

# SANTA BARBARA GAZETTE.

VOL. 1.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1855.

NO. 13.

## THE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY  
KEEP & HUBBARD.

R. HUBBARD. W. B. KEEP.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. For One Year, \$5; for  
Six Months, \$3; in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. One Square of ten lines  
or less, first insertion, \$3; each subsequent insertion,  
\$1.50. A liberal discount will be made to monthly  
advertisers.

### Advertisements.

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

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

Letters, parcels, packages, & treasure  
received and forwarded to destination with safety and  
despatch. Collections made, Orders and Commissions  
filled, and all business pertaining to an Express and  
Forwarding business attended to with promptness  
and care.

Sight bills of exchange procured on all the principal  
cities of the Atlantic States, Oregon and Europe.

F. J. MAGUIRE, Agent.

Santa Barbara, August 1, 1855.

**Pilot and Navy Bread,**  
SODA CRACKERS, &c., &c.—500 bbls Pilot Bread,  
superior quality;  
500 bbls fine Navy Bread.

Also, a large assortment of Soda, Sugar, Butter,  
Water and Boston Crackers, Ginger Snaps, Jenny  
Lind Cakes, &c.

For sale at the lowest market price by

WM. HERR & CO.,

Steam Cracker Bakery,

a2 1m No. 37 and 39 Davis st, San Francisco.

**Pacific Express Company.**

THE UNDERSIGNED, Agents of the Pacific Ex-  
press Company, will despatch, by every steamer,  
their regular Express, in charge of a special Mes-  
senger, to

SAN LUIS OBISPO,

MONTREY,

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 LET-  
TERS forwarded.

Drafts purchased in San Francisco on the Atlantic

States and Europe.

Particular attention paid to the forwarding of Gold

Dust to the West.

LEWIS T. BURTON & CO., Agents.

Santa Barbara, May 24, 1855.

my24 tf

**Regular Dispatch Line**

OF

SAN PEDRO PACKETS,

TOUCHING AT SANTA BARBARA.

THIS LINE is composed of the favorite

clipper schooner "LAURA BEVAN,"

Captain F. Morton, and others, which will run

regular hereafter as above, taking freight and passen-

gers 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 Bar-

bara.

N. PIERCE,

Proprietor of the Line, at San Francisco.

Office—Corner of Market and East streets, lower

building, (up stairs), where goods will be received for

and forwarded free of storage and drayage. my31

ALLEN CULLUMBER.

San Buenaventura, July 28th, 1855.

a2 3"

**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 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 experi-

ment, brought his chemical preparations to such

perfection, using compounds entirely different from

anything ever before used in the art, which enables

him to produce perfect likenesses at every sitting,

with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much ad-

mired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to

call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for them-

selves.

**DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!**

New Building, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery

streets.

Entrance on Montgomery street, next door to Aus-

tin's.

my24 3m

### Advertisements.

**Late Arrival of Merchandise!!**  
LEWIS T. BURTON & CO.,

OFFER TO THE PUBLIC a large assortment of

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS,

HARDWARE,

FURNITURE,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

WAGGONS, CARTS,

CART WHEELS,

WHEEL BARROWS, &c.,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

DRY GOODS, &c.

Just landed from ship Arcadia, from Boston. For

sale cheap for cash, at wholesale and retail.

Santa Barbara, June 1st, 1855.

je14 tf

**Groceries, &c., &c., &c.**

F. J. MAGUIRE

OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC a well assorted stock

of Groceries of the best quality that can be pur-

chased in San Francisco, together with a general as-

sortment of articles for housekeepers and farmers.

F. J. M. has not the modesty to say he can or will

sell cheaper than any other trader in Santa Barbara,

but he asserts that, for the quality of the various arti-

cles he offers for sale, he can afford to sell as cheap as

any fair dealing rival in his trade.

Santa Barbara, June 6th, 1855.

je7 3m

**Wm. Hecht,**

**DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.**

THE SUBSCRIBER has received, by the last

steamer, an assorted stock of Dry Goods and

Clothing and Boots and Shoes, which he offers for sale.

Those who wish to purchase would do well to call

upon the subscriber before going elsewhere. my24 1y

**Rancho for Sale.**

THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale Three

Leagues of Land, situated immediately at the

Mission of San Miguel, in San Luis Obispo county,

with one-third of the Mission Buildings (in good re-

pair), well watered and timbered, and excellently

adapted to stock raising. The river Salinas runs

through it. Title approved.

Apply to W. J. GRAVES, or to the undersigned,

at San Luis Obispo. JOHN WILSON,

San Luis Obispo, July 2, 1855.

je7 5 tf

**For Sale.**

RANCHO OF SAN ANTONIO, containing 320

acres of arable land, watered by a lasting stream,

and situated four miles from the city of Santa Barbara,

together with the improvements, consisting of an

Adobe House in excellent condition, Corrales, and

outbuildings necessary. Upon the ranch are also a

choice lot of young Fruit Trees. For particulars ap-

ply to THOS. GANNON, Santa Barbara Exchange.

my31 tf

**Streeter & O'Connell**

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends that they

are prepared to accommodate them at their new

stand on State street, opposite the store of L. T. Bur-

ton & Co.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, &c.

CLOTHING made, renovated, and repaired in the

neatest manner and at the shortest notice. je26

No. 149 STATE STREET. Don't forget the place.

**Santa Barbara Exchange.**

THE SUBSCRIBER, having refitted his Saloon on

State street, is prepared to accommodate his

friends with every thing they may desire in the way

of good liquor, &c., &c.

ICE on the arrival of each steamer from above.

THOS. GANNON.

je26

**Notice.**

TO THOSE PERSONS HAVING WRITING

to be done, in the shape of Deeds, Mortgages, or

Documents of any description, the undersigned offers

his services. By strict attention to his business, he

hopes to meet with a share of public patronage.

VALENTINE W. HEARNE.

Santa Barbara, May 30th, 1855.

my31 tf

**City Hotel.**

THE SUBSCRIBER, keeping the above named

House, would respectfully inform the public that

he is prepared to accommodate all those who extend

to him their patronage, in a manner which will give

perfect satisfaction.

The Rooms are well furnished and convenient.

The Table will be furnished with the best the mar-

ket 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 LEBLANC.

Santa Barbara, June 7, 1855.

je7 3m

**Ranchero's Resort.**

THE PUBLIC are respectfully requested to call at

this establishment, in the Carpenteria, twelve

miles from this city.

The Proprietor is always ready to attend to the

wishes of his patrons, and solicits their visits.

Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Soap, Candles, Liquors, Tobacco,

and all other articles usually kept in a country store

always on hand.

HENRY J. DALLY, Proprietor.

my31 tf

**FLYING, PIERCE & CO.,**

**WHEELWRIGHTS & BLACKSMITHS.**

Horse Shoeing and Job Work in general. Particu-

lar attention paid to the manufacture of Bits, Spurs,

&c. Gunsmith's work done on the most reasonable

terms.

CORNER OF STATE AND COTA STS.,

SANTA BARBARA.

je21

**PEDRO C. CARRILLO,**

**SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR**

OF THE PORT OF SANTA BARBARA.

Office on State street, fifth block from De la Guerra st

**C. R. V. LEE,**

**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**

Office—State street, corner of Carrillo, in the house of

Tarr & Fontana, Builders.

SANTA BARBARA.

**HEDGES & PICKETT,**

SUCCESSORS TO R. E. RAIMOND,

**COMMISSION BUYERS,**

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

SAN FRANCISCO.

je14 tf

**D. S. LORD & CO.,**

IMPORTERS OF

Blank Books, Stationery, Printing Mate-

rials and Papers, of every description,

my24 No. 132 Sansome street, San Francisco.

### A Dance of Life.

Oh, life is a dance—a joyous dance  
Among the flowers of morn,  
When the notes of love sound pure and mild  
As the tones of the bugle horn;  
When the sky is clear and the air is fresh  
With the dew on hill and plain;  
When the sun is mild and the groves are cool,  
And blithe with many a strain.

Oh, life is a dance—a feverish dance  
In the deepest shades of noon,  
When the face is flushed and the pulse beats high,  
And Earth seems in a swoon;  
The dew is gone, and the flowers droop  
Beneath the burning sun—  
The very streams are wasting away,  
And the grass is growing don.

Oh, life is a dance—a stately dance  
In the cooling afternoon,  
When the sun has lost his passion-glow  
And flirts with the gay cold moon;  
The herds have left their cool retreats  
And graze along the hill;  
The dew of night begin to fall,  
And the groves no more are still.

Oh, life is a dance—a heavy dance  
In the closing summer eve,  
When the hum of life begins to lull,  
And the whip-poor-will to grieve;  
When the tired lambs begin to yield,  
The eyes to lose their light,  
And the dancers, weary with dancing all day,  
Lie down to sleep at night.

### A Virginia Congressman of the Last Century.

During the session of 1796-7, a wealthy  
merchant—in conformity with the custom  
of the times—gave a dinner party to a few  
gentlemen, among whom was a member of  
Congress of that period. On the appointed  
day, however, the lady of the house was  
somewhat annoyed at an early hour by the  
intrusion of an old man at the door. Hav-  
ing been met by a servant, he inquired if  
the proprietor of the house—whom we will  
call Mr. Topham—was at home. Upon re-  
ceiving a negative reply, and being fur-  
thermore informed that he would not be at  
home for some three or four hours, the old  
man said, "Well, being as I am here, I may  
as well remain until he comes." "Please  
wait a moment," said the servant, "I will  
call Mrs. Topham to the door, and see what  
she will say." The servant then ran and  
called the merchant's wife, who made her  
appearance. The old man then repeated  
what he had said to the servant—that being  
as he was there he might as well remain  
until her husband came. "Well," replied  
Mrs. T., "if you will stay, just walk through  
the alley, and go back to the kitchen and  
take a seat." Nothing daunted, the old  
man obeyed orders, and passed through the  
alley to the kitchen, where he found Mrs.  
T. and the servants very busily engaged in  
preparing dinner. Supposing him some old  
man seeking employment, Mrs. T. was free  
in calling into requisition his services in her  
work of preparing dinner, and he was equally  
willing and ready to render all assistance  
possible. "Old man," said she, "suppose  
you take the bucket, go to the hydrant, and  
draw us some water." He at once and  
readily complied with the request. "Old  
man," again said she, "suppose you assist  
us a little in preparing dinner, as we give a  
dinner-party to day, and are very much hur-  
ried indeed. Just peel a few potatoes, if  
you please." No sooner was the request  
made than the "old man" got to work peel-  
ing potatoes with a right good will.

After all things were sufficiently advanced  
to release Mrs. T. from further supervision,  
she went into her chamber to arrange her  
toilet to receive her husband's guests. At  
the proper hour her husband came in; and  
then, one by one, came those who were to  
dine with him on that day. In due time  
all arrived but one M. C. Mr. Topham  
then began to express his surprise at the  
absence of the Virginia representative, as  
he thought he certainly would have been  
one of the first, if not the first, to make his  
appearance, knowing that his dinner at  
home was an early one.

