

# SANTA BARBARA GAZETTE.

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## THE GAZETTE.

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### Write Often.

Write to me very often,  
Write to me very soon—  
Letters to me are dearer  
Than loveliest flowers in June:  
They are affection's touches  
Lighting of friendship's lamp,  
Fitting around the heart strings,  
Like fire-flies in the damp.

Write to me very often,  
Write in the joyous morn,  
Or at the close of evening,  
When all the day is gone.  
Then when the stars are beaming  
Bright on the azure sky,  
When through the fading forest  
Cold the wild winds sigh,  
Draw up thy little table  
Close to the fire, and write,  
Write to me soon in the morning,  
Or write to me late at night.

Write to me very often;  
Letters are links that bind  
Truthful hearts to each other,  
Fettering mind to mind,  
Giving to kindly spirits  
Lasting and true delight.  
If ye would strengthen friendship,  
Never forget to write. MATILDA.

### Science and Revelation.

The history of our globe, as given by geologists generally, from their interpretation of the remains of animals and vegetables found in the earth's crust, has excited much controversy among men of science—divines and scholars—during the past half century, and the controversy is still carried on with no small amount of vehemence. The main subject of discussion is the account of the Creation in the first chapter of the Bible. The general belief entertained from the old, regarding the meaning of this chapter, is that the acts of distinct creations, described therein, took place during days like those we now enjoy—of twenty-four hours duration; also that the period of time which has elapsed since those grand events, amounts to about six thousand years. Soon after geology commenced to be studied as a science, this interpretation of the acts of Creation began to be disputed, by geologists asserting that the rocks presented evidence of the far greater antiquity of the earth, and that the days of Creation, mentioned in Genesis, meant great epochs of time—perhaps millions of years. Fifty years since, Dr. Chalmers, combating the views of those who asserted that geology taught infidelity, said, "This is a false alarm; the writings of Moses do not fix the antiquity of the globe." Since then great has been the number of essays and books which have issued from the press, discussing the question *pro* and *con*. These are too numerous for us to mention; our present object is principally to notice two of the most recent, viz: the work of Taylor Lewis, Prof. of Greek in Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., and an elaborate review of it in the last number of the *Bibliotheca Sacra*, by Prof. Dana, of Yale College.

Prof. Lewis, who is stated to be deeply learned in the Hebrew language, admits that the days mentioned in the first chapter of Genesis meant great epochs of time, but he casts aspersions on geology, men of science, and science itself. We admit that certain theorisings of individuals, like the writings of Aristotle, may pass current for science, but it is "science falsely so called." Real science is simple truths or facts arranged or set in order; it is nothing more. Prof. Lewis does not clearly make this distinction, and Prof. Dana has answered him correctly and ably in defence of science.

We will now endeavor to present the substance of Prof. Dana's account of the history of Creation, because it is the latest, clearest, and the best we have seen, and must be of interest to every son of Adam. He states that geology proves our earth to have been at one time a fiery ball in space; then dry land and seas appeared, with a tropical climate over the whole globe. At a later period mountains began to enlarge, the dry land to expand, a temperate climate to gather about the poles, and tribes of animals became more localised. Then, in the last age before man, the continents take their full breadth, rivers flow, every where valleys are formed; the zones of climate become nearly like our own, and every region of the globe has its peculiar fauna. "Finally, the features, and climates, and life, attain all their present variety, as man appears to take his place at the command of his Maker."

His ideas regarding the production of light are peculiar, and as we have seen the same views before, and now find them endorsed by Prof. Dana, we presume they are accepted as the most correct theory of light by all who have paid any attention to the subject. He says, "Without mutual molec-

lar action, there could be neither light nor heat. But let it be endowed with intense attraction of different degrees or conditions, and it would produce light as the first effect of mutual action begun. The command, 'Let light be,' was the summons of activity in matter." The plain meaning of this is, that the matter composing the earth was in existence before the law of gravity, and that when it (matter) was endowed with gravity, the mutual action resulting therefrom produced light; in other words, light is an effect of the law of gravitation.

The records of the rocks, Prof. Dana asserts, declare that the creatures of the animal kingdoms came not forth all at once, but in long progression. There was an age when shell-fish, such as cuttle-fish, corals, and trilobites were dominant. The earth was then too warm, and the atmosphere too impure for more exalted forms. "This was the Silurian age of geographical science." The next age was when fishes filled the seas, which is the Devonian of geology. Then followed another, when reptiles, frogs, and salamanders commenced. Land plants then came forth, and were of exuberant growth, to abstract carbonic gas from the atmosphere and purify the air. The vegetable products of that age are now found in our coal fields. After this came the "Reptilian age," when there were reptiles larger than whales in the water; leviathan reptiles on land, and flying reptiles in the air.

In each of these ages there were distinct creations succeeding to extinctions of previously existing life. "Through the Silurian, Devonian, Carboniferous, and Reptilian ages, in America—fifteen times at least the seas were swept of their species and in the succeeding epoch not a species of the former occurs." All this occurred during the fifth day of Genesis, according to geologists, which may have occupied a period of more than a million of our years.

The next epoch, the sixth day, was the advent of man, and the more perfect mammals, and Prof. Dana asserts with other geologists, that "the whole plan of creation had evident reference to Man, as the end and crown of the animal kingdom," and science has no evidence that any living species have been created since his appearance on this globe.

There is no dispute whatever in regard to the order of creation; geologists assert that the orders of creation described in Genesis, exactly accord with geological science, and the records of the rocks and Scripture are in perfect harmony. The only subject of dispute, even, is in reference to the question of time; there is not, and cannot be, any conflict between "Science and Revelation."—*Scientific American*.

HOW TO BE HAPPY. I will give you two or three good rules which may help you to become happier than you would be without knowing them; but as to being completely happy, that you can never be till you get to heaven.

The first is, "try your best to make others happy." "I never was happy," said a certain king, "till I began to take pleasure in the welfare of my people; but ever since then, in the darkest day, I have sunshine in my heart."

My second rule is, "be content with little." There are many reasons for this rule. We deserve but little, we require but little, and "better is little with the fear of God than great trouble therewith." Two men were determined to be rich, but they set about it in different ways; but the one strove to raise up his means to his desires, while the other did his best to bring down his desires to his means. The result was the one who coveted much was always repining, while the one who desired but little was always contented.

My third rule is, "look on the sunny side of things."

Look up with hopeful eyes,  
Though all things seem forlorn;  
The sun that sets to-night will rise  
Again to-morrow morn.

The skipping lamb, the singing lark, and the leaping fish, tell us that happiness is not confined to one place. God in his goodness has spread it abroad on the earth, in the air, and in the waters. Two aged women lived in the same cottage; one was always fearing a storm, and the other was always looking for sunshine. Hardly need I say which it was wore a forbidding frown or which it was whose face was lighted up with joy.

CORN AND ACORN. There are seven different kinds of grain cultivated for food, all of which are produced from the natural family of grasses; these are maize (or Indian corn), wheat, barley, oats, rye, millet, and rice. In every country there is one particular kind which is the corn of the country. Thus in England, a farmer, speaking of his corn crop, would be referring to his wheat; but in Scotland the term would be applied to oats or barley. "Corn" is a Saxon word, meaning fruit; hence we have ak-corn, or acorn, the fruit of the oak.

### Rogers' Table Talk.

We select a few scraps from this work, which is at present "the book" of the day:

When Lord Erskine heard that somebody had died worth two hundred thousand pounds, he observed, "Well, that's a very pretty sum to begin the next world with." "A friend of mine," said Erskine, "was suffering from a continual wakefulness and various methods were tried to send him to sleep, but in vain. At last his physicians resorted to an experiment which succeeded perfectly: they dressed him in a watchman's coat, put a lantern into his hand, placed him in a sentry-box, and—he was asleep in ten minutes." When he had a house at Hamstead he entertained the very best company. I have dined there with the Prince of Wales—the only time I had any conversation with his royal highness. On that occasion the Prince was very agreeable and familiar. Among other anecdotes which he told us of Lord Thurlow, I remember these two: The first was, Thurlow once said to the Prince, "Sir, your father will continue to be a popular king as long as he continues to go to church every Sunday, and to be faithful to that ugly woman, your mother; but you, sir, never will be popular." The other was this: While his servants were carrying Thurlow up stairs to his bedroom, just before his death, they happened to let his legs strike against the banisters, upon which he uttered the last words he ever spoke—a frightful imprecation on all their souls.

The public gave little encouragement to Flaxman and Banks, but showered its patronage on two much inferior sculptors, Bacon and Chantrey. As to Flaxman, the greatest sculptor of his day, the neglect which he experienced is something inconceivable. Canova, who was well acquainted with his exquisite illustrations of Dante, &c., could hardly believe that a man of such genius was not an object of admiration among his countrymen; and in allusion to their insensibility to Flaxman's merits and to their patronage of inferior artists, he said to some of the English at Rome, "you see with your ears!"

Bishop Marley had a good deal of the humor of Swift. Once, when the footman was out of the way, he ordered the coachman to fetch some water from the well. To this the coachman objected, that his business was to drive, not to run on errands. "Well, then," said Marley, "bring out the coach and four, set the pitcher inside, and drive to the well;" a service which was several times repeated, to the great amusement of the village.

Witticisms are often attributed to the wrong people. It was often attributed to Lord Chesterfield, not Sheridan, who said, on occasion of a certain marriage, that "Nobody's son had married Everybody's daughter." Lord Chesterfield remarked of two persons dancing a minuet, that "they looked as if they were hired to do it, and were doubtful of being paid." I once observed to a Scotch lady, "how desirable it was in any danger to have presence of mind." "I had rather," she rejoined, "have absence of body."

Footo was once talking away at a party, when a gentleman said to him, "I beg your pardon, Mr. Footo, but your handkerchief is half out of your pocket." "Thank you, sir," answered Footo; "you know the company better than I do." Fox told me that Lord William Bentinck once invited Footo to meet him and some others at dinner in St. James street; and they were rather angry at Lord William for having done so, expecting that Footo would prove only a bore, and a check on their conversation. "But," said Fox, "we soon found that we were mistaken: whatever we talked about, whether foxhunting, the turf, or any other subject, Footo instantly took the lead, and delighted us all."

