun-tered the foe and whipped them. We have no fears of the result of a battle if those hardy Oregonians can bring the Indians to battle. At the south the Indians have everything their own way, because the vol-unteers have not been supplied with either food, arms, ammunition, horses, or anything else.

The Weekly Times says: The steamer Fashion arrived on Wednesday evening. She brought down several discharged volun-teers. Lieut. Sheppard, of Marion county company, furnishes us the following startling news: "A party of Indians on the 12th of February came to the camp on Mill Creek and fired into the camp and drove off the principal part of the stock belonging to the command of Col. Cornelius. The volunteers followed the Indians to Snake River, but were compelled to return to camp without being able to recover their stock. The In-dians have also driven off the horses belong-ing to Lieut. Jeffreys' command, at Fort Henrietta. If not soon reinforced, Lieut. Jeffreys will have to abandon the post." We have information also that a party of Clicketat Indians, who were taken prisoners by Major Haller last fall, and by him sent to Fort Vancouver, having been liberated by the commandant of Vancouver, on the 16th of February, attacked the house of Mr. Joslyn, twenty miles above the Cas-cades, drove off his stock, and would have killed all the inmates but for the interposi-tion of the friendly Indians, who would not co-operate with them. Mr. Joslyn and family have left their farm.

FROM PUGET SOUND. From the Pioneer and Democrat of the 22d ult., we learn that Pat. Kanim's party surprised the camp of Leschi and routed them, killing several. One chief and eight others were killed that are known of. Leschi's force is estimated at from one hundred and fifty to two hun-dred warriors. Pat. Kanim is bound to keep the field and follow up Leschi.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTH. We learn that the volunteers have all left the field south—that there are about two hundred regulars at Fort Lane, commanded by Cap-tains Judah and Smith. These gentlemen have been active and vigilant on all oc-casions during the war. The Cañon is blocked up, and Government stores in large quanti-ties are now lying at the entrance.

The number of persons known to have been killed by the Indians at the south, since the breaking out of hostilities, amounts to one hundred and twenty-eight! Eighty odd buildings have been burned—thousands of stock have been killed and driven off, and an immense amount of other property destroyed and stolen by the Indians.

We learn that a few days since—when the Indians made a descent upon the settlers of Cow Creek valley—Dr. Stone, while con-veying the intelligence to the settlers dur-ing the night, came suddenly upon a party of Indians, who fired upon him, one ball taking a slight effect in the wrist. Being favored with a fleet horse, he effected his escape, and gave the necessary warning to the inhabitants.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY. A telegraphic des-patch in the San Francisco Herald, dated Marysville, March 13, states that Rhodes & Whitney's Express was robbed on Trinity Mountain, near Shasta on the morning of the 12th inst., of sixteen thousand dollars. Five men were in company with the Ex-pressman, and the balance of the company were robbed of enough to swell the total amount to about twenty-five thousand. The Express company were coming up Trinity Mountain, and were attacked by twelve men in disguise, who sprang upon the Ex-press-men out of the bushes, and had them all secure before they had any chance to offer resistance. They told Brastow, the messen-ger, they had been on the watch for him through rain and snow for two or three months. Brastow replied he would follow them until he got the money. The news arrived in Shasta last evening about four o'clock. Forty men started out in pursuit, and one hundred will start out to-day. The latest item of news is that Brastow & Delap were on the robbers' trail, and men were pouring out from all quarters in pursuit.

A THIEF WHIPPED. A fellow of the name of Taylor was arrested on Thursday, charged with stealing goods on the morning of the late fire. Several articles were found stowed away in his cabin, some of which were identified by Messrs. Carew & Phelan as their property. The thief was tried in Justice Ford's Court, found guilty of petty larceny, and sentenced to receive twenty lashes on the bare back. The punishment was rigorously inflicted, in the jail yard, and the consequences of the fellow's crime are indelibly imprinted upon his back. While receiving the castigation the recipi-ent roared lustily, and protested his inno-cence of the crime for which he suffered.—*Sonora Herald.*

CAPTURE OF WHALES. The Monterey Sentinel says that their Portuguese whalers killed during the last week three large whales, which will make over 120 barrels of oil. At the San Francisco market prices for oil, this will be worth nearly \$2500.



Ve ar, by es, the ny ne ve se to ve ol- ter ng

RECOVERY OF STOLEN GOODS. During the night of February 11th, the store of Messrs. Wolf & Pearce, at the corner of Sansome and Halleck streets, was entered and robbed of a number of packages of valuable goods, chiefly consisting of fine wearing apparel.

On the 13th following, the store of Mr. Ottenheimer, at the corner of Battery and Halleck streets, was also broken open and robbed of a case of clothing valued at \$1000. This robbery, it will be remembered, occurred on the same night of the sad accident on Horner's Ranch, by which the wife of Mr. Ottenheimer and three others lost their lives by drowning.

