DAILY ALTA CALIFORNIA: SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1857.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

WASHBURN & CO., south east corner of California and Front streets.....Sell at 10 o'clock, A. M., at sales-room, regular sale of Groceries and Provisions, consisting of China Sugar, Rice, Candles, etc., etc.

A. HARVILL & Co., No. 144 Washington street...sell at 10 o'clock, at salesroom, elegant, new and second-hand Furniture, consisting in part of Parlor, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, etc. Also, Stoves, Carpets, Crockery, &c.

EDWARD S. SPEAR, No. 131 California street,.....Sells at 11 A. M., an assortment of new and second-hand Furniture, consisting of Mahogany and Blackwalnut Sofas, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Cane and Wood-seat Chairs, Centre and Card Tables, Wardrobes, Lounges, Ottomans, Crockery, Glassware, &c.

DUNCAN & CO....Nos. 126 and 138 Montgomery-street,.....At 10 o'clock, A. M., Special Sale of Fine Gold Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry.

WM. MONTGOMERY & CO., Fire-proof Brick Building, (El Dorado) S. E. corner Washington and Kearny street, sell at 11 o'clock, A. M., Sundries.

Daily Alta California

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, SEPT. 19, 1857.

☞ See First and Fourth Pages.

Steamer Alta California.

The *Steamer Alta California*, for circulation in the Atlantic States and Europe, will be issued this (Saturday) morning, at 9 A. M. It will contain all the news of the State and city for the past fortnight, news from Oregon and Washington Territories, and Carson Valley; also, commercial and shipping intelligence; a correct list of the marriages and deaths for the past fortnight, together with the interments in the city cemeteries. It will contain a carefully prepared summary of the events of the fortnight, together with full particulars of the Lafayette Centennial celebration, the speech of Hon. M. S. Latham, and the poem by Frank Soule, Esq. Also, full description of the Pioneer Celebration, with the speech of Judge Freelon on that occasion. Also, full descriptions and details of the Mechanics' Institute Exhibition, now being held in this city. The *Steamer Alta* contains more reading matter than any other steamer paper published in the State. Parties wishing to send home a true picture of California life, will do well to purchase the *Steamer Alta*. For sale at the counting-room, 124 Sacramento street, and by all newsvenders. Price 25 cents, postage free.

Death of Chief Justice Murray.

Hugh C. Murray, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of California, died at the capital, at a quarter past 12 o'clock yesterday morning, aged 33 years. He has gone to render his account before a tribunal which often reverses the opinions of those on earth, and to stand in the presence of a Judge, from whose decision there is no appeal. The shadow of the Angel of Death has fallen upon him, and his eyes have closed to all of earth's loveliness and beauty, and all of earth's misery and wretchedness. The grave is about to close above all that is mortal of him, and beyond its grim and frowning portals, it is not for us to follow him. His good qualities and his bad, his virtues and his vices, his errors and his frailties are with his God. It is for friends whom he has left (and he had many warm and intimate ones) to eulogize him, and for his bitter enemies, if they choose, to follow him beyond the mortal goal, where enmity and reviling and bitterness should stop. Our object is to do neither, but rather to draw from his life and his early death, a lesson, which we trust may be of value to the living. And in doing this, we would not wish to wound the feelings of a living mortal, much less malign the memory of the dead. Whether it be true philosophy or not, that of the dead only good should be spoken, Christian charity and the ordinary promptings of our natures, teach us that in the grave, even of an enemy, we should bury anything of ill-will, anything of hatred, which we may have held against the living.

Not in anger, but in sorrow, we write upon the death of Hugh C. Murray. A man of talents far above the ordinary standard, of a keen and quick perception; possessing a mind well stored with legal knowledge, and a heart warm with those social qualities which drew around him many friends; occupying a position before the people, such as is seldom reached by one so young, he has gone in the very prime of his manhood, cut off from all further earthly usefulness, by an indulgence in that fatal habit which has sent down to early graves so many of the young and gifted of earth. The destroyer, which has claimed him, to be added to the long list of victims, which it annually sweeps away, is the same demon whose powerful influence has maddened and killed thousands, aye, millions before him. When the obscure and the humble and the unknown, the men in the common walks of life, die from this cause, and are buried, and the grave closes over them, we think but little of it: but when a man in exalted position becomes a victim to the fatal vice, we can but pause and reflect, and reflection cannot fail to do us good.