A MISTOLD STORY. Lord Ellenborough was once about to go on the circuit, when Lady E. said that she should like to accompany him. He replied that he had no objection, provided that she did not encumber the carriage with bandboxes, which were his utter abhorrence. They set off. During the first day's journey, Lord Ellenborough happening to stretch his legs, struck his feet against something below the seat. He discovered that it was a bandbox. His indignation was not to be described. Up went the window and out went the bandbox. The coachman stopped, when Lord Ellenborough furiously called out, "Drive on!" The bandbox accordingly was left by a ditch side. Having reached the county town where he was to officiate as judge, Lord Ellenborough proceeded to array himself. "Now," says he, "where's my wig—where is my wig?"—"My lord," replied his attendant, "it was thrown out of the window!" The true story is, that the lady's maid, spying Lord Ellenborough's wig box among the luggage in the hall, bethought herself what a shame it was that his lordship's fogey wig should be so substantially and securely lodged, while her mistress's beautiful cap was entrusted to a fragile bandbox. Whereupon, to redress this wrong, she took the wig out of its

box, substituted Lady Ellenborough's cap, and clapped the wig in the bandbox. Passing over Westminster-bridge, Lord Ellenborough discovered the bandbox, and in spite of the prayers of Lady Ellenborough, ordered the footman to pitch it into the river. He is now at the assize town; the court is filled; and waiting for the presiding Judge; the Chief Justice, robed, asks for his wig; the attendant opens the wig box, and lo! instead of the wig there is perched coquetishly in its place a lace cap with smart pink ribbons, appearing pertly to challenge the Chief Justice—"Try me!" The truth flashes on Lord Ellenborough; he had cast his wig on the waters!

### Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

The election of the Rev. Daniel Waldo, the Revolutionary preacher, as Chaplain of the House of Representatives, was a noble act which should not go unrecorded. The Syracuse Journal thus speaks of the aged patriot:

We are gratified to learn by the telegraph from Washington that Rev. Daniel Waldo, of Geddes, in this county, was elected Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Waldo was nominated by Gen. Granger, our Representatives, who urged his claims upon the attention of the House in an appropriate and beautiful speech.

Mr. Waldo is a venerable clergyman of the Congregational Church, and is in the 94th year of his age. He has been in service as a minister for more than seventy years. He was a Chaplain in the army during the Revolutionary war, and was in that eventful struggle taken prisoner by the British on York Island, and confined with several hundred others in the far-famed and fatal Sugar-house prison in New York, where he endured suffering and cruelties from which he barely escaped with his life. He was an intimate acquaintance of Gen. Washington, and often speaks with great feeling of his personal relations to that great man. He graduated at Yale College, and is now the oldest living graduate of that institution. Several times in late years his name has been marked with "dead" in the Yale Catalogue, to which he has replied by letter to the Faculty, requesting them not to be in too much haste.

"Father Waldo," as he is familiarly designated, is even now a remarkable man. He has never been sick, and now appears as hearty and vigorous as most men of the age of twenty years. He resides on his own farm in Geddes, two and a half miles from Syracuse, and he has daily been in the habit of walking to the city and the Congregational Church at Manlius, in this county. He never preaches a second time, but always prepares one sermon. We have never known an instance of a person of his age 'keeping up with the times' so completely as Mr. W. has done. He is as thoroughly read in the literature of the past year as in that of any previous time of his life. We regret to learn that the aged wife of Mr. W. died about six weeks ago. Dr. Sprague, of Albany, is now engaged in writing Mr. Waldo's life, which must form an interesting volume.

Mr. W. is one of that noble but now small band of surviving patriots to whom we are indebted for an independent national existence. It is well that the Representatives of the people should reward and honor, as they do, this venerable father of our nation.

### A Runaway Steamboat.

An eccentric but most amusing cruise was recently made by a steam tow-boat, in the water of Southampton harbor in England, the particulars of which are related by a correspondent who was an eye witness of the whole affair. It seems that the Belmont, a regular steam tug, had taken in tow the ship Walter Hood, bound from Southampton, to Australia. On reaching the lower bay the sails were set on board the ship, and at the same time the tow-boat cast her off with the intention of returning to Southampton for another vessel, but by some accident the ship ran into the steamer, a violent crash followed, and in the confusion all hands, including the Captain and cook of the latter, jumped on board the sailing vessel, leaving their boat in charge of a dog and two cats—a strange crew for a steam going craft. But her steam was up, and after a succession of plunges and crushings she succeeded in shaking herself clear of the ship, and the next moment was seen "going it alone," starting off at a terrific speed, and in any thing but the right direction.

For a few moments her Captain and crew, engineer and all, were struck with dismay; the long tiller of her rudder was seen dashing wildly to and fro, while the fierce barking of the dog, who evidently knew little of navigation or steering, rendered the scene at once absurd and terrific—ludicrous and frightful. Meanwhile the Captain of the steamer, having recovered his presence of mind and composure, obtained a small boat, and with his men started in pursuit of his absconding craft; but ere he was well under way she had altered her course, and from some cause or other came round and set out for the point whence she started, thus mak-

ing or describing a complete circle. The men bent lustily to their oars, but the chased steamer dodged, shied and circled about in the most erratic manner, the dog keeping up an incessant barking and howling, as though endeavoring in this way to head her off or bring her to reason.

Soon she shot off in a new direction, and now made directly for a light-ship in the outer harbor. Here the men on the lookout descried her position, and having manned their own boat also started in pursuit. The race now became truly exciting, the course of the steam-tug becoming more and more uncertain as her helm shifted to and fro at the sport of the waters of the channel. By this time, however, she had nearly run her race, her steam was getting low, and at length her speed gradually diminished, her paddles stopped, and she ultimately gave in from sheer exhaustion. The crew from the light-ship, were the first to board her, her own crew coming up about twenty minutes after. She was at length got into working order and brought safely into Southampton dock, where she was sentenced to undergo complete repairs after her frolic. It is said that the crew were fully justified in leaving her as they did, she being in imminent peril of going down.

### An Aerial Burial.

Often upon the more extended and level portions of the Plains, says the Placerville American, does the optical illusion called mirage appear to startle and excite the wonder of those who never before were witnesses of the strange phenomena. Upon the broad alluvials of the Platte River, more than upon any other portion of the route, whenever the atmosphere possessed a peculiar hazy, elastic, refractive character near the surface of the plain, did we get the most perfect exhibitions of these truly magical appearances. Sometimes the surface of the plain a half mile distant would appear like a lake of water, with its surface deeply agitated and rolling its waves toward you, but which receded at every step, and which no number of hours of rapid traveling could ever approach. At other times it would assume entirely a different form, that of looming or rising upward, immensely increased in size. But the most beautiful and perfect form of mirage is when the real object is entirely hid from view by a gentle curvature or roll of the surface of the plain. Then the object, or rather its phantasm, would assume an inverted position; wagons would appear as if suspended in the air with the tops downward, and men and animals all hurrying along with their feet upwards.

It was upon a Sunday morning in 1852; we were resting for the day upon the banks of Platte River. The emigration of that season was immense. Disease and sickness sported with the trains, and death, all uninvited, was on many a day and to many a company an unwelcome guest. Westwardly for miles no living or moving object was visible. For a short ride we had mounted a horse that lifted us up from the ground to a height the best to observe the effects of the mirage, when, to our almost unutterable astonishment, we saw to the west a funeral procession of nine persons, suspended in mid-air, and all inverted, as if moving upon their heads. Immediately every animal at hand, and every wagon-wheel, was occupied by our company to witness a burial in the air! Even the tops of the earth piles at the grave could be seen, and, as if hanging therefrom, the handle of a single shovel, and all, every thing of giant proportions. Arriving at the grave, the body (to use a misnomer) was lowered upward, disappearing in a misty, impenetrable haze, that obscured the feet and ankles of those who stood or seemed to hang around. With the movement of the shovel the earth seemed to start upward and then dissolve in air; but before the grave could have been half filled the illusion had nearly vanished; in a moment longer only the green grass of the rolling plain was visible in that direction.

On the following day, nearly three miles from our camping ground, we came upon a company of just nine persons, occupying a depressed portion of the plain, and upon a slight elevation near by, they pointed to the grave of their companion, the reality of the burial scene of yesterday.

Mr. Secretary Guthrie is after the government defaulters with "sharp sticks." He has already recovered some \$30,000,000 from defaulters since 1841; and, now, acting upon a view of the act of 1841, which he shares with the law officers of the administration who contend that no statute of limitation or bankruptcy can be pleaded against government, he has directed legal proceedings to be instituted against the old defaulters, who availed themselves of the aforesaid act by going through bankruptcy and surrendering the whole of their property. The case is now under the consideration of Judge Betts. The amount thus due the nation when Mr. Guthrie became Secretary was \$132,521,704 69—a part of it having been due as much as twenty years.

# THE GAZETTE.

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

## AGENTS.

Carpenteria.....HENRY J. DALLY  
San Buenaventura.....GEARY VAN RIPER  
Los Angeles.....C. R. JOHNSON  
Santa Ynez.....AUGUSTUS JANSSEN  
San Luis Obispo.....ALEXANDER MURRAY

## SANTA BARBARA.

THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1856.

NOTICE. Those of our subscribers whose subscriptions become due with this number will oblige us by making an early payment. City subscribers can hand the amount of their dues to the carrier. Our agents in the different localities are authorized to receive money for advertising and subscriptions and to receipt for the same.

Mr. Geary Van Riper will hereafter act as agent for the GAZETTE at San Buenaventura.