When about coming to the conclusion  
that the Virginia M. C. would fail to make  
his appearance, Mrs. T.'s memory, which  
seemed to have proved rather treacherous,  
became effulgent, and she acquainted her  
husband with the fact that there was an  
"old man" in the kitchen who had been  
waiting to see him for the last three or four  
hours. Mr. T. immediately repaired to the  
kitchen to ascertain the "old man's" wants,  
when lo, and behold! who should he find  
but our M. C. himself! Astonished be-  
yond measure, and with confused utterance,  
he exclaimed, "How came you here?" He  
simply replied, "I was invited to the kitchen  
by your wife, and as I came much before  
the dinner hour, I have been making myself  
useful."

Mr. T. at once invited and accompanied  
him into the parlor, and introduced him to  
his wife and guests as the "Hon. Robert  
Rutherford, of Virginia."



# THE GAZETTE.

SANTA BARBARA.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1855.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY. Mr. B. WILCOCKS is our authorized Agent for San Francisco. Mr. W. can be found in the office of the "Citizen," on Merchant street, between Montgomery and Sansome.

## AGENTS.

Carpenteria.....HENRY J. DALLY  
San Buenaventura.....DON JOSE ARNAZ  
Los Angeles.....C. E. JOHNSON  
Santa Ynez.....AUGUSTUS JANSSENS  
San Luis Obispo.....ANDREW MURRAY

One of the greatest hindrances to the prosperity of our country has been the want of a cheap and comfortable means of transportation between this port and those of the north and south. The high rates of passage, not to speak of the danger attending the journey, has deterred many from coming here that otherwise would. But now we consider these obstacles removed, and we have a medium of communication that is reliable, and one in which we can trust ourselves and our chattels without the accustomed doubts and fears of not reaching our journey's end. It is a generally conceded fact that this portion of the State has one of the finest climates in the world. The fertility of the soil, and its adaptation to every agricultural product, cannot be excelled. What we most stand in need of is an increase of population. The laboring class are most needed here at present. There is every inducement offered to the settler in this portion of the State: a healthy climate, rich soil, and thousands of acres of good land as yet untouched. Within two days sail of San Francisco, we have a ready market for all articles of produce. There is no doubt that the grape will be the staple of this section, but it has been ascertained that other products can be cultivated to equally as good advantage. The fields of tobacco in the vicinity of San Buenaventura are, we think, superior to anything that can be produced in California. Wheat, barley and Indian corn grow luxuriantly, and the yield of the present season exceeds that of any year previous.

## Board of Supervisors.

THURSDAY, Aug. 9th, 10 o'clock. All the members present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A communication was received from the Hon. Chas. Fernald, County Judge, stating that he had appointed Don Anastacio Carrillo, Raymundo Carrillo, and Eugene Lies to appraise the house known as the "Carrillo mansion," in conformity with the request of the Board.

The business of equalizing the taxes having been completed, the Board proceeded to act upon other county matters, and ordered the clerk to send a communication to the Treasurer, requesting him to give information of the debt and revenue of the county, in accordance with Sec. 15 on page 54 of the Statutes of 1855, at as early a period as convenient. Also ordered, that a communication be sent to the Treasurer requesting information relative to the settling of accounts with the Collector of Taxes for the years 1851 and 1852, and the state in which said accounts remain.

Henry Carnes, Esq., Deputy Treasurer, laid before the Board the account of such settlement, and the matter was laid on the table for further consideration.

FRIDAY, Aug. 10th. Present, a full Board.

The minutes of the last session were read and approved.

Ordered, that the clerk send a communication to the County Treasurer, requesting him to present to this Board, in full detail, an account of all fines received by him as imposed by Justices of the Peace, for the years 1854 and 1855; also the date of the last account paid by him and the number of the last warrant endorsed by him.

Ordered, that the clerk send a communication to the District Attorney, requesting him to examine the dockets of the several Justices of the Peace of the 2d township, and give an account of the fines imposed and the disposition made of them.

The account of Eugene Lies as Deputy Assessor, for the year 1855, was then taken up, considered, and approved in the sum of \$353.

The account of Eugene Lies as Interpreter for the April term of the District Court, for \$128, was taken up, considered, and approved in the sum of \$88.

The account of A. M. de la Guerra as Assessor for the years 1854 and 1855 were presented and laid on the table for lack of the requisite oaths.

Several certificates of service as jurors

were presented and laid on the table for further consideration.

SATURDAY, Aug. 11th. Board met at 9 o'clock. All the members present.

The following communication was received from the appraisers who were appointed on the 9th inst.:

A la Honorable Junta de Supervisores: Los infrascritos comisionados para estimar el valor de la casa del difunto Don Carlos Antonio Carrillo, informan no poder hacerlo hasta consultar con algun carpintero, por tener el techo treinta años de puesto.

Piden los infrascritos ser ayudados por las luces de algun artesano competente.

ANASTACIO CARRILLO,  
EUGENE LIES,  
RAYMUNDO CARRILLO.

Ordered, that the appraisers be empowered to employ a carpenter for this purpose, provided that the carpenter so employed does not receive more than the ordinary per diem, or wages, as paid for other work.

Ordered, that a communication be sent to the District Attorney, requesting his opinion as to the power of the Board to put the prisoners of the county, in the hands of the Sheriff, on public works.

Several accounts for services as jurors were laid on the table for further consideration.

A bond was presented by H. B. Blake, as auctioneer, which was returned not approved.

The following were then declared the township limits and boundaries of the county:

The first township to extend from the dividing line of Los Angeles county to the arroyo known as "Arroyo del Rincon," and for which the elections will be held in the Mission of San Buenaventura.

The second township to extend from the said Arroyo del Rincon as to the Cañada known as "Cañada de las Uvas," and following said cañada to the summit of the coast range, thence along said line to the boundary of the county, embracing in this township the rancho of "San Marcus."

The third township will extend from the aforementioned northerly line of the second township as to the dividing county line of San Luis Obispo county, and elections will be held at the mission of Santa Ynez in the house of Augustin Janssens.

The second township will be divided into two precincts, and in the precinct of Carpinteria the election will be held at the house of Henry Dally.

The following communication was received from the County Judge:

The undersigned has the honor to inform the board hereby of the appointment of Antonio Maria de la Guerra to appraise the property about to be purchased by the county, in place of Eugene Lies, resigned.

Very respectfully,  
CHARLES FERNALD,  
County Judge.

Santa Barbara, 11th Aug., 1855.

Ramon Malo, one of the members of the Board, was then excused from attendance for one month.

MONDAY, Aug. 13th. Present, Messrs. De la Guerra and Tico.

Ordered, that so much of the minutes of the last sitting as mention the house of Augustin Janssens in the mission of Santa Ynez, be reconsidered, and made to read "the farm of Augustin Janssens in the township of Santa Ynez." Also the words "and in the precinct of Carpinteria the elections will be held at the house of Henry Dally," were stricken out.

Communications were received from Chas. E. Huse, Esq., District Attorney, relative to the power of the board to put prisoners on public works, and also relative to the dockets of the Justices of the Peace of the second township.

Various claims against the county for Jury fees, and a bill of the Coroner for services, were laid on the table.

Ordered, that a communication be sent to the Sheriff, requesting him to give to this board an account of the cost of prisoners for the last six months, in full detail.

TUESDAY, Aug. 14th. Present, Messrs. De la Guerra and Tico.

A report was received from the Sheriff showing the number of prisoners held under his custody during the last six months, with the cost of keeping them. Accepted and laid on the table.

The Sheriff was requested to make an estimate of the cost of securing the prisoners if they should be employed on public works.

Something appears to have been done in reference to the precincts of the second township, Carpinteria and Santa Barbara, but what it was we were wholly unable to ascertain from the minutes of the clerk.

## Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic County Convention met at the Court House in this city, August 11th, at 4 o'clock P. M. The convention was permanently organized by the election of the Hon. Jose Ma. Covarrubias as President, and Antonio Ma. de la Guerra as Secretary. A committee, composed of Messrs. P. C. Carrillo and Russel Heath, was appointed to examine the credentials of the Delegates from the different precincts of the county, and the convention adjourned till August 12th.

August 12th, 4 P. M.—Hon. Ma. Covarrubias in the chair. The Committee on Credentials reported that the credentials of the Delegates from the different precincts of the county were correct. The list of Delegates was then called and answered to their names: 1st Township—Fernando Tico and Pacifico Sanchez, each casting two votes.

2d Township, Precinct of Carpinteria—Juan Pablo Ayala, casting two votes.

Precinct of Santa Barbara—Joaquin Carrillo, Russel Heath, Jose Carrillo, Jose Lorenzana, A. M. de la Guerra, Pedro C. Carrillo, Guillermo Carrillo, Juan Carrillo, Jose Ma. Covarrubias, R. G. Glenn.

3d Township—Antonio Ma. de la Guerra was elected Delegate for the said Township to cast three votes.

The convention proceeded to nominate candidates to be supported at the ensuing election, which resulted as follows:

For Senator—Pablo de la Guerra.  
Member of the Assembly—Jose Ma. Covarrubias.

For Sheriff—Russel Heath.  
County Clerk—G. D. Fisher.  
Assessor—N. A. Den.  
Treasurer—Raymundo Carrillo.  
County Surveyor—Pedro C. Carrillo.  
Coroner—S. B. Brinkerhoff.

District Attorney—  
Superintendent Common Schools—Joaquin Carrillo.

County Supervisors—1st Township, Fernando Tico; 2d do, Anto. Ma. de la Guerra; 3d do, Jose Antonio Estrada.

Justices of the Peace—1st Township, Luis Arenas; 2d Township, E. B. Williams and Anto. de la Palma y Mesa; 3d Township, A. Yanseness.

Constables—1st Township, Pablo Casas and Roberto Dominguez; 2d Township, Guillermo Carrillo and Juan Camarillo.

Pedro C. Carrillo in the chair, the following resolution was introduced and adopted:

Resolved, That this convention do unanimously approve the acts of the Hon. Pablo de la Guerra, Senator of the 2d Senatorial District, in the last Legislature, and also the acts of the Hon. Jose Ma. Covarrubias, Member of the Assembly of this county; that they have our entire confidence, and in our opinion, are entitled to the thanks of their constituents.

A motion was introduced to, invite the Hon. Pablo de la Guerra to make any remarks he might think proper to the convention, which was adopted. After listening to a few remarks from the Honorable Senator, in which he thanked that body for the honor conferred upon him, the convention adjourned.