Here is one now lying cold and still in the embrace of death, who in all human probability, but that he yielded to the temptations of the maddening bowl, might have been well and happy, with long years of life and health and usefulness before him. Occupying a proud position in this young State, a man of his abilities might have attained to honors which would have clustered thickly and freshly and greenly around him, and when, in the ordinary course of nature, he was gathered to the great garner of the dead, a whole people might have mourned his loss. But he has thrown his life away, sacrificed it to a few years of unnatural excitement, tarnished a fame which might have been pure and polished and enduring as marble, and gone down to the tomb, before his days were half lived out, another victim to be added to the long and sorrowful list of the destroyer. We do not wish to speak harshly. These are truths—truths which the living should ponder on, and, for the benefit of the living, and not to blacken the memory of the dead, do we utter them.

The deceased arrived in California before her admission as a State, in the early part of the year 1849, having come here from Illinois; and, soon after his arrival, was elected a member of the Ayuntamiento, or town council, of San Francisco, the last one which existed prior to our organization as a city. Soon after the meeting of the Legislature in 1850, and upon the organization of the Superior Court, he was elected by the Legislature one of its Judges; which position he held until the summer of 1851, when he was appointed by Gov. McDougal, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Bennett. The next year he was nominated and elected by the Democratic party, for the unexpired term of that gentleman; and in 1855, received the nomination of the Know-Nothing party, and was elected for six years longer—at the time of his death occupying the position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

His death will render it incumbent upon the Governor to make an appointment for the Supreme Court, to hold until the next election, when the vacancy for his unexpired term will be filled by the people.

The deceased has left many warm personal friends, who will deeply deplore his loss; and even those who in life were his bitterest enemies, can but regret the untimely death of one so gifted. He was eminently qualified, by a geniality of temper and disposition, to attract closely to him those who knew him; and, in spite of all his acknowledged errors and frailties, those who knew him best, claim for him an incorruptible sense of honesty and honor. Far away across the mountains, over by the other ocean, are eyes which will grow dim with big and scalding tears when the sad intelligence reaches them; and there are hearts which will mourn deeply at his departure.

> "No further seek his merits to disclose,
> Or draw his frailties from their dread abode;
> There they alike in trembling hope repose,
> The bosom of his Father and his God."

STEAMER ALTA.—The steamer *Alta California* will be issued this morning, and contains, besides the usual amount of interesting reading matter, full particulars of the Lafayette Centennial Anniversary celebration, with the speech of the Hon. M. S. Latham, and the poem of Frank Soule, Esq., on that occasion; also, the full particulars of the Pioneer celebration, together with the speech of Judge Freelon on the occasion; also, full particulars of the Mechanics' Fair exhibition, &c. The steamer *Alta* can be had at the publication office, No. 124 Sacramento street, and at all the news depots throughout the city.

COMMENCED.—Work has been commenced on the Merced ditch.

The Death of Chief Justice Murray—The Courts.

On the opening of the U. S. Circuit Court, yesterday morning, J. P. Hoge, Esq., arose and said:

"At the request of various members of the bar, I rise to announce the death of Hugh C. Murray, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State. He died at an early hour this morning, in Sacramento, as we learn by a telegraphic dispatch from that place. I make this announcement with the deepest regret. I loved the deceased for his qualities as a man, and held him in the profoundest respect for his abilities as a jurist. His mind was eminently legal; and although he died young, he left abundant marks of his great capacity in the history of the jurisprudence of this State, and showed a promise that, if he should have lived to a more mature age, he would have attained the highest positions.

"I move that, out of respect to the memory of the man, and to his position, this Court adjourn till next Monday morning."

Judge McAllister replied in a few words, and ordered an entry to be made on the minutes for an adjournment until Monday, out of respect to the memory of the deceased.

In the U. S. District Court, ex-Judge Delos Lake announced the death, and moved an adjournment until Monday, and an order granting the motion was entered on the minutes.

In the Twelfth District Court, which was the earliest of the higher Courts in session, a large number of attorneys had collected, apparently for the purpose of being present at the proceedings of the Court in regard to the death. The Judge waited a few minutes after opening Court, and then called the first case on the docket, and ordered the clerk to call the names of the jury who were to bring in a sealed verdict rendered the previous evening. After the clerk had called several names, the Judge tapped on the desk to command silence, and said:

"It is generally understood among members of the bar, that a telegraphic dispatch has been received from Sacramento, to the effect that Chief Justice Murray died in that city last night. No judicial information of the fact has yet been brought to the notice of the Court, but no doubt we shall receive more authentic information, and upon receiving it, of course, the Court will adjourn, out of respect to the man and his high position. To-day, the Court will hold a session, but none to-morrow. It is understood that the funeral of the late Chief Justice will take place to-morrow; and, as many members of the bar may wish to be present on that occasion, the adjournment of the Court will allow them to attend it."