In another column will be found an extract from an article in the Morning Globe of San Francisco, of May 15th, describing the fiendish assault upon James King of William, editor of the Bulletin, by a miscreant named James P. Casey. While we can scarcely subdue our emotions when we remember the ferocity of the attack, its malignant and unprovoked character, and that it may prove fatal: that between the characters there is no similarity: that the sufferer is known to be honorable, noble-minded, truth-loving, speaking the truth bravely without regard to threats a hundred times repeated and conveyed: that the perpetrator is one of the most despicable characters Ireland has ever sent from her shores, still the intelligence is not entirely unexpected to us; we expected he would fall a victim to that numerous criminal combination that has so long infested San Francisco; that has maintained itself by acts of fraud, violence and outrage, procuring by ballot-box stuffing the election of a few of its less criminal members to the most lucrative offices, and afterwards dividing the proceeds. But it is seen that the people are engaged in determining and resolving among themselves the forms of remedy, and there is danger that they will conclude that the privileges which the law gives its enemies will defeat their punishment; and that, in that case the law will be disregarded and the punishment which they shall resolve to be applicable to the case meted out.

## Arrival of the Sea Bird.

This steamer arrived in our harbor on Monday last, from San Francisco. Her dates are to the 17th inst.

At the time of the sailing of the Sea Bird, on Saturday evening, it was rumored that the Vigilance Committee had resolved to force open the jail, take out Casey and Cora, and lynch them. Mr. King, at last accounts, was thought likely to recover from his wound.

The committee lately appointed by the Board of Supervisors to examine the specifications of the County Jail which is proposed to be erected, have taken the whole matter under consideration with praiseworthy promptness, and will suggest several important and useful changes in the details of the plan. It has been their object to combine utility with the strictest economy. No proposals for erecting the jail will be advertised for until they have had a little more time to perfect their arrangements. We hope to see the building completed during the present season, as the place now used for the confinement of prisoners is wholly unsuitable for that purpose. Its insecurity is manifest in the recent escape of several prisoners, and the wonder is that any remained behind. Shackles and chains are not of much avail as a means of detention, unless prisoners are cut off from all communication with their friends outside the walls. At present this is impossible, as the wall around the jail is so low that a man can easily look over it, and convey to a prisoner saws and files to aid him in effecting his escape.

The weather for the last fortnight has been cold and unfavorable, attributable to the dense fog borne on the easterly winds from seaward. On Monday night rain fell steadily, dissipated the fog, and ushered in a day of bright sunshine and pleasant, genial heat.

The board of Supervisors met yesterday and had under consideration the Treasurer's Report.

## Communicated.

EDITORS OF THE GAZETTE—Gentlemen: I read with some surprise a paragraph in the last number of your paper, which, after stating that a cathedral would soon be built here, continues thus:

"Report further says that on the completion of the cathedral, the building now used as a chapel will be converted into a nunnery. Quere. Is this an evidence of the progress of civilization, or does it indicate a retrogression towards the mediæval ages?"

Now, Srs. Editors, I previously thought your policy was "neutral in politics as well as religion," but at the same time I must freely confess that, although the paragraph has been ushered in under the imposing "we" of journalists, I believe it was written by some of those highly educated gentlemen in our little community, who, on all occasions, endeavor to exhibit their profound learning, and indulge their unmitigated bigotry towards the religion of the majority of the inhabitants of the south.

The gentleman, whoever he is, who put the learned "quere," no doubt not alone expects that all of his color would give a unanimous assent to the latter part of the sentence, but his learning and bigotry would be equally shocked if any one would have the temerity to doubt a conclusion at once so logical and so well established! So he thinks.

Now, Srs. I for one will not give in my adhesion to the latter part of the celebrated "quere," because I am firmly convinced, and it is an admitted fact, that the mediæval ages would indeed be dark were not learning and the arts preserved most sacredly by the monks, who devoted their lives not alone to the service and glory of God, but were solely instrumental in the preservation of the learning handed down to posterity.

It is not necessary for me, Srs., to defend the institution of the Sisters of Mercy; their fame, virtue, and holy labors are not only patent, but fully appreciated by the world. Yet there are some young gentlemen whose delicate nerves are discomposed at the mere thought of lovely ladies being shut up and buried in a cloister, instead of being ornaments of society they voluntarily fly from, whilst the sensitive gentleman is left to mourn in hopeless bachelorhood!

Enough, Messrs. Editors. I am sick of an exhibition of sneering ignorance, bigotry, and intolerance, and regret that your sheet was made the medium of its dissemination.

Yours, respectfully,

A ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Santa Barbara, May 19th, 1856.

\* Italicized by "A Roman Catholic."—Ems.

We know of nothing ever published in this paper, since we have controlled it, from which "Roman Catholic" could infer that its "policy was neutral in politics as well as religion." We claim to be independent in both. His communication seems to be intended as a thrust at some one, but whom it may be we know not and care less. How he comes to believe that the paragraph referred to "was written by some of those highly educated gentlemen," as he styles them, is rather strange, as it is not embodied in any communication, and we suggest that this expression of his belief is not very courteous to ourselves. We have to inform him that his "belief" is entirely erroneous. We can discover nothing in the quere which smacks of any "attempt to exhibit profound learning," or which discloses any "unmitigated bigotry." We do not wish to undertake to follow him in the description of the character of "monks who were instrumental in the preservation of the learning handed down to posterity." We do not profess to know much about posterity, for we are not seers, and will therefore content ourselves with the affairs of present. We do not deny that we are young, and if this be a reproach we candidly confess that we merit it. Being of robust constitution, however, we hope to outgrow it in time.

Really, we think that if "Roman Catholic" will calmly examine his communication he will find it open to some of the very charges which he studiously seeks to direct against us, or somebody, by perverting the paragraph in question, and striving to wrest and extort from it a meaning which the plain import and fair construction of its terms do not convey.

We wish to have it distinctly understood that our columns cannot be used by any one for the purpose of attacking a private individual, or class of individuals, or as a vent for malice or private hostility from whatever cause it may proceed. We have in this instance admitted the foregoing communication, with all its objectionable features, because it is signed by one who may perhaps represent a class of our subscribers for whom we entertain high respect. They need have no fears that this paper will array itself against their faith or doctrines; but they will also understand that it is not to be drawn into a labored advocacy of them by opposing those of any other class. We like the doctrine of the widest liberty to all in matters of religion, consistent with the acknowledged rules of propriety and public order.

William Moore, one of the prisoners who broke jail not long since in this county, was arrested at San Diego about three weeks since, and again made his escape, though he was guarded by six men. It seems that he was recognized at San Diego by a gentleman who had seen him at San Luis Obispo, where he was confined under the name of Johnson, for stealing a horse belonging to Mr. Murray. At San Diego he passed by the name of Purdy. He had a horse with a false brand in his possession, which he had taken from Los Angeles. On being recognized he confessed that he had escaped from the jail of this county, and stated that he was on his way to Sonora. He also confessed that he aided the escape of some other prisoners in this county, and that they then stole a large number of horses from Daniel Hill, Luis Carrillo, Dr. Denn, and others. This culprit has escaped from San Jose, San Francisco, Sacramento, and, our informant supposes, from several other jails in this State. When in this county he boasted of having escaped from a number of the strongest prisons in South American ports.

Our hearty thanks are due to some kind friend in San Francisco for a box of maple sugar, forwarded to us on the last steamer. No letter accompanied the generous gift, and it may be that the donor prefers to remain unknown. Its quality was excellent, and its flavor delicious to the palate. It has had the effect of sweetening our dispositions to such a degree that we are to-day in good humor towards mankind in general, and gratefully inclined towards our benefactor in particular. May the concentrated sweets of all earthly felicity fall to his lot.

It will be seen by reference to another column that the prospects of the crops throughout the State this year are very unfavorable. In this county it is thought that the yield will not exceed half of that of last year.

The French Government has removed Patrick Dillon, Consul at San Francisco, and transferred him to the Atlantic as Consul at Port-au-Prince, Hayti. He is replaced by Mr. Gautier, French Consul at Singapore.

To-day is Corpus Christi day, or the Procession held on that day in Roman Catholic countries. The day is observed here by the usual and appropriate ceremonies at the church and a procession.

The schooner Laura Bevan, Captain Morton, arrived on Friday last from San Pedro, and sailed for San Francisco on Sunday, heavily freighted with the produce of this county.

A small sloop, manned by Portuguese, from San Francisco, went ashore last week on the beach a few miles west of this city, and was totally wrecked.

A little son of Mr. MacCaffery, residing near the Cienigita, had his leg broken last week by falling into a ravine.

The whaling schooner Eagle arrived at this port on last Tuesday.

## Later from the Isthmus.

The steamer America, which arrived at San Francisco on the 17th inst., brings nine days later news from Panama.

Col. Totten, on the 18th of last month, three days after the massacre, sent to the Governor of the State of Panama his protest against the acts of the mob. He charges the Governor directly with having ordered the police to fire upon the passengers.

The Governor guarantees protection to the passengers by this route in future.

The U. S. sloop of war St. Mary's had arrived at Panama and hauled up as close to the city as the water would permit, with her broadside, double shot, bearing full upon the place, awaiting orders.

FROM NICARAGUA. The steamer Orizaba from New Orleans, and the C. L. Morgan of New York, had arrived at Greytown with passengers for California and 750 recruits for Walker, who had marched down to Virgin Bay. Walker's army was in good health and spirits. Col. Schlessenger was on trial. But 18 men were killed. The Costa Ricans had not invaded Nicaragua, and affairs on the transit were very quiet.

The fact that the British frigate Eurydice had sailed from Aspinwall for Greytown had been distorted into a rumor that the allied West Indian fleet were about to blockade Greytown. No reliance can be placed on such a statement.—S. F. Evening News.

The San Francisco Herald says: By a passenger who left Greytown on the 20th of April for Aspinwall and Panama, we learn that the former place was blockaded by the English frigate Eurydice, soon to be joined by other frigates of the English and French West India squadron. An American frigate was also daily expected to look after the allies' operations.

[From the San Francisco Morning Globe, May 15th] James King of William Shot.