Letters continue to be received at Washington, from Kansas repeating that it is the determination of each party in the Territory to carry out its purposes, and predicting a bloody collision unless the Federal Government promptly interferences. The following is a letter from Gen. Lane:

Lawrence City, Jan. 19, 1856. Yesterday morning about 200 of the Missourians made an attack upon our friends at Easton, Leavenworth district. On the day of election they made such a demonstration as compelled our friend to postpone the election until the next day.

This morning at an early hour a gentleman with his wife presented themselves at the Capitol building and desired to be shown where the Legislature was. It appears that the couple were intent upon having a divorce, and were going in propria persona to the Legislature to have it done at once.

LARGE FLUME. The Nevada Democrat says: The Consolidated Ditch Company, of Messrs. Kidd, Knox, Whartenby and others, has completed recently the most extensive flume perhaps in this country.

THE COHEN TRIAL. By our law report this morning, it will be seen that the jury in the Cohen case have rendered a verdict to the effect that Cohen had received \$269,046.18. The amount which he acknowledges to have received, and which he turned over to the new receiver, is \$148,546.18, leaving a balance due of \$120,500, for which he and his bondsmen are liable.

A bill has been offered in the Legislature to provide that the Governor shall appoint ten Medical Examiners, with the advice and consent of the Senate; that they shall meet at Sacramento in May and October of each year; and they shall examine all applicants in the branches necessary for the practice of Medicine—that they shall grant diplomas to those competent—and that the applicants shall pay \$100 each into the State Treasury; that no person who has not a diploma from these Examiners shall be recognized as a physician by a public officer or institution, or be allowed to obtain judgment in any court for medical services.—Golden Era.

Counterfeit ten dollar pieces are in circulation in San Francisco. The Town Talk learns that a banking house in that city took over \$900 of these pieces yesterday. Counterfeit fives and two and a half dollar pieces are also in circulation, and it behooves our business men to be on their guard.

ROBBING THE CHINESE. Scarcely a day passes that we do not receive accounts of the robbery of Chinamen in the interior. The inability of the Chinese to testify against the whites gives the latter an opportunity to rob them with impunity when they catch the Asiatic alone. This appears like a hard case, and would seem to require the attention of our Legislature. It is an outrage upon humanity that such a state of things should exist.—Town Talk.

The Placer Herald says it is estimated that there is at present being taken out by the miners operating within two miles square, embracing Iowa Hill, each week, gold dust to the value of \$100,000.

Sunday excursions from Sacramento to the mountains by railroad, says the State Journal, are becoming popular. The rate for the trip there and back has been reduced to three dollars.

Mr. C. Donovan, editor of the Union Democrat, died at Sacramento on the 7th instant.

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ESCAPE. Nathan Cottle, who murdered Cole some two months ago, in Amador county, escaped from jail at Jackson, a few days since. The Sheriff offers \$500 for his apprehension.

Advertisements. NEW GOODS! At Great Bargains!!! LEWIS T. BURTON & CO., STATE STREET, 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.

Advertisements. Summons. STATE OF CALIFORNIA, Santa Barbara County. THE DISTRICT COURT of the second Judicial District. The People of the State of California to HANNAH W. COLLUMBER—Greeting: You are hereby summoned to appear and answer, in the District Court of the 2nd Judicial District, in and for Santa Barbara county, State of California, unto the complaint this day filed with the Clerk of said Court by Allen Collumber, if served in this said county of Santa Barbara, within ten days, if served in this said District and without this said county, always exclusive of the day of service, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.—The plaintiff demands the decree or judgment of this Court, that the marriage between plaintiff and you, Hannah W. Collumber, be dissolved and a divorce decreed according to the statute of this State, in such cases made and provided.

Avisos. Gran Reduccion en los Precios!!! LEWIS T. BURTON Y CA., 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 mercancias nuevas. Santa Barbara, 25 de Octubre, 1855. o25tf



THE GAZETTE.

AN ACT

Supplementary to an "An Act to Incorporate the City of Santa Barbara," passed April ninth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty.

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

SEC. 1. Neither the Mayor nor a member of the Common Council shall receive any salary, fees, or emoluments for his services as a city officer, except that the Mayor, when acting as a judicial officer in criminal cases, may receive the fees allowed by the laws of the State.

SEC. 2. Neither the Mayor nor a member of the Common Council shall be directly or indirectly interested adversely to the city in any contract to which the city shall be a party. If any one shall wilfully violate the provisions of this section, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 3. The Common Council shall have no power to charge a license tax on any business or occupation, except such as under the laws of the State pay a license tax into the County Treasury. The license tax imposed by the Common Council on any business or occupation, shall not exceed fifty per centum of the County license tax actually imposed on such business or occupation.