Many attorneys were much displeased with Judge Norton for not adjourning forthwith; but some of his friends say that the lawyers were to blame, in not moving for an adjournment, and that the Judge hesitated about commencing the business of the Court, on purpose to allow some one to announce the death, and make a motion for an adjournment.

The Court of Sessions adjourned till Tuesday next, on motion of District Attorney Byrne, prefaced with some remarks in regard to the deceased.

H. M. Willis, Prosecuting Attorney in the Police Court, announced the death in that tribunal, and moved an adjournment, which motion was granted.

Mechanics' Fair.

There appears to be no diminution of interest in the exhibition now being held at the Pavilion on Montgomery street, for throughout yesterday and last evening throngs of visitors and sight seers have been promenading through the spacious aisles, grouped about some object of interest, or seated beneath the cooling spray of the fountain.

Near the northwest corner of the main pavilion is a large case of bottles filled with the pure extract of Ginger, manufactured by M. S. & B. Brown, 86 Clay street. This is purely of California manufacture, and pronounced by competent judges equal to the finest imported article.

The right wall of the pavilion near the main entrance is adorned with an upright case filled with handsome upholstery articles from the shop of Messrs. Kennedy & Bell, 140 Sacramento street. The gilt ornaments afford a brilliant contrast to the more subdued colors of the elegantly woven stuffs, decorated with unique figures, which are seen immediately beneath.

On the opposite side of the fountain are several ingenious sewing machines. Wedging our way by the many admiring ladies, who were intently examining the modus operandi of the family sewing machine of Grover, Baker & Co., we stood on "the outskirts," and watched the machinery as it industriously and rapidly performed its labors. On inspection of the work, we found the stitching even, strong and beautiful, far surpassing the best hand sewing. We understand that Mr. S. A. Brigham, agent for San Francisco, finds it impossible to supply all demands for these machines, which are afforded at such reasonable rates as to place them within reach of families of moderate means. Singer, and Emery, Houghton & Co., have also an exhibition a number of labor-saving machines, which seem to accomplish their work speedily and effectively.

On the north side of the main western transept is an attractive display of every variety of "ties" of the latest fashions, from the manufactory of J. C. Meusdorffer, 165 Commercial street. If any of our readers are in want of an elegant and durable chapeau, they will find models to their taste in this collection. Boyd & Co., and Collins & Tiffany, exhibit beautiful specimens of hats and caps in an adjoining case.

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In the adjoining transept the lover of sweet sounds will be charmed at listening to the dulcet strains of the magnificent pianofortes, which are constantly practiced upon by the fairy fingers of the damsels who crowd this apartment. Woodworth & Co., the exclusive agents for the sale of Stodart's instruments, have on exhibition, besides others, a magnificent one, with pearl encased keys, and finished in superb style. In their extensive establishment, opposite the Pavilion, may be seen, besides a beautiful assortment of these pianos, elegant melodeons, music stools and piano covers.

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W. G. Badger, agent for Chickering's grand manufactory, at Boston, has that establishment represented by several handsome instruments. The world-wide reputation which these pianos enjoy, is the best evidence of their worth.

Amongst other ornamental as well as useful California productions, are the articles exhibited from the extensive druggist shop of Little & Co., Montgomery street. On one table is an immense glass jar filled with bay rum of their own manufacture, abd in a neighboring case a vast variety of bottles systematically arranged, and containing oils, cologne, cordials, perfumery, etc., etc. A jar of cedron beans, which have proved so efficacious as a remedy for the bite of rattlesnake, attracts universal notice.

At the vestibule of this apartment, Oakley, 149 Clay street, has a number of door plates of silver, on which are exquisitely engraved the names in every variety of lettering.

A pyramid of perfumery from the Pacific Factory, shows to great advantage, and is one of the handsomest ornaments in the Pavilion.