We have the melancholy task of announcing this morning that James King of William, Editor of the Evening Bulletin, was shot in Montgomery street, about a quarter past five o'clock, last evening, by James P. Casey, Editor of the Sunday Times. When we last saw Mr. King, which was about 10 o'clock last night, he was still living, and some hopes were entertained by the physicians in attendance upon him of his eventual recovery—but the wound is one of so dangerous a nature that his friends have serious doubts whether he will be able to rally under it.

The immediate circumstances which preceded the assault were as follows: At the time above referred to, Casey was seen to pass the store of Sperry & Co., on the west side of Montgomery street, and in the direction of the Pacific Express Company's Office and the Metropolitan Theater. A few minutes after Mr. King was observed to come out of the Bulletin Office and pass along the east side of Montgomery street, in the same general direction, then at the corner of Washington and Montgomery streets, to cross over towards the Pacific Express Company's Office evidently, with the intention of then passing up the western side of Montgomery street to Jackson street on his way home to dinner. Just at the time that Mr. King had gained the side walk nearly opposite the eastern door of the Express Office, Casey was seen in Montgomery street, about thirty feet from the office, approaching Mr. King somewhat to the right. We are informed that Mr. King did not notice Casey's presence until he had thrown off his coat, presented a six shooter and saying "defend yourself," or "are you armed?" immediately fired. Mr. King had just time to put his hand to his breast when he felt himself wounded. He stepped to the door of the Express Office, and meeting some of the attendants whose attention had been drawn to the report of the pistol, remarked that he was shot, was helped by them to a seat, and subsequently on the arrival of the physician, was extended on the counter of the Express Department of the office.

We understand that Mr. Casey yesterday afternoon was in the Bulletin office, and had some words with Mr. King about the article in yesterday's Bulletin, and was ordered out of the office, he at the same time intimating threats.

Casey, after firing the shot, stepped back, and transferring the pistol from his right hand to his left, picked up his cloak from the street, and passed up Washington street a short distance, when he was arrested by two of our citizens and taken to the station house. By this time the streets in the vicinity were crowded by dense masses of people, who loudly cried for immediate and summary justice upon the prisoner.

The station house not being deemed by the authorities a safe place for his custody, a carriage was ordered to the spot, and the prisoner taken out through the alley in the rear of the City Hall, and conveyed to the County Jail, where the Sheriff took prompt measures to secure him from the prompt vengeance of the people.

Crowds of citizens thronged about the Jail from the moment he was incarcerated up to a late hour of the night, and several projects instituted and abandoned, for the instant lynching of not only Casey, but also Cora. At the moment that the prisoner was secured in the County Jail, a rush was made for it by the crowd, when Mr. North, the City Marshal, taking up his position at the door, declared that the first person who attempted to force his entrance, would be a dead man. The Mayor was also on hand endeavoring to preserve order among the citizens.

At intervals during the earlier hours of the night, masses of citizens were addressed by excited speakers; arms were called for, and plans submitted for a general attack on the jail, and the summary execution of the prisoner, but up to a late hour last night, no effective organization or systematized attack had been planned or carried out.

We understand that the Old Vigilance Committee was in session last night, and that some action in the premises was contemplated on their part; but we speak without authority, and do not desire to intimate that any interference is agitated with the constituted authorities.

The wound, from some examination on our part, we conceive to be a severe one. The ball entered the left breast above the nipple, taking an inclined vertical direction and passing through and out of the body beneath the shoulder blade. The condition of Mr. King has been such that no critical examination of the wound has been made, and it is therefore difficult to ascertain its exact character. It is, however, supposed by the physicians and surgeons in attendance that the sub-clavian artery has been injured, if not entirely severed, in which case the wound is one of the most dangerous character.

It may be very proper here to state that the taking up of the sub-clavian artery is an operation of great nicety, and requires the exercise of the highest degree of surgical skill. We believe that the first surgeon who performed this operation successfully was Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York City, and for the accomplishment of which he received the most flattering testimonials from several of the crowned heads of Europe.—Subsequently the operation has been achieved by Dr. Liston and Sir Ashley Cooper of Great Britain, and the celebrated Dr. Valpeau, of Paris, and more recently by several distinguished surgeons of the U. States.

## Lynching.

On Sunday last, four persons charged with the crime of murder were taken from the jail at this place and hung.

One was an Indian who was implicated in the murder of F. Mellon. The proof against him it is said is very strong.

The three others were charged with killing Picart, and the proof against them is stronger than against the others charged with that offence. A boy who passed Picart's store just before the murder, testified that he saw four or five men knocking at Picart's door, and he recognized Juan Lopez and R. Soto (Puniz) as being there, and it was but a short time after before he heard stamping, scuffling and groaning at Picart's. After the boy had repeatedly made this statement and given it as testimony, he suddenly denied it all, but the community mostly believed his first testimony, thinking the denial was forced from him by threats of death from the friends of the accused.

The fear of villains has struck such terror here, that testimony is given to a court with the greatest reluctance, this being the case with women, children and the timid. R. Zufiga (Padre) was identified as the person seen standing in Picart's door just after the murder and before it was discovered. But when the alarm was given no one was found at the store of deceased.

Undoubtedly other parties were also engaged in the horrid deed, but the proofs are not yet fully developed.

At the time these parties were taken from the jail, the Sheriff was absent at the Salinas on business, and the under-sheriff had just driven towards the Light-house, as is customary here of a Sunday, entirely unaware that any movement was intended. He was absent but a short time, and the lynching seems to have been very adroitly and speedily executed. The jailers were attending to their duties in the room of the prison, when suddenly, to their utter surprise, the large iron door of the room was slammed to and locked upon them. They were unable to escape or to see their captors, and remained in close confinement while the whole scene was enacting.

The Sheriff, under-sheriff and jailers had no intimation whatever of the affair and no blame of any kind can attach to them. Had they been advised, or suspected the matter, they are well enough known, to justify us in saying that the most earnest and determined efforts would have been made to prevent the taking of the prison. But the assault was made with such secrecy and celerity that resistance was impossible.

The parties executed were persons of very bad character, and have a long time been suspected of crimes of the deepest dye. There appeared to be a very general out-turning of the people and the indications are that this demonstration is to be followed by stringent measures to rid the community of the swarms of thieves, vagrants and prostitutes that have gathered in our midst.

It is rumored there is a secret police, and that upon a repetition of the scenes of robbery and murder we have suffered, summary justice will be meted out.

We may regret that such measures are necessary but the reputation of those reputed to have the matter in hand gives the fullest assurance that it is no temporary ebullition, but is the result of the firmest and most deliberate conviction of their propriety and need, and that the work will not flag until society is rid of some of its pests. We hope that it may not again be found necessary to enter upon such extreme measures.—Monterey Sentinel.

PERSONAL DIFFICULTY. We clip the following statement from the Sacramento State Journal: Chief Justice Murray, in company with three friends, went about sunset yesterday, to the store of Hill, Clark & Co., on the levee—inquired for Mr. Hill, and on that gentleman answering, Judge Murray asked him if he had made certain remarks, naming them, derogatory to his (Murray's) character. Mr. Hill answered that he did not remember exactly what he said. Judge Murray then repeated the remarks, and asked him if he said so. Mr. Hill answered as before; whereupon Judge Murray took hold of him by the collar, raised his cane and struck him on the head, immediately in the rear of the organ of benevolence, and edging slightly on veneration—infllicting an ill-looking, but not dangerous wound. Hill was at the time standing in his office door, and on the blow being given, his friends pulled him inside and closed the door between him and Murray. Judge Murray then left, and so it ended.

Judge Murray was subsequently arraigned before the Recorder and fined \$50.

## Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

Mr. Buchanan, of this Express, will please accept our thanks for the prompt delivery of San Francisco and Interior papers.

## Pacific Express Company.

Messrs. Lewis T. Burton & Co., Agents, have our thanks for late papers.

## San Francisco Produce Market.

The following were the prices of produce at San Francisco on the 17th inst.:

FLOUR, #	11	\$13 25	15 50
CORNMEAL, #	11	—	8 50
BRAN, #	10	—	10 00
WHEAT, #	11	—	31 40
BARLEY, #	11	—	4 40
OATS, #	11	—	3 40
BEANS, California Bayos	—	—	8
Chile Bayos	—	—	5 1/2
POTATOES	—	—	4 1/2
SWEET POTATOES	—	—	4

# The Crops throughout the State.

We just learn from some gentlemen who have arrived from a tour down the Salinas plains, extending from Alisal to the San Miguel Mission, a distance of one hundred and thirty-five miles, that they found the whole country entirely destitute of pasture. The rancheros are very apprehensive of the safety of their stock, and the question is not with them to have marketable cattle or good beef this season, but whether there will be feed and water sufficient to guarantee to them an existence or a bare sufficiency of food to sustain life till the spring rains.

The different fields of wheat and barley, that a few weeks since looked prosperous and thrifty, are now despaired of, and are, as a general thing, abandoned, and suffered to become the pasture of horses and cattle. It is truly lamentable to behold the state of affairs in this whole region, and the oldest inhabitants do not remember to have seen the pasture at this early season in such a deplorable condition.—*Monterey Sentinel.*

From the San Jose Argus we learn that in this beautiful valley, celebrated the world over for its abundant yield, and which has acquired the reputation of the most fertile valley in California, seems to have withheld for the present year all promise of the most ordinary crop. Grain has been sown in a greater quantity than ever heretofore, and while farmers have anticipated the benefits of early rains, they have met with constant disappointment. Our most reliable means of information upon the harvest prospects are obtained through private correspondence.

A writer in the Monterey Sentinel, of May 10th, says: In going from Monterey to Oakland, from whence I have just returned, I find that the grain crops in the country through which I have passed are in a very unpromising condition, and the prospects for a large yield are anything but cheering for the farmer. There are some fine fields which will undoubtedly bring a good crop, but there are a great many others on which there will not be two-thirds of the quantity which might reasonably have been expected had there been a sufficiency of rain, and there are some fields on which there will certainly not be more than half the usual crop. The grain in many places is running out into the ear, a few inches from the ground, and is now in such a stunted condition that no hopes can be entertained of its improving. As regards the grain crops of Monterey county, heretofore there have commonly been several thousand bags exported. This year there will not be enough for home consumption.