SEC. 4. The Common Council shall have no power to borrow money: the Common Council shall have no power to contract or create any debts or liabilities, which shall in the aggregate exceed the sum of five hundred dollars, unless it shall first appear, by the written certificate of the Treasurer, that there is actually in the Treasury moneys not otherwise appropriated, sufficient to meet and pay such debts or liabilities; and in such case, the debts or liabilities shall not be created or contracted until by an ordinance duly passed, there shall have been made a special appropriation of so much of such unappropriated moneys as shall be sufficient to meet and pay such debts or liabilities, and such special appropriation shall be irrevocable until the debts or liabilities so provided for shall be fully paid or satisfied. If any member of the Common Council shall knowingly and wilfully vote for any by-law, ordinance, resolution or order, in conflict with the provisions of this section, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 5. A majority of all the members elected to the Common Council shall be necessary to pass a resolution or ordinance, appropriating money, creating a debt, or in anywise increasing or diminishing the city revenue, and on the passage of such a resolution or ordinance, the ayes and noes shall be entered on the journal.

SEC. 6. No warrant drawn on the Treasury shall be paid, unless it be countersigned by the Mayor.

SEC. 7. The direct taxes imposed by the Common Council in any one year, shall not exceed one quarter of one per centum of the valuation of property within the city.

SEC. 8. Whenever a direct tax is imposed, the Common Council, as soon as the Assessor's list is completed, shall, after a public notice of at least five days, hold a special session, to hear any complaints against the valuation of the Assessor.

SEC. 9. This Act shall be in force from and after the third day of May next. Approved, March 22, 1852.

Notice to Mariners. Light House at Point Conception—Western Entrance, Santa Barbara Channel, California. A Revolving White Light, 1st order of Fresnel, showing a Flash every half minute throughout the entire horizon.

The house is situated near the extremity, and on the highest part of Point Conception, elevated about 220 feet above the sea. It consists of a brick dwelling plastered, of one story and a half, with a low tower also of brick and plastered, rising from the center. The light is elevated about 250 feet above mean sea level, and will be visible in a favorable state of the atmosphere, from a height of fifteen feet above the water, at a distance of 26 statute or 22 1/2 nautical miles.

The latitude and Longitude of the Light, as given by the Coast Survey, are: Lat. 34° 47' N. Long. 120° 25' 33" W. The following magnetic bearings and distances in statute miles, are taken approximately from the chart of the coast of the same survey: West end, San Miguel Island, S. 12° E. 24 miles. West end, Santa Cruz Island, S. 67° E. 39 miles. The light will be exhibited for the first time, on the night of the 1st of February, 1852, and thereafter every night from sunset to sunrise, until further notice.

By order of the Light House Board, HARTMAN BACHE, Maj Topog. Engs. Br. Maj. Office 12th Light House District, San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 27th, 1851.

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.

10 BBLs. SUGAR CURED HAMS—Just received, and for sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO., State street. ja24

HEDGES & PICKETT, SUCCESSORS TO R. E. RAIMOND, COMMISSION BUYERS, No. 77 Davis st., bet. Washington and Clay, SAN FRANCISCO. je14tf

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

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

San Francisco Advertisements.

Exchange and Banking Notice.

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

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

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

C. K. GARRISON, CHAS. MORGAN, (by his Attorney, C. K. Garrison), R. S. FRETZ, W. C. RALSTON. San Francisco, January 1, 1852. fe14 1m

Watches and Chronometers REPAIRED AND CLEANED by an experienced workman, and guaranteed, by BRIGGS, DEY & CO., 98 Montgomery street, corner California. fe7 1m

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. fe7 1m

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. fe7 1m

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. fe7 1m

Orders! Orders! TAKEN for any description of WATCHES, and forwarded to the manufacturers with dispatch. BRIGGS, DEY & CO., 98 Montgomery st, corner California. fe7 1m

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. fe7 1m

Jas. Nardin Perret Watches ANTIPOCKET CHRONOMETERS, of every style and size, certified by the manufacturer, for sale by BRIGGS, DEY & CO., 98 Montgomery st, corner California. fe7 1m

Extra Heavy and Fine GOLD GUARD CHAINS, just received by the Golden Age, at BRIGGS, DEY & CO.'S 98 Montgomery st, corner California. fe7 1m

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. fe7 1m

The above celebrated Watches, suitable for ladies, to be found at BRIGGS, DEY & CO.'S 98 Montgomery st, corner California. fe7 1m

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. fe7 1m

Independent and Quarter Second WATCHES, very superior. Just arrived, per steamer Golden Age, a superior article, for sale by BRIGGS, DEY & CO., 98 Montgomery st, corner California. fe7 1m

Gold Hunting Repeater Watches, JUST ARRIVED per steamer Golden Age, for sale by BRIGGS, DEY & CO., 98 Montgomery st, corner California. fe7 1m

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.