SUICIDE. The San Francisco Herald gives an account of a remarkable suicide that occurred in that city. On the night of the 2d inst. a gentleman named Amos Barrett arrived in San Francisco from Sacramento and put up at Wilson's Exchange. At the usual hour for making up the beds on the day following, a servant attempted to gain admittance to the apartment occupied by Mr. Barrett, but finding the door locked, supposed he had left the house temporarily; and as there was nothing unusual in the circumstance, it excited no inquiry for two or three days, when attention was directed to the apartment by a very offensive odor proceeding therefrom. The door was forced open, and the dead body of Mr. Barrett was found lying upon the bed. From several letters found among the papers of the deceased, it was evident that he had taken poison on the night of his arrival in that city. It appears that he was impelled to the act of suicide simply from a sense of chagrin, caused by a paragraph reflecting upon his character, that appeared in an interior paper some time since. The deceased was the agent of Wells, Fargo & Co. at the town of Jackson, Amador county. He had always maintained a reputation for honesty and integrity, and enjoyed the entire confidence of his employers.

ENTERPRISE. On the 4th of June, the town of Auburn was destroyed by fire. The Placer Herald says that at that time the town would be rebuilt with more substantial buildings in less than twelve months. We have reached the first week in August, and Auburn numbers forty more houses than it did previous to the conflagration, and still the busy hammer is heard from "morn, till night."

## Execution of Escobar and Sebado.

We take the following account of the execution of the above named culprits on Friday, 3d inst., at Sonora, from the Union Democrat:

In accordance with the sentence previously pronounced, about half past one o'clock yesterday these two men were launched into eternity together and from the same scaffold. They were escorted from the jail to the gallows, in the vicinity of the city, under the direction of Sheriff Solomon, assisted by the Sonora Greys, Lieut. Evans, and the Columbia Fusileers, Capt. Canneau, followed and preceded by from three to four thousand people—men, women and children. On the gallows the prisoners were attended by the Catholic priest, Father Alric, Sheriff Solomon, Deputy Sheriff Randall, Mr. Palmer, (the jailer) who acted as interpreter, and Mr. James O'Sullivan. The Sheriff then read the death-warrant, and upon asking the prisoners if they had any thing to say, Sebado rose up and remarked in substance as follows: He asked if those who understood Spanish were willing to listen to him, and upon receiving their consent, he went on to state that he was not guilty—that the murderer of Sheldon was Jose Gomez, (his companion at the time the deed was committed)—that early on the fatal morning he and Gomez were proceeding up Washington street, on their way to Dragoon Gulch; they were met by Sheldon, who presented a pistol at the breast of Sebado—he jerked it from his hand. At this time Gomez thrust a knife in Sheldon, and saying to Sebado he had killed him, they both fled to Tuttletown. There, he said, he was arrested, while Gomez was suffering to escape. He said if he had been an American he would not have been molested, and he advised all Spaniards whenever they met a man with a white skin and fair hair to put a knife in him up to the hilt. He complained much of injustice, and said he had not had a fair trial—that Sheldon was a bad man and had killed a Chileño at Holden's Saloon—but he would now show the people how a Chileño could die. He insisted upon having a woman brought upon the scaffold to play the harp for him to dance his way out of the world, otherwise he would die unhappy. In conclusion, he said if any one present desired to send word or money to their friends where he was going, he was just the man to take it.

Quite the reverse of this levity appeared the conduct of Escobar, for whose fate there has been much sympathy, and for whose pardon earnest efforts had been made. He said he felt forcibly the humiliating position to which rashness could bring a man; he confessed that he had killed the deaf and dumb man, and regretted it—advising his friends not to follow the advice of Sebado, as they hoped to avoid the same ignominious end. He called on God to witness that he had been honest and industrious, and this was his first offence. The Americans he did not look upon as a bad race, for a majority of them he considered good men. He asked all to forgive him, as he hoped to be forgiven.

Here the friends of the prisoners came up to take a final leave. Escobar stated that his whole trouble was that he owed two debts—one was an obligation of ten dollars, due to a Mr. —, in Montezuma, which he wished some friend to pay; the other he was about to liquidate himself. The caps of the two prisoners were then adjusted, and the officer of the law having done his duty, they were simultaneously launched into another world. The bodies were delivered to their friends, who caused them to be interred in the Catholic burying-ground.

G. J. HUBERT SANDERS IN PARIS. A letter from Paris, bearing date June 14, to a gentleman in this city, says the San Francisco Herald, announces the arrival in Paris of G. J. Hubert Sanders, the ex-banker of San Francisco. He was recognized on the street and pointed out to the police by a citizen of Paris, to whom he was well known. At the date of the letter, Sanders was still at liberty, although it was thought that an attempt would be made to procure his arrest by parties in Paris who claimed to have been swindled in business transactions with him. It appears that when Sanders escaped from the Sandwich Islands in the Elvira Harbeck, he proceeded directly to Hongkong, where he was fortunate in finding a British steamer just ready to depart. His subsequent movements were evidently attended with but little delay, as his presence in Paris was noticed some days earlier than the date of the letter alluded to.

A case of great interest was argued in the Supreme Court at Sacramento, on the 1st instant. Mr. Frank Knowles applied for his final naturalization papers, and the claim was contested on the ground that no State Court had the power to grant them; that the right to issue certificates of citizenship was solely vested in the United States Courts. The case was ably argued by Attorney-General McConnell and Col. Weller on one side, and Gov. Foote on the other. No decision had been rendered. The right to vote of from fifteen to twenty thousand foreigners is pending this decision.

FIRE IN SAN FRANCISCO. On the night of the 4th instant, says the Herald, a small tenement on Stockton street, caught fire and was consumed, and two of the occupants, a man named Hadden and a woman named Mulqueen, were burned to death. The flames caught in the basement, which was occupied by a washerwoman, who effected her escape with great difficulty. It appears that Mrs. Mulqueen and Mr. Hadden were asleep on the first floor, and were not awakened until the building was almost enveloped in flames, and being stifled and blinded with the smoke, were unable to reach the door. They were taken from the building in an almost lifeless condition, and in a few minutes after expired. Two Frenchmen occupied sleeping apartments in the second story, but it is thought that they escaped.

MURDERS AND ROBBERY. The Alta California gives an account of an horrible massacre and robbery that took place at Rancheria, near Drytown, Amador county. On Monday night, 6th inst., a party of robbers, mostly Mexicans, but headed by Americans, numbering in all from fifteen to twenty, entered the camp and killed nine persons, five of whom were white, including one woman, two Chinamen and two Indians. The robbers broke open every safe in the place, rifled them of their contents, and drove the citizens from the locality.

The Know Nothing State Convention organized at Sacramento city on the 7th inst. On the morning of the 8th it proceeded to ballot for candidate for Governor, which resulted in the choice of J. Neely Johnson, of Sacramento.

MONSTER MELON. The editor of the Sacramento State Journal has been presented with a water-melon measuring 4 feet 6 inches in circumference by 2 feet 9 inches, and weighing 31 pounds.

News has been received of the discovery of a boulder of gold in the Australian gold mines weighing ten tons! This is rather steep.

THE RACE. The race on Saturday last attracted to the city an unusually large crowd. People flocked from all parts of the county to witness their favorite sport. The race ground, when the horses were brought out, at about 3 o'clock, P. M., presented a very animated appearance. Three or four hundred men, well mounted on horseback, lined the track, together with as many on foot. There was also a large number of ladies present.

Miguel de la Guerra, entered sorrel gelding "Alazan," eight years old, California. Antonio Arellanes entered gelding "Pinto," six years old. Distance 1000 yards; stake \$1000, a side and the horses. The horses had been trained for the race for several weeks, and appeared in good condition. Both horses had many friends, and side bets ran very high. "Pinto," notwithstanding it was his first appearance on any course, seemed to be the favorite. "Alazan" had won several quarter races, but the backers of "Pinto" had no confidence in his bottom for a thousand yards. At three o'clock the horses were brought up to the mark, and started, "Pinto" leading by about a length for the first hundred yards. "Alazan" here commenced running at a "killing pace," and led "Pinto" three or four lengths to the half-way pole. "Pinto" soon closed the gap, however, and ran neck-and-neck to within fifty yards of the score, when "Alazan" took the lead again and kept it, winning the race by half a length. Time, 1 minute and 2 seconds.

On Saturday evening last one of the prisoners, named Juan Bautista, who had been confined in the County Jail—if we may so style four adobe walls with a tile roof—escaped under the following circumstances: A fellow-prisoner contrived to unlock the shackles which secured Juan Bautista's ankles, who availed himself of this opportunity to bid his companions "adios," making his exit through a window of the room. Before leaving, he graciously treated his fellow-prisoners to a dozen and a half of champagne cider, which had been deposited in an adjoining room, to which he easily obtained access. Their shouts of revelry awoke the Sheriff, who proceeded at once to the scene of Bacchanalian mirth, but Juan Bautista had disappeared.

The steamship Republic, bringing the U. S. mails, will be due on Saturday morning next. By the present semi-monthly trips of this steamer, we shall be in receipt of the Eastern mail in two or three days after its arrival in San Francisco, not having to wait two or three weeks as heretofore. The great advantage of a good and regular line of steamers on this coast will be evident to all, and we have no doubt fully appreciated by those who have been obliged to risk their lives and property in the old crafts. The public should bear in mind that in order to ensure a continuance of the trips of this fine boat upon this coast, they must bestow upon it a liberal patronage.

THANKS. To Mr. D. G. Gardner, of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, and Mr. Jos. A. Fort, of the Pacific Express Co., for a bountiful supply of San Francisco, interior, and Southern Coast papers, by the Sea Bird.

CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY CLERK. The friends of THOS. W. HARPER present his name to the voters of this county as a candidate for the above office at the coming election. jy26 te

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR ASSEMBLY. The friends of C. R. V. LEE present his name to the voters of this county as a candidate for the above office at the coming election. jy26 te

For Freight or Charter. THE FAST SAILING coppered and coppered steamer PILOT, 15 tons burthen. Parties of pearl hunters will be taken to the islands and brought back when desired. Apply to R. JENKINS, at the Beach, au 16



# LA GACETA.

FOR KEEP Y HUBBARD.

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

## AGENTES:

SAN FRANCISCO: Mr. B. Wilcock, oficina del "Citizen".  
Carpentería.....HENRIQUE DALLY  
San Buenaventura.....JOSE ARNAZ  
Los Angeles.....C. R. JOHNSON  
Santa Ynez.....AUGUSTE JANSSEN  
San Luis Obispo.....ANDREW MURRAY

## SANTA BARBARA:

JUEVES, 16 DE AGOSTO, 1855.

En la Convención Democrática del condado de Santa Barbara del 12 del presente fueron nombrados las personas siguientes como candidatos para la próxima Elección:

Para Senador—Don Pablo de la Guerra.  
Para la Asamblea—Don Jose Ma. Covarrubias.

Escribano de Condado—Jorge D. Fisher.  
Sheriff—Russell Heath.

Assessor—Nicolas A. Den.  
Tesorero—Raymundo Carrillo.

Agrimensor de Condado—Pedro C. Carrillo.

Coronario—S. B. Brinkerhoff.