The new crop of hay is beginning to come into market and sells for \$30 per ton, loose, and \$40 baled. The hay crop this year will be light, and stable keepers would do well to make early contracts for the fall and winter consumption of this article.—*Sacramento Spirit of the Age.*

From a gentleman who has just visited San Joaquin, Stanislaus and Merced counties, we learn that the grain crop in these counties will be much less than that of last year. Since the winter rains none have fallen in the western portion of these counties, and several stock raisers have been obliged to remove their cattle to the foothills of the Sierras for pasturage. From Calaveras county to Tejon Pass, along the foot hills, there have been sufficient winter and spring rains for agricultural purposes, while on the west side of the San Joaquin and some twenty miles up its tributaries the grass and herbage peculiar to California is completely dried up.—*Id.*

New hay is selling in our market at \$60 per ton. Ten days ago it commanded \$115. The crop, it is thought, will be about an average one. The barley and wheat crops will be fully equal to those last year, we think, from the best information we can gather, although some few of the farmers have told us that these crops do not look so well as they did this season of last year.

The pleasant warm, growing weather which we now have will materially change the appearance of the crops, which, from continued cold, had assumed a yellow, sickly hue, and give renewed hope to the agriculturist. We think that we can observe the difference already in the appearance of the grain. We will certainly have an abundance of wheat in our country for our own use, but may probably be under the necessity of buying some barley.—*Shasta Courier.*

The case of Capt. Galloway was concluded yesterday. Some testimony went to show that no steamboat man would try to burn a boat by setting fire in such a place as the room in which the attempt was made on the Young America. After the testimony was closed, able arguments were made by H. S. Love and E. D. Baker, for the defendant. The Mayor held Capt. Galloway to answer before the Court of Sessions, with the privilege of giving bail at \$8,000.—*Chronicle.*

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

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

50 CASES PALE AND DARK BRANDY—For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO. State street.

20 SACKS RIO AND JAVA COFFEE—For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO. State street.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS—For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO. State street.

## New Advertisements.

### Notice.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court of the 2nd Judicial District, in and for the county of Santa Barbara, State of California, in an action wherein Luis Brizola is plaintiff and Thomas Cevasco is defendant, to me directed, for the sum of four hundred and seventy-three dollars and forty-three cents, principal, interest and costs up to the date of the rendition of said judgment, I have levied upon all of the right, title and interest that Thomas Cevasco, the above named defendant, has of, in and to all of that certain house and lot situated in the city of Santa Barbara, between the houses of Guillermo Dana (now Auto. Arrellanes) and Dona Magdalena Cota, said lot being of the uniform width of thirty-seven Spanish varas and of the depth of sixty eight varas, being the same premises conveyed by deed to said defendant by James A. Tryce and Ramona Lorenzana his wife, which Deed bears date of 8th day of October, 1853, and is recorded in Book A of Deeds, pages 156 and 157, in the Recorder's office of the county of Santa Barbara. Which said right, title and interest of said Cevasco, of, in and to said house and lot, I will sell at Public Auction at the Court House door in the city of Santa Barbara, on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1856, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M., to wit, at 12 o'clock M., for cash; the profit and loss to be applied to the satisfaction of said execution and accruing costs.

RUSSEL HEATH, Sheriff. Santa Barbara, May 21st, 1856. 1-4

### GRAIN CRADLES—

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

### ELECTION NOTICE.

AN election will be held on Friday, the 30th day of May, current, for the following City Officers, to wit: Two members of the Common Council; The Polls to be opened in the corridor of the Billiard Saloon of the Ortigas, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and remain open until sunset. The election to be conducted according to the law regulating elections. The following persons have been appointed officers of said election: Inspector—ESTERAN ORTEGA. Judges—WM. B. KEEF, JOSE CARRILLO. By order of the Common Council. VALENTINE W. HEARNE, Secretary. Santa Barbara, May 19th 1856. 1-2t

### AVISO ELECTORAL.

UNA eleccion tendra lugar el Viernes, 30 de Mayo, corriente, para elegir los siguientes oficiales de la municipalidad: Dos Concejeros. La urna de votos se abrirá en el corredor del Billar de los Señores Ortigas, a las ocho de la mañana, y que dará abierta hasta ponerse el sol. La votacion se arreglará conforme a la ley que go bierna las elecciones. Las siguientes personas se han nombrado oficiales: Inspector—ESTERAN ORTEGA. Jueces—GUILLERMO B. KEEF, JOSE CARRILLO. Por orden del concejo municipal. VALENTINE W. HEARNE, Secretario. Santa Barbara, 19 de Mayo de 1856. 1-2t

### WOODEN WARE,

BASKETS, &c., including Brooms, Tubs, Pails, Wood and Zinc Wash Boards, Chopping Trays, Rolling Pins, Barrel Covers, Clothes Pins, Clothes and Market Baskets, Shove, Savers, Cotton and Linen Twine, Bod Cords, and Clothes Lines, with every other article belonging to the Wood and Willow Ware Business,—at the lowest prices, by W. HAWKHURST, 112 and 114 Front, near Washington street, San Francisco.

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

### Important to Farmers

—AND— DEALERS IN GRAIN!!!!

SAN BUENAVENTURA MILL!!!!

THE subscriber would inform the Farmers and public generally, that having completed his Mill at San Buenaventura, he is now ready to grind all the Wheat and Corn that may be sent to him, in the best manner, at this shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Grain taken in payment for grinding. M. A. R. de POLL. San Buenaventura, May 8th. 1-51 tf

### Public Notice.

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

### For Sale.

ABOUT fifty acres of BARLEY, enclosed by a good substantial fence, will be sold cheap for cash or in exchange for cattle. For particulars, apply on the premises, Arroyo del Burro, two miles north of Santa Barbara. 1-49 1m PETER TUITTE.

SAN BUENAVENTURA STORE. THE undersigned has opened a Store in San Buenaventura, where he will be happy to accommodate all persons who may want goods in his line. His stock comprises a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, &c., &c. Sales made on the most reasonable terms for cash or cattle. 1-49 1y ALLEN CULLUMBER.

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

### F. J. MAGUIRE

WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE public to his Stock of FRESH Groceries, Provisions, and Liquors. Also, to his assortment of Hardware, Crockery, Bridles, Headstalls, Spurs, Men's Clothing, Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarritos, &c., &c., An assortment of Paints, Oils, Brushes, Glass, &c., &c. All of which he offers for CASH, at a small advance over first cost and charges. Santa Barbara, Dec. 27th, 1855. 1-32 tf

## Advertisements.

### Pacific Express Company.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Agents of the Pacific Express Company, will dispatch, by every steamer, their regular Express, in charge of a special Messenger, to SAN LUIS OBISPO, MONTEREY, SAN FRANCISCO, and ALL PARTS OF THE NORTHERN MINES, OREGON, ATLANTIC STATES, & EUROPE COLLECTIONS made in all of the above named places. TREASURE, PARCELS, PACKAGES and LETTERS forwarded. Drafts purchased in San Francisco on the Atlantic States and Europe. Particular attention paid to the forwarding of Gold Dust to the Mint for coinage. LEWIS T. BURTON & CO., Agents. Santa Barbara, May 24, 1855. 1-1 tf

### Regular Dispatch Line

OF SAN PEDRO PACKETS, TOUCHING AT SANTA BARBARA.

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

### NEW ARRANGEMENT!!!

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

### Dissolution.

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

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

### American House.

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

### Just Received,

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

100 DOZ. ALE AND PORTER For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO. State street. 2-1

### Notice.

WM. A. STREETER, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has taken up his residence in Santa Barbara, and will at all times be found at his office, in the house of Mr. Bardillo, where he will perform all operations on the teeth in the best manner. Teeth cleaned and filled with gold or tin foil. Also, teeth inserted on pivot or gold plate. All operations warranted. Teeth extracted at all times when necessary. 1-67 tf

### FARMING UTENSILS—

A full assortment now on hand and for sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO. State street! 2-1

HIDES, HORNS, DEER SKINS—Furs of all description, Old Copper, &c., &c. taken in exchange for Goods, or purchased for cash at the highest market price, at the store of LEWIS T. BURTON & CO. State street. 2-1

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

5 CASES MERRIMACK PRINTS—fall styles—For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO. State street. 2-1

A. J. WILLIAMS, PAINTER, GLAZIER & PAPER HANGER, State street, opposite L. J. Sparks' residence. Paints of all kinds for sale cheap. 1-50 tf LEWIS T. BURTON. HARVEY B. BLAKE. LEWIS T. BURTON & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, STATE STREET.....SANTA BARBARA.

### MORRIS MINER,

(SUCCESSOR TO I. J. SPARKS,) Wholesale and retail Dealer in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE. 13-3 tf State Street, Santa Barbara.

CHARLES E. HUSE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. SANTA BARBARA. 1-21

### D. S. LORD & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF Blank Books, Stationery, Printing Materials and Papers, of every description, No. 132 Sansome street, San Francisco. 1-1

HEDGES & PICKETT, SUCCESSORS TO R. E. RAIMOND, COMMISSION BUYERS, No. 77 Davis st., bet. Washington and Clay, SAN FRANCISCO. 1-4 tf

O. R. V. LEE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office—State street, corner of Carillo, in the house of Tarr & Fountain, Builders, SANTA BARBARA. 1-32 tf

## San Francisco Advertisements.

### CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.

WM. G. BADGER, No. 109 BATTERY ST., SAN FRANCISCO, Importer of every variety of Clothing and Furnishing Goods; also, Blankets, Ducks, Drills, Sheetings, Hats, Caps, Boots, and Brogans.