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 20 per cent. lower than any other house in our line in the city. All orders promptly attended to and forwarded with dispatch. n8 2m

Fine Virginia Tobaccos. EL SACRAMENTO BRAND—Dark, peach flavored. El Sacramento brand—dry, light colored. Mayflower do. 12 plugs to the pound. The above brands of Jones & Hudson's celebrated manufacture, in lots to suit, for sale by SAM'L H. PRITCHARD, Agent for Manufacturers. d27 3m

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully offers his services to the merchants of the interior as a COMMISSION BUYER of Goods in San Francisco. Having been engaged in that business for nearly three years past, with three years' previous experience in the country, he hopes to give satisfaction to such as may employ him in that capacity. Orders for any description of merchandise filled and forwarded promptly. SAM'L H. PRITCHARD, d27 3m Up stairs, cor. Battery and Sacramento.

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

San Francisco Advertisements.

Hurray 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 the best arranged gallery on the Pacific Coast, and not to be surpassed by any in the world; instruments containing lenses more perfect, and with greater power than any ever before used in the country.

3d. Because he has the largest Light in the world, from which he can form three distinct lights—top, side, and half side lights—that now enables him to overcome the great difficulty which every artist in this city has to contend with, namely: In order to obtain perfect likenesses, different formed features require differently arranged lights.

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, and in the most beautiful 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. my24 3m

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, Jaks, and Envelopes, and every variety of

COMMERCIAL AND FANCY STATIONERY. All orders must be postpaid, enclosing cash for Works. Bags kept open to the latest moment. United States Mail via Nicaragua, by authority of the United States Government. Wholesale and Retail Department, Post Office Building, Room No. 5, up stairs, San Francisco. [o11

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 300 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. HALBY & THOMPSON, Railroad House. my24tf

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. my31 tf

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 Spermatorrhea, or Local Weakness. There is not in the catalogue of human maladies one more to be deprecated than this, as well as the cause of present distress, as the ultimate results. The tone of the system under its influence is either impaired or entirely destroyed, and a class of symptoms superinduced that unfit man for the performance of any of the ordinary duties of life. The injuries done to the physical part of man are 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, dullness of apprehension and misanthropy. These being functional derangements, are often the harbingers of horrid organic lesions of the brain, which produces fatuity, dementia, and death.

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

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

To those suffering from the Fevers peculiar to this coast, he would promise immediate relief. Call and consult with the Doctor at his Medical Institute. Dr. C. has a new and efficient remedy for Diarrhoea and Dysentery. Call all; 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. n15 tf

San Francisco Advertisements.

Dr. L. J. Czapkay's

GRAND MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, ARMORY HALL BUILDING, Corner of Montgomery and Sacramento streets, SAN FRANCISCO.

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

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

Spermatorrhea, 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, Intermittent 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. n15 tf

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE! Great Blessing to Mankind! Innocent but Powerful! DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S PROPHILACTICUM, (Self-disinfecting Agent), a sure preventive against Gonorrhoea and Syphilitic Diseases, and an unsurpassed remedy for all Venereal, Scrofulous, Gangrenous, and Cancerous Ulcers, Fœtid Discharges from Vagina, Uterus, and Urethra, and all Cutaneous Eruptions and Diseases. For sale at Dr. L. J. Czapkay's Office, Armory Hall, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. As inoculation is a preventive against small pox, so is Dr. L. J. Czapkay's Prophylacticum a preventive against syphilitic and gonorrhoeal diseases. Harmless in itself, it possesses the power of chemically destroying the syphilitic virus, and thereby saving thousands from being infected by the most loathsome of all diseases. Let no young man who appreciates health be without Dr. Czapkay's Prophylacticum. 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 fortunately made the discovery of his "Prophylacticum," which, for the prevention of syphilitic, gonorrhoeal, cancerous, and cutaneous diseases, stands unrivaled 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 as secondary syphilis. It is now administered by the Doctor in many thousand cases, and 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 Prophylacticum is used as a curative, Dr. L. J. Czapkay will furnish (GRATIS) a prescription 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. n15 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 to have an increase in their families, should call on 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 fear of molestation. If desired, Dr. C. will visit the ladies at their residences.

The attention of the readers 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. Czapkay, 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 several 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 rendered 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. n15 tf

SYPHILIS AND GONORRHOEA.

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY would call the attention of Syphilitic and Gonorrhoeal sufferers. 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 Bubos, 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 the means of their prevention 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 anywhere else. His rooms are Nos. 1 and 2, Armory Hall, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery sts, San Francisco. n15 tf