Supervisores—Fernando Tico, Anto. Ma. de la Guerra, Jose Anto. Estrada.

Superintendente de Escuelas Publicas—Joaquin Carrillo.

Jueces de Paz—Louis Arenas, E. B. Williams, Anto. de la Palma y Mesa, Augustin Jansen.

Constables—La Demarcacion, Pablo Casas y Roberto Dominguez; 2da Demarcacion, Guillermo Carrillo y Juan Camarillo.

## La Carrera.

La carrera del Sábado pasado atrajo una concurrencia grande, y distinguida, de todas partes de este condado, y de los condados vecinos, para presenciar y gozar de la diversion favorita de los californios.

A las tres de la tarde, hora en que llegaron los caballos, la cancha presentaba una escena animada y hermosa, rodeada de tres á cuatro cientos hombres bien montados y otros tantos á pie. Y lo causó mas gusto y hizo lucir mas esta carrera, hubo una gran concurrencia del bello sexo de lo mas selecto y hermoso del condado.

Los caballos (el Alazan de Don Miguel de la Guerra, y el Pinto de Don Antonio Arellanes, el primero de ocho años y el segundo de seis, ambos caballos del país) corrieron por mil pesos de cada parte y mas los caballos y la distancia mil varas por andarivel. Los caballos habian sido compuestos por un mes y dias de antemano y comparecieron á la cancha en buena condicion.

Ambos caballos tenian y merecian tener sus aficionados y las apuestas calculan en cuatro mil pesos para arriba.

Los caballos presentaban en la cancha un aspecto hermosísimo, sin embargo de haber sido la primera vez que el Pinto habia parado á la cancha, tuvo la preferencia en las apuestas sobrandole como dos mil pesos.

Al romper la partida claró el pinto, y mantuvo la ganancia hasta llegar á la mitad de la carrera poco mas ó menos cuando el alazan empuo alcanzarlo y se arriaron, luego lo paso y al llegar al punto de demarcacion. Salio ganando el alazan por medio cuerpo de caballo.

En el momento se presentó el Señor Don Andres Pico de Los Angeles ofreciendo comprar el caballo ganancioso, y el dueño le respondió que su caballo no se vendia por ningún dinero, y que le hiciese el honor de admitirselo en obsequio.

## La Revolucion en Mejico.

El N. Orleans Delta del 24 de junio dice lo siguiente:

Un caballero que ha llegado á Corpus Christi hace unos pocos dias directamente de Brownsville asegura que Matamoras esta virtualmente en estado de sitio. El general Woll permanecia aun en la ciudad con unos cuatro cientos ó quinientos hombres de tropas, y se creia que el mismo conocia la situacion precaria en que se encontraba.

Tres compañías se habian mandado de Matamoras ultimamente para escoltar desde la desembocadura del rio una fuerte suma de dinero ultimamente llegada de la capital. Hai trescientos hombres armados de este lado del rio, y se cree que su objeto es atacar á las tres compañías y quitarles el dinero que custodian.

Un corresponsal en Brownsville escribe al Galveston News con fecha 6 de junio, que las tropas del despota en Monterey mandadas por el gobernador y comandante general Don Geronimo Carolina, despues de resistir como cosa de diez horas, se rindio prisionero de guerra con otros, entre los cuales

estaba herido el segundo comandante el coronel Morelt. La perdida fue grande por una y otra parte; y despues de la captura de la plaza, el mando militar de las fuerzas revolucionarias se entrego a D. Antonio M. Jauregui, quien en tiempo de la administracion Arista fue comandante general de Nuevo Leon. Jauregui es soldado de profesion y conocido por su animosidad al tirano como hombre, como tirano, y como gobernador. Salio el inmediatamente con cuatrocientos hombres en contra de el Saltillo, cuyo punto á esta fecha ha caido sin duda en sus manos. Se dice que todó Cuahuila esta sobre las armas en contra de Santa Anna.

EJECUCION DE 50 OFICIALES MEXICANOS. CONDICION DE ACAPULCO EN LA REVOLUCION. Un sujeto llegado en el Golden Gate de Acapulco informa al Town Talk que aquel departamento de la republica mejicana estaba en las mas triste condicion, no habiendo seguridad ni para las propiedades. Inmediatamente despues de la salida del vapor en que llevo á Acapulco, fue arrestado y no fue sino con mucha dificultad que pudo obtener que se dejara libre. Representa al consul americano en aquel puerto en una total incapacidad para sostener su posicion siendo mui interesado en favor de la revolucion de Alvarez, pues del buen resultado de esta pende la validez de una gran concesion de terrenos.

Nuestro informante, dice el Town Talk, asegura que segun las ultimas noticias recibidas de las tropas de Alvarez que habian marchado á la capital de Mejico, resulta que sin haber tenido ningun empeño, estaban de regreso para Acapulco.

Pero la noticia mas importante que hemos recibido de nuestro informante es, que una semana o dos antes de salir, cuarenta y dos mejicanos que habian sido confinados al castillo de Acapulco, fueron tomados de una manera clandestina por las autoridades de Alvarez y fusilados a algunas millas distante de la ciudad, y a los cinco dias despues sacaron otros y los degollaron. Esto s prisioneros eran del partido de Santa Anna, y rehusaban todo jenero de alianza al gobierno de Alvarez. Uno de ellos, cuyo nombre no hemos podido saber, era un hombre de comodidades y habia sido oficial del gobierno en Acapulco.

Se dice que Alvarez vive en su rancho a algunas leguas de Acapulco, del cual nosale por un momento a no ser con un fuerte cuerpo de guardias. El da las ordenes a sus tropas, pero no toma ninguna parte activa en el campo. El coronel Wheat se halla en Acapulco, pero estaba para salir para los Estados del Atlantico con el fin de reclutar jente para el partido de Alvarez.—Cronica.

DERECHOS DE LOS BUQUES BELIJERANTES EN LOS PUERTOS DE LOS E. U. Reordenar nuestros lectores la bula que se hizo, hace algunos meses, á consecuencia de haber salido de este puerto la Sitka y los prisioneros tomados por los aliados en Petropaulowski, á despeso de un decreto de habeas corpus expedido por una de las cortes de California. Tendrán presente tambien que en aquella epoca se dijo que, por el departamento del gobierno de este Estado, si iba á mandar al gobierno federal los documentos en que se debian fundar los reclamos de este pretendido desprecio á nuestras cortes inferido por los buques de la escuadra aliada. Mr. Caleb Cushing, abogado general de los E. U., ha resuelto la cuestion estableciendo la siguiente doctrina:

Los E. U. no estan obligados por tratados con los presentes belijerantes á conceder el asilo á ninguno de ellos; pero tan poco los E. U. han notificado que no lo darán, estando por consiguiente nuestros puertos abiertos para fines legales á los buques de guerra tanto de la Gran Bretaña como de la Francia, Rusia, Turquía ó Sardinia.

Un buque extranjero de guerra ó cualquiera que sea su presa al mando de un oficial público, posee en los puertos de los E. U. el derecho de exterritorialidad, y no esta sujeto á la jurisdiccion local.

Un prisionero de guerra abordo de un buque de guerra extranjero ó su preso, no puede ser puesto en libertad en virtud de un decreto dado por las cortes, bien sean de los E. U. ó de un Estado particular.

Pero si tales prisioneros de guerra son tomados en tierra, pueden estar ó no sujetos á la jurisdiccion local, segun se haya convenido entre las autoridades políticas de los belijerantes y las potencias neutrales.—Cronica.

Por la corveta americana de guerra Decatur, que entró anteaer á este puerto procedente de Puget Sound, se sabe la actitud hostil de los indios del norte. La Decatur al entrar en el estrecho de Fuca, vio una partida de canoas de guerra pertenecientes á los indios, las cuales se retiraron velozmente en el momento de divisar á la goleta.—Cronica.

SEBASTOPOL. Los aliados han hecho una tentativa para asaltar Sebastopol, el 18 de junio, pero han sido rechazados. Se dice que la perdida de los ingleses ha sido de 4000 hombres, pero se cree exajerado el numero. La siguiente es la unica noticia oficial del suceso.

Lord Panmure siente tener que anunciar que ha recibido informes que las tropas inglesas atacaron el Redor y los franceses las torres de Malakoff en la madrugada del 18, sin el escito que antes habia acompañado á nuestras armas. Tanto los franceses como nosotros hemos sufrido considerablemente. Los nombres de los oficiales que han perecido, se remitirán inmediatamente, pero será imposible tener noticias exactas de todos los acontecimientos antes del 30 de junio á lo mas pronto.

El Moniteur anuncia que el gobierno ha recibido dos despachos del general Pellissier el primero, datado del 17, informa de las operaciones concertadas entre el y sus aliados, y que los turcos han hecho un reconocimiento por la parte de Atodar. El dia siguiente a la madrugada debian atacar las torres de Malakoff. El segundo despacho del 18 anuncia que el ataque ha sido rechazado, y que aunque las tropas habian manifestado el mayor entusiasmo y habian puesto el pie en la torre, el general Pellissier se vió precisado a ordenar la retirada, la que se efectuó con orden y sin ser molestados por el enemigo.

Relaciones privadas que se han publicado en el Standard de Londres, dicen que la perdida de oficiales británicos, entre muertos y heridos, asciende por lo menos a 70: entre los primeros se cuenta al general Campbell y a los coronel Yon y Chadforth. La mortandad por ambas partes ha sido inmensa, y si los informes no son exajerados, la perdida de los ingleses es de cerca de 4,000 hombres. Hay motivos para creer que la perdida ha sido muy grande, pero Lord Palmerston ha dicho, que aun no se han recibido los detalles. Los aliados sufrieron mucho con la explosion de una mina, y durante la confusion que resulto, los rusos recapturaron la torre del Mamelon.

COMISION DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS, Para la Aprobacion de los Titulos de Terrenos.

Sesion del 7 de agosto de 1855.

CONFIRMADOS.

Por opinion del comisionado Farwell.

Num. 91. El título de los Sores. Johnson, por Johnson's Ranch, en Bear River, 5 leguas cuadradas, concedidas por Micheltorena en 1844.

Num. 228. El título de Guillermo Edwards Hartnell, por Todos Santos y San Antonio, 5 leguas cuadradas, en el condado de Santa Barbara, concedidas por Alvarado en 1851; mas 11 leguas cuadradas, en Cosumnes, condado de Sacramento, concedidas por Micheltorena en 1844.

Num. 625. El título de Bethuel Phelps, por Punta de Reyes, 8 leguas cuadradas, en el condado de Marin, concedidas por Nicolas Butierrez en 1836.

Por opinion del comisionado Thompson.

Num. 657. El título de Martin E. Cook, por el puerto de Malecones, dos millas cuadradas, concedidas por Micheltorena.

Historia de la Antigua ó Baja California.

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

CAPITULO XVI.