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

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

### TRADERS

From the country are invited to examine this heavy stock, and they will find the prices LOWER than they can be found elsewhere in the market. Purchasers may rely on receiving the best and most saleable goods, as each article is guaranteed. Orders from the country promptly and carefully attended to.

10,000 pairs assorted fancy Cassimere Pants; 10,000 pairs assorted and plain Cassimere Pants; 7,000 pairs Linen Pants; 2,000 pairs Goodyear's Rubber Pants; 1,000 Goodyear's Rubber Coats; 200 cs Goodyear's long and short Rubber Boots; 200 cs Miners' Boots; 1,000 dozen superior Fannel Overshirts; 200 dozen fancy Cassimere Overshirts; 1,000 dozen white Shirts; 500 dozen heavy Hickory Shirts; 500 dozen heavy Check Shirts; 800 dozen Merimac Shirts; 600 dozen Lambswool Undershirts; 300 dozen Ragged Shirts; 200 dozen grey Fannel Undershirts; 450 dozen Lambswool Drawers; 250 dozen bleached Drill Drawers; 1,500 dozen Overalls; 2,000 Denim Frocks; 1,200 dozen country knit wool Socks; 1,500 dozen heavy white and mixed cotton Socks; 1,000 pieces super Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs; 100 dozen super black Silk Neckkerchiefs; 200 dozen Cambric Handkerchiefs; 300 dozen Rubber Belts; 220 dozen Buck Gloves; 400 dozen Buckskin Gold Bags; 1,000 Doeklin Business Coats; 400 black Cloth Frock Coats; 2,000 assorted Overcoats; 600 assorted Pea Coats; 8,000 Silk, Cloth, and Velvet Vests; 200 bales blue and white Blankets; 50 bales Sheetings; 50 bales Drills; 30 bales assorted Duck; 50 cases fine Felt Hats; 100 cases Straw Hats. For sale by WM. G. BADGER, Wholesale Clothing Warehouse, 109 Battery st., cor. Merchant, San Francisco. 1-50 3m

N. B. No goods sold at retail. 1-50 3m

### PAINTS, OILS,

WINDOW GLASS, Varnishes, Brushes, &c. STUCK, BKO. & CO. Have for sale at 107 Clay street, San Francisco, Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil, in cases and blbls; Spirits Turpentine, in cases; Atlantic Lead, in assorted packages; French and German Window Glass—ass't'd sizes; French and English heavy Plate Glass—12x18 to 30x44. Ex "Brewster" and "Fair Wind," Tieman's Oil Colors, assorted cans; Tieman's Water Colors, assorted cans; Tieman's Dry Colors, for scene & carriage painters; Tieman's Putty, in bladders; Tilden & Nephew's, Smith & Stratton's, Kimball's, and other Coach and Furniture Varnishes, Paris White, &c. BRUSHES—ex "Hollander," Adams O. K. and ex Paint, Whitewash, Sluice, Counter, Patent Scrub, Napoleon, Horse and Hotel Boot Brushes; also, Lyon's Tool and Feather Dusters, Artist Tube Colors and Materials. VARNISHES—ex "Florence Nightingale." Direct Importation from London. The attention of Coach Painters is called to Noble & Hoare's celebrated English Hard Drying, Wearing body and Elastic Carriage Varnishes. Japan and Japanese Gold Size. Plain and Ornamental, Stained and Enameled Glass 1-51 3m

### REMOVAL.

JANSON BOND & CO., Importers and Jobbers of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

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

WHERE they will be happy to wait on their friends.

They have in store and constantly arriving—India, Dwight, Stark & Salmon Fall Brown Drills; Appleton, Howard, Nashua extra and Utica Brown Sheetings; Lacombe, Ameskeag's and other Blea. Drills; 7-8, 4-4, 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4 blea. Sheetings; Thorndike, Lehigh, Mohawk and other Tickings; Jewett City, Webster and Lancaster Denims; Keystone, Jewett City, and Octora stripes; Merrimac, Cochecho, Cenestoga and Allen's Prints; Blue and orange, blue and white, green and orange do; Cotton Drill, various brands, from 000 to 10; Methuen, Howland, Pease & Putnam Raven Ducks; Cambrics, Checks, Cottonoads and Jeans; Gingham, Lawns, Chintz and other Dress Goods; Flannels, Cassimeres, Coatings and Linens; Cotton Hosi, Socks, Shirts and Overalls; White, Blue & Scarlet Blankets, Satinets, Ky. Jeans, And a large and well assorted stock of MISCELLANEOUS DRY GOODS which they offer low on the most advantageous terms AT THEIR NEW STAND, 1-46 3m 95 Battery st., cor. of Clay, San Francisco.

E. S. COOPER, M. D., SURGEON, Office at the Eye, Ear, and Orthopaedic Infirmary, MISSION STREET, Between Second and Third, near "Russian Baths," SAN FRANCISCO.

All Surgical Operations Free to patients presenting themselves at the Clinics, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 2 1/2 o'clock, P. M. Medical men of the City and Pacific Coast, generally, are respectfully invited to attend the Infirmary on Clinical Days, whenever it may be opportune for themselves. 1-50 3m

R. E. RAIMOND & CO., GENERAL SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 68 Sacramento st., between Battery and Front, SAN FRANCISCO.

Agent in Santa Barbara—THOMAS DENNIS. Any orders left with him will be duly forwarded and meet with prompt attention. 1-16 tf

Gold Hunting Repeater Watches, JUST ARRIVED per steamer Golden Age, and for sale by BRIGGS, DEY & CO., 138 o 98 Montgomery st., corner California. 1-38 o

PIE FRUITS—a complete assortment—For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO. State street. 2-1

## Avisos.

### Gran Reduccion en los Precios!!!

LEWIS T. BURTON Y CA.,

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

Especerias, Licores, Quincalleria, Carros y Carretas, Carretones, Muebles,

Herramienta para la Agricultura, Ruedas de Carro, Botas y Zapatos, Mercancias Finas, Ropa hecha, Calzado, Tejidos, Merceria,

Arados, Abarrotes, Vinos, Silleria, Baquetas, Espuelas, Frenos.

Por todos los vapores reciben mercancías nuevas. Santa Barbara, 25 de Octubre, 1855. 2-1 tf

### Expreso de la Costa Meridional!

Por GILBERT Y HEDGES,

En conexcion con el G. H. Wines y Ca., para California, Oregon, los Estados del Atlantico y la Europa.

HABIENDONOS juntado con la casa antedicha ofrecemos al publico facilidades no sobrepasadas por qualquiera casa en California. Cartas, paquetes, fardos y tesoro recibidos, llevados y asegurados en todos nuestros despachos en la Costa Meridional, hasta el ultimo momento, para todas las partes de California, Oregon, los Estados Atlanticos y Europa.

La atencion será dada especialmente a la compra de Mercancias, que serán mandadas con prestesa a su destino. Letras de cambio obtenidas a precios los mas equitativos. Todo lo que refiere al negocio de un expreso será cuidado y ejecutado prontamente, siendo resueltos a no ser vencidos por qualquiera casa en California. Todo lo que pedimos es una prueba. GILBERT Y HEDGES. F. PUIG Y HERMANO, 1-20 tf Agentes, Santa Barbara.

### Caleas.

EL QUE SUSCRIBE ACABA DE RECIBIR de Nueva York, CALEAS y CARRITAS de la mas fina clase, los que ofrecen a precios muy equitativos. Tambien, habra siempre un surtido de pines y lantias y de todas cosas pertenecientes a las Carretas.

WM. S. THOMPSON, Calle de Market, entre las calles de Montgomery y Kearny, San Francisco 11

Aviso Publico. POR CUANTO personas han tenido elocostumbre de cortar leña, de matar rees y borregos y de hacer otro dano en la isla de Santa Rosa, se le da aviso por estas que cada uno, despues del dia de hoy, que se encuentre en transgudir sobre esta isla será proseguido de segun la ley. A. B. THOMPSON. Santa Barbara, 23 de Agosto de 1855. 1-14 tf

### Aviso Publico.

EL ABAJO FIRMADO habiendose retirado de EL comercio, suplica a todos que tengan cuentas abiertas en su tienda, que ocurran para ajustarlas inmediatamente. JUAN C. KAYS. Santa arbara, 1 de Noviembre de 1855. 1-24

### Libreria Espanola

—DE— W. SCHLEIDEN, San Francisco, calle de Sacramento, 2 puertas abajo de Montgomery.

20,000 TOMOS de Libros en Español, Yngles, Frances, Italiano y Aleman. Sobre todos los ramos de la literatura. Deseoso de realizar se vende actualmente a precio de costo. Calendarios Mejicanos de 1855 a doce reales la docena. Musica instrumental y de canto; entre otras muchas cancionas espanolas. Agencia del Panorama Universal, Eco Hispano Americano, Correo de Ultramar, y los principales periodicos mejicanos, Peruvianos y Chilenos. Las ordenes del interior serán ejecutadas con precision y puntualidad. 1-25 tf

CARLOS E. HUSE, PROCURADOR Y CONSEJERO, Casa del Juzgado—Santa Barbara.

R. E. RAIMOND Y CA., AGENTES MARITIMOS, Y COMERCIANTES DE ENCARGOS. 68 calle de Sacramento, Entre Battery y Front, San Francisco. 1-17

Agente en Santa Barbara—TOMAS DENNIS. Todos los encargos confiados a el se despacharan debidamente y fielmente y con la mayor prontitud.

### Exchange and Banking Notice.

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

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

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

C. K. GARRISON, CHAS. MORGAN, (by his Attorney, C. K. Garrison,) R. S. FRETZ, W. C. RALSTON. San Francisco, January 1, 1856. 1-39 o

JUSTICES' BLANKS for sale at THIS OFFICE.

# THE GAZETTE.

## A Countryman's Description of a Waltz.

When we got into the place we found a great large room, as big as a meetin' house, lighted up with smashin' big lamps, covered all over with glass hangings. The ladies looked as nice as little angels, their faces were as white as if they dipped them into a flour barrel; such red cheeks I hain't seen in all Sleepy Hollow; their arms all covered with gold bands, chains and shiny beads; such lips you never did see—they looked "come kiss me all over;" their eyes looked like diamonds, their waists drawn to the size of a pipe-stem; and made to look like they were undergoing a regular cuttin'-in-two operation by tyin' a string tight round 'em; and their bosoms—oh, Lordy! all covered up with laces and muslins, they rose, then fell, then rose again like—I don't know what exceptin' the breathin' of a snowy white goose, chucked in a tight bag with its breast just out!

After the gals and youngsters had walked round for a considerable spell, the music struck up—and such music. It was a big horn and a little flute, a big fiddle and a little fiddle, and such a squeakin', squallin', bellowin', groanin', I never heard before; it was like all the rats, pigs and frogs in Christendom had concluded to sing together. They called it German Poker. I spose it was made by some of them Cincinnati Germans, in imitation of the squealin' at a pork packery, and I guess it was pretty good imitation.

So soon as the music struck up, such a sight! The fellers caught the gals right around the waist with one hand, and pulled them right smack up in kissin' distance with the other, with the gals' bosoms agin their bosoms, and the gals' chins restin' on the fellers' shoulders. After this the gals began to sort of jump and caper, like they were going to push them away, but the fellers just caught hold of the other hand, held it off, and began to jump and caper too, just like the gals.

I swon upon a stack of bibles you never seed such a sight! There was some two dozen gals held tight in the arms of them fellers—they a rarin' and jumpin' and pushin' 'em backwards over the room, (as though tryin' to get away from them,) and the fellers holdin' on to 'em tighter; the more the gals jumped and capered, the tighter they squeezed the gals, till at last I begun to think the thing was being carried too far for fun. I was a little green in these matters, and seen' the gals tryin' harder to get away, as I thought, and the fellers holdin' tighter, it was very natural I should take the part of the gals. So my dander kep' a risin' higher and a higher, till I thought my biler would bust unless I let out steam. I bounced smack into the middle of the room. Thunder and lightning!—every body come here with shot guns, six-shooters and butcher knives! I bawled I at the top of my voice; "for I will be shot if any dod-blasted, long-bearded feller shall impose on gals that are where I am!" and I was just going to pitch right into 'em promiscuously, when my merchant caught me by the arm, and said "stop Ben." "I'll be cussed," says I, "if I will see the wimmin folks imposed on. Look what them fellers are doin', and how hard the gals are rarin' and pitchin' to get away from 'em! Do you 'spose I can stand still and see gals suffer so?" "Look," says I, "there is a gal almost broken down and ready to give up to that 'rang otang of a feller. Yonder is another, so faint her head has fallen on the bosom of the monster!" I tell you I was ashy; I felt like I could jump into 'em like a catamount into a pig-pen.

When I looked into my merchant's face I thought he would have bursted. He laft and laft, and squatted down and laft. "Why," says he, "Ben, that is nothing but the red war waltz they are dancin', and them gals ain't tryin' to get away from them fellers—they are only caperin' to make the fellers hold 'em the tighter, kase they like it. The more the gals caper, the tighter they wished to be squeezed. As to layin' their heads on the fellers bosoms that's very common in this city. They expect to be married some of these days, and they want to be accustomed to it, so they won't be a blushin' and turnin' pale when the persons tell the groom to salute the bride. There is nothin' like bein' used to such things.

"You may take my hat," says I to my merchant. "I was tuck in that time."

I tell you though it was the first time I ever seed the like before. I have seen the Indian hug and the Congo dance, but I tell you his red war waltz knocks the hat crown out of everything I ever seed.

After I had got out of the way and everything commenced goin' on again, the music got faster and faster—oh, it was as fast and as furious as a northwester! The gals rared again, the fellers hugged tighter and the music makers puffed out a blowin'. Then the gals and fellers spun round like so many tops run mad. The fellers leaned back and the gals leaned to 'em, the gals' fine frocks sailed out and popped in the air like sheets on a clothes-line of a windy day, and the fellers' coat tails stood out so straight that an egg would not have rolled off; their faces were as fixed and serious as a sarment.

Around they went—it makes me so dizzy to think of it. Pop went the coat tails, crash went the music, and pitty-patty, rump-dumble the thump went the feet of all. By and by, as beautiful a craft as ever you seed in the shape of a woman, laying close upon a long bean-pole lookin' feller, came sailin' at the rate of fifteen knots an hour down our

way, whilst a fat dumpy woman, and a hump-shouldered, beef-eatin' sort of a feller, at the same time, went up on the other. I seed there were to be some bumpin', and naturally trembled for the consequences. Sure enough, cawhollop they came together, and slap-dash the whole on 'em fell flat into the middle of the floor, carrying along with them everybody standing near.

Such mixin' up of things as then took place hain't occurred before or since old father Noah unloaded his great ark. There was legs and arms, white kids and penellas, patent leather and satin gaiters, shoe-strings and garters, neck-ribbons and guard chains, false curls and whiskers, women's bustles and pocket handkerchiefs all in a pile, and gals kickin' and squallin', and the fellers a gruntin' and apologisin'.

"Oh, lordy!" says I—for I was considerably frustrated at the sight—"stop that music, blow out the lights, or all hands shut their eyes till these wimmin folks get unmixed!" At this such a laugh you never heard.

"Why, Col. Johnsing," says my merchant, "that is nothing; it frequently happens, and is one of the advantages of the red war waltz. If the gals ain't learned how to mix with the world, how can they ever get along?"

"I would rather have 'em all a little mixed," says I, "but that is too much of a good thing. However, let us leave, for I seed enough of the sorry in that pile just now to satisfy me for a week," and at that we bid 'em good night and left, promisin' to go to the next one and take a few lessons in the common poker and common dance.

**FEMALE BEAUTY.** The "Attache in Madrid" thus discourses on the comparative beauty and style of the French, English and Spanish ladies:

As a general impression, I should say that there is more beauty, both of face and figure, to be seen here than in any other capital; that the toilette in Paris is more tasteful, in London less so. In London there is, perhaps, a greater air of high breeding in the highest circles, but incomparably less grace. No such feet and figures were ever seen at St. James, nor, in spite of all the accessories of dress, at the Tuileries. A French woman and graceful tournure is the result of art, education, and the toilette. An English woman's elegance proceeds from her high breeding and *pursang*; but the grace of the Spanish woman is pure nature. Nowhere can such eyes be seen as in Spain, whether for size or color or expression. As an English woman advances in years, she generally grows thin; the Spanish señora is apt to become unwieldy; the one contracts, the other expands; and the expansion system, though it must be inconvenient, preserves the beauty of the face to a later period of life.

An exchange quotes Paul's writings, "owe no man anything;" and then adds, "Guess some of our subscribers never read Paul's Epistles." The poor man gave a look at his delinquent list—sighed, as only a printer can sigh—and quietly resumed his labor.

## Notice to Mariners.

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

The house is situated near the extremity, and on the highest part of Point Conception, elevated about 220 feet above the sea. It consists of a brick dwelling, of one story and a half, with a low tower also of brick and plastered, rising from the center. The light is elevated about 250 feet above mean sea level, and will be visible in a favorable state of the atmosphere, from a height of fifteen feet above the water, at a distance of 26 statute or 22½ nautical miles.

The latitude and Longitude of the Light, as given by the Coast Survey, are:

Lat. 34° 28' 47" N.  
Long. 120° 25' 33" W.

The following magnetic bearings and distances in statute miles, are taken approximately from the chart of the coast of the same survey:

West end, San Miguel Island, S. 12° E. 24 miles.  
West end, Santa Cruz Island, S. 67° E. 39 miles.

The light will be exhibited for the first time, on the night of the 1st of February, 1856, and thereafter every night from sunset to sunrise, until further notice. By order of the Light House Board.

HARTMAN BACHE,  
Major Topog. Engrs. Br. Maj.  
Office 12th Light House District,  
San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 27th, 1855.

## NEW GOODS!

At Great Bargains!!!

LEWIS T. BURTON & CO.,

STATE STREET,

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

Consisting of

Groceries of every description,

Wines and Liquors,

Hardware,

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes,

Dry Goods,

Silk Goods,

Clothing,

Farming Utensils of all descriptions,

Crockery and Glassware,

Carriages,

Wagons,

Harness, &c.,

Lumber, Doors,

Windows, &c.

And a full assortment of MINING UTENSILS.

FOR SALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

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

## San Francisco Advertisements.

S. L. PALMER & CO'S  
AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE

AND  
SEED STORE,

Cor. of Davis and Washington streets,  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, a select assortment of  
Agricultural Implements and Garden Seeds; also a full and complete stock of

MILL MACHINERY,  
Of all kinds.

Plows! Plows!! Plows!!!

200 best variety of Steel Plows; Cast Plows of every description constantly on hand.

Also, Plow Points, to suit all kinds of plows; Harrows, Cultivators, and Wheat Drills, of every size; Fanning Mills, Corn Shellers, Churns and Cheese Presses, Goddard's patent Hay Cutters, Uodge's patent premium Washing Machines, Leather and Rubber Belting, Nails, Axe and Pick Handles, Garden and Canal Barrows, with a general variety of Agricultural Goods, Field and Garden Seeds, of every description.

Also, Foreign and Domestic FRUIT TREES, from the best nurseries in California and Oregon, with a large lot just imported from Hovey's nursery at Cambridge, Mass.

The above articles we will sell 20 per cent. lower than any other house in our line in the city. All orders promptly attended to and forwarded with dispatch. 1-25 o

Watches and Chronometers

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

Importation! Importation!

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

Musical Boxes! Musical Boxes!

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

Silver Plated Ware.

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

Orders! Orders!

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

Railway Time-Keepers.

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

Jules Jurgeusen's

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

Watches! Watches!

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

Independent and Quarter S cond.

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

Jas. Nardin Perret Watches

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

Silver! Silver!

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

Extra Heavy and Fine

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

Fine Virginia Tobaccos.

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

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

City Hotel.

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

Public Notice.