Las especies de los cuadrupedos de la California son, segun se sabe, veintiseis solamente: á saber: bueyes, caballos, asnos, ovejas, cabras, puercos, perros y gatos, todos transportados de la Nueva-Espana por la diligencia y á expensas de los misioneros jesuitas; leones, gatos monteses, ciervos, tajes, gamuzas, coyotes, zorras, tejones, liebres, conejos, outrias, hediondos, tuzas, ardillas suizas, ardillas palmitas, ratones portasacos y topas. A estas veintiseis especies debe añadirse la de cierta fiera semejante en el color á los leones americanos, aunque menos corpulenta que ellos, llamada impropriadamente onza por los españoles de la California.

En gato montes, que los indios cochimies llaman chimbi, es mas grande, vigoroso y feroz que el domestico, pero tiene la cala mas corta. Su atrevimiento es tal que llega á acometer á otros cuadrupedos mas grandes, y aun á los hombres que andan descalzados por los bosques; pero la especie de estas fieras es poco numerosa.

No asi la del chimbi ó leon de California, porque no atreviendose los californios á matarle á causa de cierto temor supersticioso que le tenian antes de convertirse al cristianismo, se fueron multiplicando los individuos de esta especie con mucho perjuicio de las misiones que despues se fundaron, pues hacian estragos en los ganado y tal vez en los hombres, de lo cual se vieron algunos ejemplares tragicos en los ultimos años que estuvieron alli los jesuitas. Estos, despues de haber hecho á sus neofitos deponer aquel temor, como despues diremos, para alentar los mas, daban en premio un toro al que mataba un chimbi, cuya practica observaron todo el tiempo que gobernaron aquellas misiones. El chimbi es del tamaño de un mastin corpulento, esta armado de fortisimas garras y tiene el mismo color que el leon de Africa, pero sin guedeja. Cuando hace presa en algun animal, le afianza de tal manera que no le suelta aunque se sienta mortalmente herido: luego que puede le degüella, le bebe la sangre, le devora el cuello, y cubre lo restante con hojarasca, para estar viniendo á comer cuando tiene hambre; pero pocas veces consigue su intento, porque los indios hambrientos ó los zopilotes se aprovechan de la presa. Cuando los indios ob-

serva que estas aves vuelan reunidas en gran numero al rededor de algun lugar, infieren que hay en él algun animal muerto y acuden luego, y si la carne no esta del todo corrompida y hedionda, se la llevan á sus casas, encienden lumbre alli mismo para asarla. A pesar de ser el chimbi tan atrevido, hay de los perros, y cuando se ve en riesgo de que estos le den alcance, trepa en algun arbol, y desde alli los mira con ojos amenazadores, pero sin atreverse á bajar hasta que sus perseguidores se retiran; esta es la ocasion oportuna para matarle á balazos. Este animal es el mismo que el mixtil de los mejicanos, el pagi de los chilenos y el puma de los peruanos, aunque parezca diverso en algunas cosas.

El coyote es aquel cuadrupedo que describimos en la historia de Mejico, y que forma el enlace entre el lobo y la zorra, reuniendo la astucia de esta con la voracidad de aquel; y asemejandose á ambos en la forma.

Los ciervos de la California solo se distinguen de los comunes de la Europa en no tener los cuernos parados perpendicularmente sobre la cabeza, sino inclinados hacia el lomo.

La gamuza, llamada por aquellos indios amogoguít, es mas grande, mas agil y mas veloz que la cabra. Los animales de esta especie se juntan en manadas, y trepan en las rocas con increíble facilidad: los hay blancos y negros; su piel es apreciada y su carne buena para comer.

El taje de la California es el ibex de Plinio y el bouquetia de Bufon. Lo mismo que dice Plinio del ibex, cuentan los californios del taje, sin haber leído ni aun oido mentar jamas á aquel naturalista; lo cual prueba la verdad de la descripcion de Plinio y la identidad especifica de estos animales. En su forma, color y tamaño, es el taje lo mismo que el bouquetia, y su carne es comestible.

El hediondo americano, llamado con tantos nombres en los diversos países del Nuevo Mundo, tiene entre los cochimies el nombre de iija. Al presente es bien conocido este curioso cuadrupedo en Europa; mas como algunos misioneros de la California tuvieron oportunidad de observarle con frecuencia en su propio domicilio, podemos darle á conocer mas.

Los hediondos de la California son de aquella especie de animales pequeños que los mejicanos llaman conepti. El tamaño de su cuerpo sin la cola no pasa de ocho pulgadas, su cabeza es tambien pequeña, y el color de su pelo es en el vientre y piernas blanco; en el lomo, en los costados y en la cola alternado con listas blancas y negras en algunos individuos, y blancas y leonadas en otros. Su cola termina en un hermoso fleco, que parece mas vistoso cuando la erigen, como lo hacen al huir. Se alimentan de escarabajos, ciempies y otros insectos; pero sobre todo gustan de la sangre y de los huevos de las gallinas, y son por lo mismo los exterminadores de los galineros. De noche es cuando hacen sus latrocinios, introduciendose en los galineros por agujeros mas estrechos que sus cuerpos: las gallinas al sentir al hediondo hacen grande algazara, pero sin moverse de sus lugares; él entonces degüella una ó dos, les chupa la sangre y come algo de la carne. Los hediondos habitan en pequeñas cuevas que hacen entre las peñas, y raras veces se dejan ver si no es en el otoño y al principio del invierno.

El doctor Hernandez dice en su historia natural de Mejico que hieden sobre manera el estiercol y la orina del hediondo, y asi se cree comunmente; pero por las repetidas observaciones hechas en la California, consta que estos cuadrupedos no se han valido ni de uno ni de otro contra sus perseguidores, ni han dejado nunca señales de haberlo hecho. La arma poderosa de que usan constantemente en los grandes riesgos, es aquel viento insoportable que despiden por detras, el cual condensa tan sensiblemente el aire del rededor, que como se explica un grave misionero, parece que puede palpase. Todos los cuerpos vecinos quedan de tal manera inficionados con él, que aunque se expongan al aire libre, conservan por largo tiempo el hedor, el cual se propaga á lugares bien distantes. Los perros que han seguido á un hediondo quedan con aquel hedor autorizados, y sacudiendo fuertemente el hocico, dan muestras de la sensacion desagradable que experimentan.

En la Historia de Mejico describimos aquel curioso cuadrupedo llamado por Bufon suizo, y por los mejicanos talmototli ó ardilla terrestre, á diferencia de la verdadera ardilla que habita en los arboles. Este hace su cueva debajo de tierra y perjudica las sembranzas.

El mismo daño hacen las tuzas, cuadrupedos del genero del topo, pero mas grandes, mas hermosas, y hermosos, y diversos de aquellos tanto en los ojos como en el resto del cuerpo, segun dijimos en la citada Historia.

Es comun en la California otro cuadrupedo algo semejante á la ardilla en la forma, aunque mas pequeño, pues su grueso es como el de un raton comun, sin embargo de ser noblemente mas largo. Su cola es peluda como la de ardilla y su lomo listado de color blanco y oscuro. Este es seguramente el palmisto de Bufon y el sicurus pulmarum de Lineo.

El raton de la California, aunque semejante en la forma, color, tamaño y modo de vivir al raton comun, es sin embargo de una especie muy diversa de la comun y de todas las conocidas por los naturalistas. Tiene debajo de cada oreja una membrana en forma de aquello, que se comunica con la boca, por cuya comunicacion introduce en ella todo lo que coge para llevarlo á su almacen, y por tanto, el daño que estos animalitos hacen en los graneros es mayor que el que podrian

hacer atendida solo su pequenez. Cuando tienen vacias y flojas aquellas membranas, apenas se les echan de ver; pero si los muchachos matan alguno y le introduce, tan abultadas como un huevo de paloma, y los muchachos reciben grande placer con la vista de aquella ridicula figura.

Aunque el clima de la California no es contrario á los animales transportados alli de la Nueva-Espana, su multiplicacion se retarda por la escasez de pastos y por la abundancia de leones. Siendo escasos los pastos es necesario que los capaciendo dispersas en diferentes lugares donde hay alguna yerba ó retoños de arbustos, y no pudiendo estar á la vista de sus custodios, son asaltados por los leones, los cuales matan los potros y becerros, y acaso tambien las yeguas y vacas, y hacen muchos estragos en las ovejas y cabras. Por este motivo se hace preciso traer anualmente de Sinaloa la caballada necesaria para el presidio. Solamente los perros se cree que han degenerado en la California, porque no se les observa aquella aficion que en otros países tienen á sus amos, y los abandonan facilmente por otro; pero quien sabe si la miseria de los amos es la que obliga á aquellos hambrientos animales á buscar en otra parte su subsistencia.

1 Sunt ibices pernicitatis mirandae, quamquam onero capite vastis cornibus. In hac se librant, ut tormento aliquo, rotati in petras, potissimum e monte aliquo in altum transilire euerentes atque recursum periculis que libenter exultant. Plin. Hist. Nat. lib. VIII. c. 53.

2 Las dos especies de la ardilla palmista y del raton portasacos, pueden agregarse á las cincuenta y dos de cuadrupedos americanos que contiene el catalogo que se halla en el tomo 42 de nuestra Historia de Mejico.

## Avisos.

CANDIDATO INDEPENDIENTE PARA LA ASAMBLEA. Los amigos de C. R. V. LEE presentan su nombre á los votadores del condado como candidato independiente para la Asamblea en la eleccion venidera. jy26 te

PARA ESCRIBANO DEL CONDADO. Los amigos de THOS. W. HARPER le anuncian como candidato para el empleo de Escribano del Condado en la proxima eleccion. jy26 te

Los S.S. Bauman y Ca. HAN MUDADO su almacen de la casa de Don Antonio Arellanes á la Casa Larga antes ocupada por los Señores Gaucheron y Ca. an16 tf

Y. SIPRIANA LLANOS DE FLORES, residente del Estado de California y Condado de Santa Barbara, por el presente declara y es mi intencion de buena fe el ser y transar negocios en mi nombre y para mi solo uso y beneficio. Separado del mando y uso de mi esposo y de toda otra asignacion que no sea por mi orden. En criar ganado el cual su valor no llega á cinco mil pesos ni excede de esa suma, en lo mejor de mi vida, el referido ganado sera puesto en el Estado de California para su aumento. Y aviso al publico para que sea advertido á todos los interesados, y á los que en el futuro pueda interesar. En esto, y en todo siempre sujetas al acto para Autorizar Mujeres casadas para transar negocios, en sus nombres como solos tratantes, pasada Abril 12, 1852.

SIPRIANA LLANOS DE FLORES. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 27th day of August, A. D. 1855. R. G. GLENN, Justice of the Peace

Washington Store, TIENDA DE WASHINGTON, En el centro de Santa Barbara, calle del Cañon perdido.