WHEREAS persons have been in the habit of cutting wood, killing cattle and sheep and doing other damage upon the island of Santa Rosa, notice is hereby given that every one hereafter found trespassing upon the said island will be prosecuted to the extent of the law. A. B. THOMPSON.  
Santa Barbara, August 23d, 1855. 1-14 tf

50 KEES E. BOSTON SYRUP—

For sale by LEWIS T. BURTON & CO.

## San Francisco Advertisements.

Hurrah for Vance's  
NEW DAGUERREAN GALLERY!

LARGEST LIGHT IN THE WORLD!

(OVER 500 FEET OF GLASS.)  
New Building, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery Streets, San Francisco.

WHY SHOULD EVERY ONE GO TO VANCE'S who wishes perfect Likenesses? Because he has now the best arranged gallery of 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 experimenting, brought his chemical preparations to much perfection, using compounds entirely different from anything ever before used in the art, which enables him to produce perfect likenesses at every sitting, with that clear, soft and beautiful tone, so much admired in all his pictures.

All those wishing perfect likenesses will do well to call before sitting elsewhere, and judge for themselves.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

New Building, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery Entrance on Montgomery street, next door to Austin's. 1-1 tf

New Feature!!

J. W. SULLIVAN'S  
GREAT PACIFIC DEPOT AND GENERAL AGENCY,

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

THE Proprietor would respectfully inform Country Booksellers, Canvasers, Agents, Pedlars, and the Public, that independent of his general Newspaper business, he has constantly on hand, and receiving by every steamer, all the Standard Books, Magazines, and Reviews of Europe and America, together with all the new cheap, and miscellaneous Novels and Publications of the day. Having been engaged in this business for years, he assures all concerned that he is enabled to forward all orders with promptness and dispatch, on terms more favorable than most houses, as he gives his personal attention to the selection and conveyance of every order. Parties favoring him with their orders, it is not surprised if they find with in the most satisfactory manner, and with works suited to their trade. School, Law, and Medical Works supplied at the earliest moment after issue. Blank Books, Cards, Inks, and Envelopes, and every variety of

COMMERCIAL AND FANCY STATIONERY.

All orders must be postpaid, enclosing cash for

Wagon Bags kept open to the latest moment. United States Mail via Nicaragua, by authority of the United States Government.

Wholesale and Retail Department, Post Office Building, Room No. 5, up stairs, San Francisco. [1-1

Railroad House.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.  
THIS HOUSE IS NOW OPEN FOR THE ACCOMMODATION of the traveling public. For cleanliness, best Cuisine, and comfortable beds, the Pacific, and one trial is a sufficient guarantee for continued patronage. Attached to the House are two RESTAURANTS, 120 feet long, extending from Commercial to Clay street, and will accommodate 200 persons at one time. The Floors and Tables are all Marble, and everything to correspond, and they now have the most complete arrangement for BREAKFAST, LUNCH, DINNER, and TEA in San Francisco, and will be conducted upon the most liberal terms, being confident that liberality secures patronage.

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

First Premium Daguerreotypes.

R. H. VANCE awarded the First Premium for the best Daguerreotypes exhibited at the California State Fair. Mr. V. would be happy to wait upon any one wishing a

PERFECT LIKENESS.

The arrangements of his Rooms and Lights are superior to any in the State. Rooms—New Building, corner Sacramento and Montgomery streets, entrance on Montgomery st, next door to Austin's. 1-2 tf

Spermatorrhea, or Local Weak-

NESS. DR. CZAPKAY, late Lecturer on Diseases of Women and Children, and Chief Surgeon of the Military Hospital of Pesth, Hungary, would call public attention to Spermatorrhea, or Local Weakness. There is not in the catalogue of human maladies one more to be deprecated than this, as well because of present distress, as the ultimate results. The tone of the system under its influence is either impaired or entirely destroyed, and a class of symptoms superinduced that unfit man for the performance of any of the ordinary duties of life. The injuries done to the physical part of man are truly lamentable, but trifling when compared to those of the consorium, the great nervous centre, and to the nervous system generally. This disease, which is too often consequent upon that solitary vice, self-abuse, involves pathological conditions beyond the comprehension of the uninitiated, but which are well understood by the regular practitioner. Among the symptoms most conspicuous are the following: Love of solitude, aversion to business and society, distressing timidity, nervous excitement from slight causes, loss of memory, confusion of ideas, inability to reason correctly, low spirits and lassitude, dullness of apprehension, and misanthropy. These being functional derangements, are often the harbingers of horrid organic lesions of the brain, which produces fatuity, dementia, and death.

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

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

To those suffering from the Fevers peculiar to this coast, he would promise immediate relief. Call and consult with Dr. C. his Medical Institute, corner of Battery and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. n15tf

THE Doctor can be consulted by letter or otherwise, free of charge, and invites all who are afflicted to call upon him, where he will give them such satisfaction as they can obtain nowhere else. His rooms are Nos. 1 and 2, Armory Hall, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery sts, San Francisco. n15tf

## San Francisco Advertisements.

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

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

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY, late in the Hungarian Revolutionary War, Chief Physician to the 20th Regiment of Honveds, Chief Surgeon to the Military Hospital of Pesth, Hungary, and late lecturer on Diseases of the Urinary Organs, and Diseases of Women and Children, would most respectfully inform the public of California that he has opened an Institute for the cure of Chronic Diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive and Genital Organs, and all Private Diseases, viz: Syphilitic Ulcers, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, and all the horrid consequences of self-abuse, and he hopes that his long experience and successful practice of many years will ensure him a share of public patronage. By the practice of many years in Europe and the United States, and during the Hungarian war and campaigns, he is enabled to apply the most efficient and successful remedies against diseases of all kinds. He uses no mercury—charges moderate—treats his patients in a correct and honorable way—has references of unquestionable veracity from men of known respectability and high standing in society. All parties consulting him, by letter or otherwise, will receive the best and gentlest treatment, and implicit secrecy.

Spermatorrhea, or Local Weakness, Nervous Debility, Low Spirits, Lassitude, Weakness of the Limbs and Back, Indisposition and Incapability for Labor and Study, Dullness of Apprehension, Loss of Memory, Aversion to Society, Love of Solitude, Timidity, Self-Distrust, Dizziness, Headache, Involuntary Discharges, Pains in the Side, Affections of the Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Sexual and other infirmities in man, are cured without fail by the justly celebrated Physician and Surgeon, L. J. CZAPKAY. His method of curing diseases is new, unknown to others, and hence the great success. All consultations, by letter or otherwise, free. Address, L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D. San Francisco, California. n15 tf

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

Great Blessing to Mankind! Invaluable but Potent! Dr. L. J. CZAPKAY'S PROPHILACTICUM (Self-Disinfecting Agent), a sure preventive against Gonorrhoea and Syphilitic Diseases, and an unsurpassed remedy for all Venereal, Scrofulous, Gangrenous, and Cancerous Ulcers, Fetid Discharges from Vagina, Uterus, and Urethra, and all Cutaneous Eruptions and Diseases. For sale at Dr. L. J. Czapkay's Office, Armory Hall, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, San Francisco. As an inoculating preventive against small pox, so is Dr. L. J. Czapkay's Prophylacticum a preventive against syphilitic and gonorrhoeal diseases. Harmless in itself, it possesses the power of chemically destroying the syphilitic virus, and thereby saving thousands from being infected by the most loathsome of all diseases. Let no young man who appreciates health be without Dr. Czapkay's Prophylacticum. It is in small, convenient packages, and will be found convenient to use, being used as a soap. That the diseases can be prevented by the use of proper agents is as well an established fact as that they can be cured after their establishment. This principle, which is now universally recognized, was received even before the day of Jenner, the discoverer of vaccination, in 1766, and its multiplied benefits have since been ever since, as they deserved, the attention of the medical faculty. It was in pursuance of this branch of the medical science that Dr. Czapkay fortunately made the discovery of his "Prophylacticum," which, for the prevention of syphilitic, gonorrhoeal, cancerous, and cutaneous disorders, stands unrivalled by any agent in the Pharmacopoeia.

The effect of this agent after coition is immediate, and removes the possibility of a contraction of disease. If, however, the disease has been contracted, it is useful in neutralizing the poisonous secretions, which, by absorption, produce the horrid consequences known as secondary syphilis. It has been administered by the Doctor in many thousand cases, and he has yet to find the first in which it has failed to subvert the purpose for which it was administered. Price \$5. Full directions are attached to each package. In cases where the Prophylacticum is used as a disinfectant, Dr. L. J. Czapkay will furnish (GRATIS) a prescription, for his Blood Purifier.

All communications from the country, addressed only to Dr. L. J. Czapkay, San Francisco, will be strictly and confidentially attended to, and the remedies, with the greatest care and security, immediately despatched by Express or other conveyance to their destination. n15 tf

TO THE LADIES OF CALIFORNIA.

L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D., Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, invites the attention of the sick and afflicted females laboring under any of the various forms of diseases of the brain, lungs, heart, stomach, liver, womb, blood, kidneys, and all diseases peculiar to their sex. The Doctor is effecting more cures than any other physician in the State of California. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately, and save yourselves the physical sufferings and premature deaths. All married ladies, whose delicate health or other circumstances do not allow to have an increase in their families, should call at Dr. L. J. Czapkay's Medical Institute, Armory Hall, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, and they will receive every possible relief and help. The Doctor's offices are so arranged that he can be consulted without the fear of molestation. If desired, Dr. C. will visit ladies at their residences.

The attention of the reader is called to the following: A lady of high standing in society, and great respectability, published a card in the Philadelphia Sunday Dispatch, September 14th, 1851, which is as follows:

"A CARD. The undersigned feels it her duty to express her heartfelt gratitude to Dr. Czapkay, for the successful cure of her disease. She had been afflicted by a severe attack of 'Cholea Infantum,' was given up as incurable by some of the most celebrated physicians, when she called on Dr. Czapkay, of whom she heard very favorable report, and who, after a short