EN ESTE ALMACEN HAY SIEMPRE UN surtido completo a precios muy equitativos, de Ropahecha; Zapatos, Botas, Abarrotes, Licores, Vinos, Silleria, Baquetas, Especies, Frenos. Por todos los vapores recibimos mercancías nuevas. Compramos tambien Racres por mercancías. Geronimo Gaucheron y Abadie Hermanos. my24 3m

LOS SUSCRITORES TIENEN EL HONOR de poner en conocimiento al pueblo de Santa Barbara y condado que siempre hay en su almacen un surtido de mercancías de la mas fina clase como los siguientes: Ropahecha, Zapatos, Botas, Abarrotes, Licores, Efectos de toda clase, Nosotros podemos vender nuestros generos mas barato que cualquier otros tenderos y saplicamos a los compradores que vengau aca antes de ocurrir a ninguna otra parte. my24 tf

Guillermo Hecht, GENEROS FINOS PARA SEÑORAS Y YESTIMIENTOS DE HOMBRES.

EL ABAJO FIRMADO ACABA DE RECIBIR el por el ultimo vapor, un surtido completo de los efectos designados incluyendo Botas y Zapatos. Los que quisiessen comprar harian bien de ocurrir á su almacen antes de comprar en otra parte. [my24 ly

A Venta. EL QUE SUSCRIBE ofrece a vender un RANCHO, que contiene tres sitios de ganado mayor, y situado cerca la Mision de San Miguel en el condado de San Luis Obispo, con la mitad de las tenencias de la Mision. Los terrenos tienen suficiente de agua y muchas robles y son adaptado por ganado. El Rancho está cruzado por el Rio Salinas. El título ha sido confirmado por los Comisionados de los Estados Unidos.

Ocurrir al Señor W. J. GRAVES, o al suscriptor en San Luis Obispo. JOHN WILSON. San Luis Obispo, 2 de Julio, 1855. jy5tf

BILLAR NOMBRADO DE ORENA. El que suscribe pone en conocimiento del publico haberso separado de la compania de este establecimiento JOAQUIN ARMADA, y quedando el solo cree; servir á las personas que se diguen honorar con su existencia con el mayor esmero facilitandoles el mejor surtido de lo que se expende en el mencionado Billar. ANTONIO LANDIN. Santa Barbara, Junio 26, de 1855. jy28

Botica de Santa Barbara. EL QUE SUSCRIBE ofrece al pueblo de Santa Barbara un surtido completo de toda clase de medicinas a precios muy equitativos. Tambien siempre havra un surtido de los medicamentos del país, &c., &c., y poniendose de todas clases para curar callos. Ocurrir a la Botica en la calle del Estado. BENIGNO GUTIERREZ, Boticario y Farmaceutico. my31 3m

En Venta. SACATE POR MAYOR Y MENOR. Ocurrir a LUTHER FERNALD.

Caleas. EL QUE SUSCRIBE ACABA DE RECIBIR, de Nueva York, CALIAS y CARRUTAS de la mas fina clase, las que ofrecen a precios muy equitativos. Tambien, habra siempre un surtido de pinas y llantas y de todas cosas pertenecientes a las Carreteras. WM. S. THOMPSON, Calle de Market, entre las calles de Montgomery y Kearny. my24 3m



# THE GAZETTE.

We overheard a poor unfortunate get the following sock-dollager, the other day, from his better half. "You good-for-nothing fellow," said she, "what would you have been if I had not married you? Whose was the baking-kiver, whose the pig-trough, whose the frying-pan, and the iron-hooped bucket, but mine, when you married me!" Such are the effects of marrying a fortune.

There is a patient in the lunatic asylum at Utica, who has been employed for two years in getting up a steamboat whose engine shall be worked with Epsom salts. Another gentleman in an adjoining room proposes to put elliptic springs under Niagara, "to ease the water when it jumps."

The last census reveals the appalling fact that there are nearly three thousand dentists in the United States. It probably costs the people two million dollars and ten million wrenches of agony per annum, to keep their teeth in order. Talk of inquisitions and thumb screws after this!

One of the western villages lately passed an ordinance forbidding taverns to sell liquor on the Sabbath to any person except travelers. The next Sunday every man in town was seen walking around town with a carpet bag in one hand and a valise in the other.

A distinguished teacher defines "genius" to be the "power of making efforts." If so, the fellow reported as having fallen down drunk and making "efforts" to raise himself by feeling upwards for the ground, must be an "awful genius."

A cat, even if she be friendly, never approaches thee by a direct course. No more does a truth, O friend; but winding round thy stupidities, and rubbing up against thy prejudices, it reaches thee gently, and then perhaps scratches.

"At length," said an unfortunate man, who had been ruined by vexatious law suits, "at length I have found happiness, for I am reduced to necessity, and that is the only thing I know of which has no law."

A patent has been taken out in Boston for cleaning fish, by giving them snuff; when they sneeze, their scales come off.

## Proclamation.

### Proclamation by the Governor.

#### ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A GENERAL ELECTION, to be held throughout the State of California, on the First Wednesday of September, A. D. 1855. Being the 5th day of said month, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A GOVERNOR;  
A LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR;  
ONE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT, for the full term;  
ONE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT, for the unexpired term of the Hon. Alexander Wells, deceased;  
A STATE COMPTROLLER;  
A STATE TREASURER;  
A SURVEYOR GENERAL;  
AN ATTORNEY GENERAL;  
A STATE PRINTER;

THREE STATE PRISON INSPECTORS. Also, that at the same time SENATORS are to be elected as follows:

1st District—Composed of the counties of San Diego, San Bernardino, and Los Angeles, one Senator.  
2d District—Composed of the counties of Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo, one Senator.  
3d District—Composed of the counties of Monterey and Santa Cruz, one Senator.  
4th District—The county of San Francisco, two Senators.  
5th District—Composed of the counties of Tuolumne and Stanislaus, one Senator.  
6th District—The county of Sacramento, one Senator.  
7th District—Composed of the counties of Solano, Napa, and Yolo, one Senator.  
8th District—Composed of the counties of Klama, Humboldt, and Siskiyou, one Senator.  
9th District—Composed of the counties of Colusa and Shasta, one Senator.  
10th District—Composed of the counties of Butte and Plumas, one Senator.  
11th District—The county of Yuba, one Senator.  
12th District—The county of Placer, one Senator.  
13th District—The county of El Dorado, two Senators.  
14th District—Composed of the counties of Amador and Calaveras, one Senator.

And that at the same time there are to be elected the following

MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY:  
Alameda—One Member of Assembly.  
Amador—Two Members of Assembly.  
Butte—One Member of Assembly.  
Calaveras—Three Members of Assembly.  
Colusa—One Member of Assembly.  
Contra Costa—One Member of Assembly.  
El Dorado—Eight Members of Assembly.  
Humboldt—One Member of Assembly.  
Klamath—One Member of Assembly.  
Los Angeles—Two Members of Assembly.  
Marin—One Member of Assembly.  
Mariposa and Merced—Two Members of Assembly.  
Mendocino—One Member of Assembly.  
Merced—One Member of Assembly.  
Monterey—One Member of Assembly.  
Napa—One Member of Assembly.  
Nevada—Five Members of Assembly.  
Placer—Four Members of Assembly.  
Plumas—Two Members of Assembly.  
Sacramento—Four Members of Assembly.  
San Bernardino—One Member of Assembly.  
San Diego—One Member of Assembly.  
San Francisco—Nine Members of Assembly.  
San Joaquin—Two Members of Assembly.  
San Luis Obispo—One Member of Assembly.  
Santa Barbara—One Member of Assembly.  
Santa Clara—Two Members of Assembly.  
Santa Cruz—One Member of Assembly.  
Shasta—One Member of Assembly.  
Sierra—Two Members of Assembly.  
Siskiyou—One Member of Assembly.  
Solano—One Member of Assembly.  
Sonoma and Mendocino—Two Members of Assembly.  
Stanislaus—One Member of Assembly.  
Sutter—One Member of Assembly.  
Trinity—One Member of Assembly.  
Tulare—One Member of Assembly.  
Tuolumne—Four Members of Assembly.  
Yuba—Five Members of Assembly.

The attention of the Boards of County Supervisors is directed to the 2d Section of an Act (Statutes of 1855, p. 160) passed April 27th, 1855, entitled "An Act to amend an Act to regulate elections," passed March 23d, 1850.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of California, at Sacramento, this 24th day of July, A. D. 1855.  
JOHN BIGLER, Governor.  
Attest: DENVER, Sec'y of State.

## Proposed Amendments.

### Proclamation.

WHEREAS The first section of the tenth article of the Constitution of the State of California requires that amendments to the Constitution, after having been adopted by the Legislature, shall be published three months with the year and days thereon, and referred to the next Legislature:

Now, therefore, I, John Bigler, Governor of the State of California, in compliance with the Constitutional requirement, to see the laws faithfully executed, do hereby direct the publication of the amendments to the Constitution adopted by the Legislature of 1855, for the period of three months, and commend the same to the consideration of the citizens of the said State of California.

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the City of Sacramento, this, the 31st day of May, 1855.  
JOHN BIGLER.  
Attest: J. W. DENVER, Secretary of State.

### PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

The Legislature of the State of California, at its sixth session, commenced on the first day of January, A. D. 1855, propose as amendments to the present Constitution of this State the following:

AMENDMENT 1. Section 2 of Article 4 is amended so as to read as follows: Section 2. The sessions of the Legislature shall be biennial, and shall commence on the first Monday of January next ensuing the election of the members, unless the Governor of the State shall in the interim convene the Legislature by proclamation.

Upon the above first proposed amendment the ayes and noes were taken with the following result:

Ayes—Messrs. Burton, Colby, Crenshaw, Day, Gove, Hawks, Heintzelman, Hook, Lippincott, Mahoney, Mandeville, McCoun, McGarry, McNeill, Moore, Norman, Peck, Rust, and Whiting—19.  
Noes—Messrs. Flint, French, Gove, Hall, Keene, May, Stebbins, and Tuttle—8.

AMENDMENT 2. Section 3 of Article 4 is amended so as to read as follows: Section 3. The members of the Assembly shall be chosen by the qualified electors of their respective districts on the first Wednesday of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, unless otherwise ordered by the Legislature, and biennially thereafter, and their term of office shall be two years.

IN SENATE, March 20th, 1855.  
Upon the above second proposed amendment to the Constitution, the question was taken by ayes and noes, with the following result:

Ayes—Messrs. Burton, Colby, Crenshaw, Day, Gove, Hawks, Heintzelman, Hook, Lippincott, Mahoney, Mandeville, McCoun, McGarry, McNeill, Moore, Norman, Peck, Rust, and Whiting—19.  
Noes—Messrs. Flint, French, Gove, Hall, Keene, May, Stebbins, and Tuttle—8.

AMENDMENT 3. Section 5 of Article 4 is amended so as to read as follows: Section 5. Senators shall be chosen for the term of four years, at the same time and place as members of the Assembly, and no person shall be a member of the Senate or Assembly who has not been a citizen and inhabitant of the State two years, and of the county or district for which he shall be chosen one year next preceding his election.

IN SENATE, March 20th, 1855.  
Upon the above third proposed amendment to the Constitution, the question was taken by ayes and noes, with the following result:

Ayes—Messrs. Burton, Colby, Crenshaw, Day, Gove, Hawks, Heintzelman, Hook, Lippincott, Mahoney, Mandeville, McCoun, McGarry, McNeill, Moore, Norman, Peck, Rust, and Whiting—19.  
Noes—Messrs. Flint, French, Gove, Hall, Keene, May, Stebbins, and Tuttle—8.

AMENDMENT 4. Section 6 of Article 4 is amended so as to read as follows: Section 6. The number of Senators shall not be less than one-third, nor more than one-half of that of members of the Assembly; and at the first session of the Legislature after this amendment takes effect, Senators shall be divided by lot as equally as may be into two classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of two years, so that one-half, as nearly as may be, shall be chosen biennially.

IN SENATE, March 20th, 1855.  
Upon the above fourth proposed amendment to the Constitution, the question was taken by ayes and noes, with the following result:

Ayes—Messrs. Burton, Colby, Crenshaw, Day, Gove, Hawks, Heintzelman, Hook, Lippincott, Mahoney, Mandeville, McCoun, McGarry, McNeill, Moore, Norman, Peck, Rust, and Whiting—19.  
Noes—Messrs. Flint, French, Gove, Hall, Keene, May, Stebbins, and Tuttle—8.

AMENDMENT 5. Section 2 of Article 10 is amended so as to read as follows: Section 2. And if at any time two-thirds of the Senate and Assembly shall think it necessary to revise and change this entire Constitution, they shall recommend to the electors at the next election for members of the Legislature to vote for or against a convention, and if it shall appear that a majority of the electors voting at such election have voted in favor of calling a convention, the Legislature shall, at its next session, provide by law for calling a convention, to be held within six months after the passage of such law, and such convention shall consist of a number of members not less than that of both branches of the Legislature. The Constitution that may have been agreed upon and adopted by such convention, shall be submitted to the people at a special election to be provided for by law, for their ratification or rejection. Each voter shall express his opinion by depositing in the ballot-box a ticket whereon shall be written or printed the words "For the new Constitution," or "Against the new Constitution."

THE RETURNS OF SUCH ELECTION SHALL, IN SUCH MANNER AS THE CONVENTION SHALL DIRECT, BE CERTIFIED TO THE EXECUTIVE OF THIS STATE, WHO SHALL CALL TO HIS ASSISTANCE THE COMPTROLLER, TREASURER, AND SECRETARY OF STATE, AND COMPARE THE VOTES SO CERTIFIED TO HIM. IF BY SUCH EXAMINATION IT BE ASCERTAINED THAT A MAJORITY OF THE WHOLE NUMBER OF VOTES CAST AT SUCH ELECTION BE IN FAVOR OF SUCH NEW CONSTITUTION, THE EXECUTIVE OF THIS STATE SHALL, BY HIS PROCLAMATION, DECLARE SUCH NEW CONSTITUTION TO BE THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

IN SENATE, March 20th, 1855.  
Upon the above fifth proposed amendment to the Constitution, the question was taken by ayes and noes, with the following result:

Ayes—Messrs. Burton, Crenshaw, Day, Gove, Hall, Hawks, Heintzelman, Hook, Keene, Leake, Lippincott, Mandeville, May, McGarry, McNeill, Moore, Norman, Peck, Rust, Scellin, Stebbins, Tuttle, and Whiting—24.  
Noes—Mr. Flint—1.

The within (above) proposed amendments to the Constitution passed the Senate this 20th day of March, 1855, by ayes and noes, the vote being taken separately on each amendment.

WM. A. CORNWALL,  
Secretary of Senate.

IN ASSEMBLY, April 19th, 1855.  
The following amendments, proposed by the Senate, to the Constitution of the State of California, were taken up for consideration and read a third time:

## Proposed Amendments.

AMENDMENT 1. Section 2 of Article 4 is amended so as to read as follows: Section 2. The sessions of the Legislature shall be biennial, and shall commence on the first Monday of January next ensuing the election of the members, unless the Governor of the State shall in the interim convene the Legislature by proclamation.

Upon the above first proposed amendment the ayes and noes were taken with the following result:

Ayes—Messrs. Arrington, Ashley, Baker, Beatty, Bogardus, Buffum, Cammet, Cory, Clayton, Combs, Covarrubias, Cunningham of El Dorado, Curtis, Douglass, Doughty, Farwell, Flounoy, Gayer, Geller, Goyer, Graves, Gragg, Hosmer, Johnston of San Francisco, Jones, Kinney, Lincoln, Mellus, Meredith, Moreland, Palmer, Quinn, Ryland, Stevens, Sherrard, Taliaferro, Updegraff, Watkins, Wells, Whitney, and Mr. Speaker—34.  
Noes—Bogardus, Brewton, Covarrubias, Cunningham of Sierra, Curtis, Dana, Douglass, Doughty, Farwell, Flounoy, Gayer, Geller, Goyer, Graves, Gragg, Hosmer, Johnston of San Francisco, Jones, Kinney, Lincoln, Mellus, Meredith, Moreland, Palmer, Quinn, Ryland, Stevens, Sherrard, Taliaferro, Updegraff, Watkins, Wells, Whitney, and Mr. Speaker—17.

There not being a majority of all the members elect, the amendment was lost.

Mr. Ashley moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the above proposed amendment 1 was lost—Agreed to, and the vote was reconsidered and the amendment again put upon its passage, with the following result:

Ayes—Messrs. Arrington, Ashley, Baker, Beatty, Brown of Contra Costa, Buffum, Cammet, Cory, Clayton, Combs, Cunningham of El Dorado, Curtis, Douglass, Doughty, Edwards, Farwell, Flounoy, Gayer, Geller, Goyer, Graves, Gragg, Hosmer, Johnston of San Francisco, Jones, Kinney, Lincoln, Mellus, Meredith, Moreland, Palmer, Quinn, Ryland, Stevens, Sherrard, Taliaferro, Updegraff, Watkins, Wells, Whitney, and Mr. Speaker—49.  
Noes—Messrs. Adkinson, Brewton, Brown of Nevada, Burke, Dana, Ferrell, Foster, Geller, Hosmer, Hunt, Johnson, of El Dorado, Murdock, Phelps, Singley, Smith, of El Dorado, and Vineyard—17.

So the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT 2. Section 3 of Article 4 is amended so as to read as follows: Section 3. The members of the Assembly shall be chosen by the qualified electors of their respective districts on the first Wednesday of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, unless otherwise ordered by the Legislature, and biennially thereafter, and their term of office shall be two years.

Upon the above second proposed amendment, the ayes and noes were taken with the following result:

Ayes—Messrs. Arrington, Ashley, Adkinson, Bates, Brown of Contra Costa, Brown of Nevada, Buffum, Cammet, Cory, Clayton, Combs, Cunningham of El Dorado, Curtis, Dana, Douglass, Doughty, Farwell, Flounoy, Gayer, Gaylor, Geller, Goyer, Graves, Gragg, Hosmer, Johnston of San Francisco, Jones, Keys, Kinney, Lincoln, McCurdy, Mellus, Merced, Moreland, Murdock, Oxley, Palmer, Quinn, Rogers, Ryland, Stevens, Sherrard, Smith of Marin, Taliaferro, Updegraff, Watkins, Wells, and Whitney—51.  
Noes—Bogardus, Brewton, Burke, Covarrubias, Ferrell, Foster, Hunt, McCutchen, Phelps, Rowe, Singley, and Vineyard—12.

So the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT 3. Section 5 of Article 4 is amended so as to read as follows: Section 5. Senators shall be chosen for the term of four years, at the same time and place as members of the Assembly; and no person shall be a member of the Senate or Assembly who has not been a citizen and inhabitant of the State two years; and of the county or district for which he shall be chosen one year, next preceding his election.

Upon the above third proposed amendment, the ayes and noes were taken, with the following result:

Ayes—Messrs. Arrington, Ashley, Adkinson, Baker, Beatty, Buffum, Cammet, Cory, Clayton, Combs, Cunningham of El Dorado, Cunningham of Sierra, Curtis, Dana, Douglass, Doughty, Edwards, Farley, Farwell, Flounoy, Gayer, Gaylor, Geller, Goyer, Graves, Gragg, Hosmer, Johnston of San Francisco, Jones, Kinney, Lincoln, McCurdy, Mellus, Meredith, Moreland, Murdock, Oxley, Quinn, Rogers, Ryland, Stevens, Sherrard, Taliaferro, Updegraff, Watkins, Wells, Whitney, and Mr. Speaker—50.  
Noes—Bogardus, Brewton, Brown of Nevada, Burke, Covarrubias, Foster, Hunt, McCutchen, Palmer, Phelps, Rowe, Singley, Smith of Marin, and Vineyard—14.

So the third amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT 4. Section 6 of Article 4 is amended so as to read as follows: Section 6. The number of Senators shall not be less than one-third nor more than one-half of that of members of the Assembly; and at the first session of the Legislature after this amendment takes effect, Senators shall be divided by lot as equally as may be into two classes. The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of two years, so that one-half, as nearly as may be, shall be chosen biennially.

Upon the above fourth proposed amendment the ayes and noes were taken with the following result:

Ayes—Messrs. Arrington, Ashley, Baker, Beatty, Brown of Contra Costa, Brown of Nevada, Buffum, Burke, Cammet, Cory, Clayton, Combs, Cunningham of El Dorado, Cunningham of Sierra, Curtis, Dana, Douglass, Doughty, Edwards, Farley, Farwell, Flounoy, Gayer, Gaylor, Geller, Goyer, Graves, Gragg, Hosmer, Johnston of San Francisco, Jones, Kinney, Lincoln, McCurdy, Mellus, Meredith, Moreland, Murdock, Oxley, Palmer, Quinn, Rogers, Ryland, Stevens, Sherrard, Taliaferro, Updegraff, Watkins, Wells, Whitney, and Mr. Speaker—51.  
Noes—Bogardus, Brewton, Brown of Nevada, Burke, Covarrubias, Foster, Hunt, Johnson of El Dorado, McCutchen, Phelps, Rowe, Singley, and Vineyard—13.

So the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT 5. Section 2 of Article 10 is amended so as to read as follows: Section 2. And if at any time two-thirds of the Senate and Assembly shall think it necessary to revise and change this entire Constitution, they shall recommend to the electors at the next election for members of the Legislature to vote for or against a convention; and if it shall appear that a majority of the electors voting at such election have voted in favor of calling a convention, the Legislature shall, at its next session, provide by law for calling a convention, to be held within six months after the passage of such law; and such convention shall consist of a number of members not less than that of both branches of the Legislature. The Constitution that may have been agreed upon and adopted by such convention, shall be submitted to the people at a special election to be provided for by law, for their ratification or rejection. Each voter shall express his opinion by depositing in the ballot-box a ticket whereon shall be written or printed the words "For the new Constitution," or "Against the new Constitution." The returns of such election shall, in such manner as the convention shall direct, be certified to the Executive of this State, who shall call to his assistance the Comptroller, Treasurer and Secretary of State, and compare the votes so certified to him. If by such examination it be ascertained that a majority of the whole number of votes cast at such election be in favor of such new Constitution, the Executive of this State shall by his proclamation declare such new Constitution to be the Constitution of the State of California.

Upon the above fifth proposed amendment the ayes and noes were taken with the following result:

Ayes—Messrs. Arrington, Ashley, Baker, Beatty, Brown of Contra Costa, Brown of Nevada, Buffum, Burke, Cammet, Cory, Clayton, Combs, Cunningham of El Dorado, Curtis, Dana, Douglass, Doughty, Farwell, Flounoy, Gayer, Geller, Goyer, Graves, Gragg, Hosmer, Johnston of San Francisco, Jones, Kinney, Lincoln, Mellus, Meredith, Moreland, Palmer, Quinn, Rogers, Ryland, Stevens, Sherrard, Taliaferro, Updegraff, Watkins, Wells, Whitney, and Mr. Speaker—51.  
Noes—Bogardus, Brewton, Brown of Nevada, Burke, Covarrubias, Foster, Hunt, Johnson of El Dorado, McCutchen, Phelps, Rowe, Singley, and Vineyard—13.

So the amendment was adopted.

## Proposed Amendments.

of El Dorado, Curtis, Dana, Douglass, Doughty, Edwards, Farwell, Flounoy, Ferguson, Geller, Goyer, Graves, Gragg, Hosmer, Johnston of San Francisco, Jones, Keys, Kinney, Lincoln, McCurdy, Mellus, Meredith, Moreland, Murdock, Oxley, Palmer, Phelps, Quinn, Rodgers, Rowe, Ryland, Stevens, Sherrard, Singley, Stewart, Taliaferro, Updegraff, Watkins, Wells, Whitney, and Mr. Speaker—54.  
Noes—Bogardus, Brewton, Covarrubias, Cunningham of Sierra, Farley, Ferrell, Foster, Gaylor, Gayer, Hunt, Johnson of El Dorado, McCutchen, Stevenson, Vineyard—13.

So the fifth amendment was adopted.

The within (above) proposed amendments to the Constitution passed the Assembly this 12th day of April, 1855; the vote being taken separately upon each amendment.

J. M. ANDERSON,  
Clerk of Assembly.

### IN SENATE.

SACRAMENTO, April 24th, 1855.

On leave Senator Tuttle offered the following amendment to the Constitution of the State:

ARTICLE 11. The Legislature of the State of California, at its sixth annual session, convened on the first day of January, A. D. 1855, propose as an amendment to the present Constitution of this State the following:

AMENDMENT 1. Section 3 of Article 11 of the Constitution of the State of California is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 3. Members of the Legislature and all officers elected or appointed shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: I, \_\_\_\_\_ do solemnly swear that I will faithfully perform and discharge all the duties incumbent on me as \_\_\_\_\_, agreeably to the Constitution of the United States and of this State, and since the adoption of this amendment to the Constitution I have not fought a duel with deadly weapons within this State or out of it, nor have I sent or accepted a challenge to fight a duel with deadly weapons, or aided or advised or assisted any person thus offending, so help me God. And no other oath, declaration or test shall be required as qualification for any office of public trust.

The above amendment was passed by ayes and noes as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Burton, Colby, Crenshaw, Day, Flint, French, Gove, Hawthorn, Hook, Keene, May, McDeville, May, McGarry, McNeill, Peck, Sprague, Tuttle, and Whiting—19.  
Noes—Messrs. Hall, Hawks, Kendall, Lippincott, Mahony, McCoun, Norman and Rust—8.

CHAS. DICKINSON,  
Secretary of the Senate.

### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

SACRAMENTO, April 28, 1855.

ARTICLE 11. The Legislature of the State of California, at its sixth annual session, convened on the 1st day of January, 1855, propose as an amendment to the Constitution of this State the following:

AMENDMENT 1. Section 3 of Article 11 of the Constitution of the State of California is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 3. Members of the Legislature and all officers elected or appointed, shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully discharge and perform all the duties incumbent on me as \_\_\_\_\_, agreeably to the Constitution of the United States and of this State, and that since the adoption of this amendment to the Constitution I have not fought a duel with deadly weapons, or aided or advised or assisted any person thus offending, so help me God. And no other oath, declaration, or test shall be required as qualification for any office of public trust.

The above proposed amendment to the Constitution this day passed the Assembly by ayes and noes as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Andrews, Ashley, Adkinson, Baker, Beatty, Bowles, Brewton, Brown of Contra Costa, Buffum, Cammet, Clayton, Combs, Dana, Douglass, Farwell, Foster, Gaylor, Keller, Goyer, Gragg, Hosmer, Johnston of El Dorado, Keys, Kinney, McCutchen, Mellus, Moreland, Palmer, Phelps, Quinn, Rodgers, Ryland, Stevens, Smith of El Dorado, Taylor, Updegraff, Vineyard, Watkins, Wells, Whitney, and Mr. Speaker—42.  
Noes—Messrs. Amey, Arrington, Bogardus, Brown of Nevada, Cunningham of Sierra, Curtis, Farwell, Flounoy, Ferguson, Gayer, Hunt, Johnson of San Francisco, McCurdy, Murdock, Rowe, Stevenson, Sherrard, Singley, Smith of Marin, Stewart, and Waite—21.

J. M. ANDERSON,  
Clerk of the Assembly.

### San Francisco Advertisements.

#### THOMPSON'S

New Carriage Depository,  
MARKET STREET, bet. Montgomery & Kearny sts.  
SAN FRANCISCO.

Carriages received on storage, and sale, at the lowest possible rates.  
Attached to the Depository is a Workshop for the Repairing and Painting of Vehicles of every description.

Blacksmithing, Trimming, and every thing necessary to the perfect fitting out of all kinds of Carriages, carefully attended to.  
The public would do well to give the subscriber a call.  
[my24f] WM. S. THOMPSON.

#### 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

#### 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 arrangements 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.  
my24tf

#### FOR SALE, CHEAP—TWO SECOND-HAND HEARSES,

each nearly new. For particulars, enquire at the Carriage Depository of G. O'NDERDONK,  
my24tf Webb street, San Francisco.

#### CIGARS—18 cases Havana;

9 cases Domestic—Media and Reg. de Londres, For sale by JAMES PATRICK & CO.

## San Francisco Advertisements.

A CARD. From Dr. Young's Private Medical Office. To the afflicted. In this age of progress, when science is developing itself in such a manner as to appear almost miraculous, every thing in common place is looked upon as not worth notice. In view of this fact, Dr. Young, office corner of Montgomery and California streets, up stairs, has concluded to leave the beaten track hitherto pursued by most scientific physicians, that of waiting for the public to find you out alone, and publish to the world, as much as may be, his knowledge of the healing art, to let those who may be in need of assistance know where they can find relief without fear of being imposed upon. In continuance of this object, Dr. Young would say that for the past ten years he has pursued the practice of medicine in one of the largest cities of the United States, with the highest success, and that his standing as a physician is without reproach, having at one time been a lecturer at the University of Pennsylvania on venereal diseases, &c. Upon all of these considerations, Dr. Young has confidence in introducing himself to the public, knowing that they will sustain well earned merit. The following are a few of the many testimonials which have appeared in the public journals the last few years:

[From the Boston Medical Journal.]  
"Although we are opposed to the system of advertising, for good and sufficient reasons, still we deem it but justice to say that Dr. Young is one of the most industrious and indefatigable votaries of the medical science in the United States."

[From Professor Jackson.]  
The subscriber is personally acquainted with Dr. Young, and has seen much of his practice, and can bear testimony to his merits as a practitioner."

[From the New York Herald.]  
The eminence of this distinguished gentleman in his profession, and the very extended opportunities possessed by him for the observation of venereal diseases, make his services invaluable to those afflicted with the above complaints."

Dr. YOUNG, Office corner of Montgomery and California sts., over the Banking House of Wells, Fargo & Co. Office open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

DR. J. C. YOUNG, Office corner of Montgomery and California streets, second story, opposite Page, Bacon & Co's Banking House, San Francisco.

Read and reflect:

"Is there a hereafter,  
(And that there is, conscience unflinching,  
And suffered to speak out, tells every man.)  
Then it is an awful thing to die:  
And a horror yet to die at one's own hand.  
Shall Nature, swerving from her earliest dictate,  
Self-preservation, fall by its own act?  
Perish it, Heaven."

The indulgence in secret practices is the most certain, though not always the most immediate and direct, avenue to destruction. Physicians of all ages have been most unanimously of opinion that the loss of one ounce of the seminal secretions, by unnatural coitus or emissions, weakens the system more than the abstraction of forty ounces of blood. One of the most writers on medical jurisprudence states that three-fourths of the insane owe their malady to such abuse.

How important then, it is—for every one, having the least cause to suspect any trouble in that way, to attend to it immediately; even one single occurrence should be sufficient to cause doubt, and much more so if the person had ever indulged in the soul killing habit. The treatment pursued by the justly celebrated Dr. J. C. Young, in case of seminal weakness, impotency, sterility, nervous debility and paralysis, [the last is the most dangerous, and when it once occurs, incurable], is not surpassed by any in the country. It is the same as that followed by him for years under the guidance of the world renowned Record of Paris, and Acton of London. Dr. Young's office is at the corner of Montgomery and California streets, where he can be consulted on that and all other private diseases, with the utmost confidence and secrecy. Dr. Young will warrant a perfect and permanent cure, or make no charge. N. B. Letters enclosing \$10 will receive prompt attention; the doctor's time being so much taken up that he cannot attend to letters unless paid for it. my24

THE POCKET ESCULAPIUS, or Private Medical Companion. By J. C. Young, M. D. The above is the title of a work just published. It is precisely such a work as is demanded by the times. It is written in a plain and familiar style, free from technicalities, and is well calculated to prove to the sick a very valuable medical assistant. It faithfully exposes the deceptions and quackery practiced by a certain set of impostors, and the tricks and traps to which the unwary and inexperienced seekers after medical aid are exposed.

The following is a brief synopsis of the contents of this valuable work: Onanism, or Masturbation; Seminal Weakness; Nocturnal Emissions; Impotency and Sterility; Gonorrhoea; Stricture; Gravel; Diabetes; Bloody Urine; Bubo; Syphilis, in its primary, secondary, and tertiary stages, &c., &c., with all their various symptoms and treatment.

I have only to say that this book should be in the hands of every man in California, as it will put him in possession of information necessary to him to know. Especially let every one who contemplates seeking medical aid in this city, first procure a copy of this work, as it may enable him to cure himself, and if not, will at least teach him how to avoid being deceived, and thus, perhaps, save him many dollars. It contains one hundred and seventy pages