Amongst the imported goods of this] State there are none in which more caution should be exercised on the part of purchasers than in the staple articles of tea, sugars and coffee. So much deception is practiced in palming off inferior qualities, that it behooves the buyer to acquaint himself thoroughly with the seller and his goods if he would avoid subsequent disappointment. Just beyond the dome is conspicuously and tastefully arranged papers, packages, boxes, cans, etc., containing most magnificent samples of the teas, coffees, chocolates, sugars, etc., imported by the famous East India Tea Company, No. 173 Washington street. The aroma of the herb "that cheers, but not inebriates," as well as its perfect freedom from all impurities, and rich flavor, afford indisputable evidence that the tea is worthy of the high encomiums passed upon it by men and women of taste. The cigars also are equally attractive in appearance, and in fact the entire display redounds greatly to the credit of the enterprising Company.

Our readers, we hope, will not fail of attending the exhibition en masse to day and this evening, inasmuch as the gross proceeds are for the benefit of the Orphan Asylums. The liberality of the managers in voluntarily and cheerfully making this offer, should be cordially seconded by every friend of the poor and helpless orphan. No institutions among us are more eminently deserving of assistance from the benevolently disposed than these asylums, and we can assure the public that their donations will be religiously applied towards improving the condition of this too greatly neglected class of the community.

THE SANTA ROSA HOMICIDE.—We are informed by Mr. Ellis, who has just come down from Santa Rosa, that, at the Coroner's Inquest, holden over the body of F. Bishoff, Mr. Hall, of Sacramento, testified that he had furnished deceased with $500 in gold, at Napa, to attend the cattle sale to be held at Santa Rosa. He left there in company with two men, one of whom was a German, and the other an American. He was not heard of afterwards, until his body was found, as heretofore narrated.

HANGING OF INDIANS.—The *Petaluma Journal* is informed that on the 8th inst. the citizens of Fort Ross hanged three Indians, on charges of murder, robbery, etc. An unsuccessful effort was made, by officer Ingraham, to rescue them from the populace, in order that they might be taken to Santa Rosa for trial.

CLOSING OF THE FAIR.—The Fair of the Mechanics' Institute will close next Saturday evening, the 26th instant.

TAXES DUE.—The Tax Collector will be ready to receive the taxes for the current year on Monday next.

THE NEWLY ELECTED OFFICERS.—The newly elected county officers go into office on the first Monday in October.

STATE CAPITOL.—Workmen have commenced removing the State House, preparatory to the meeting of the next Legislature.

CITY ITEMS.

The Jewish Holidays.

It is a noteworthy fact that religious observances hinge on events in nature, exhibiting the foresight of those who constructed the theory on which is based the creed of the world. We are reminded of this from the recurrence of the annual fall holidays of our Jewish fellow-citizens, which were duly inaugurated last evening, and will be celebrated to-day and to-morrow by them. These holidays consist of the New Year, the Day of Atonement, and the Feast of Tabernacles, which, in conjunction with the Passover, are the sum and total of the festivals ordained in the Pentateuch. With the Israelites were two codes of laws, the ecclesiastical and the civil. Commemorative of such separation the year is divided, and they had an ecclesiastical and a civil year. The first commences in the spring, with the Feast of the Passover, commemorative of Israel's deliverance from Egyptian bondage, and is expressly ordained in Exodus, chapter xii., verse 2, which reads:

"This month shall be unto you the beginning of months:—it shall be the first month of the year to you."

The civil year, by a natural concurrence, commences in the fall, the ecclesiastic being at seed time, the civil is at fruitification. The former commence confusedly on the occasion is to be found in the xxiii. chapter of Leviticus, 24th verse:

"Speak unto the children of Israel, saying:—In the seventh month, in the first day of the month, shall ye have a Sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets; an holy convocation."

The same is repeated in Numbers, xxix.: 1.

The greater portion of the observances of the children of Israel were taken from the customs of the nations with which they abided, the same as their festivities have given rise to some observed in the Christian Church, and consequently to those attached portions of the heathen conventionalisms. At the present day, the period is observed as commemorative of a natural and historical event. The first is the harvest, or gathering of the first fruits of the season; and the second, the offered sacrifice of the first born. All Israelite nations, it has been observed, pay religious attention to the periods of seeding and fructification, which circumstances have led to the belief that many were derived from the ancient Hebrews. The question is one which has never been satisfactorily settled, and which has given rise to innumerable arguments in favor and against revealed religion. But we will leave such abstruse questions apart, and revert to our narrative, for such it is.

The observance of the New Year by the children of Israel is universal. Go where you may amongst the multitude of nations, and fatality exhibits the remnants of the once powerful nation. They exist a living monument of all that is good and holy in mundane affairs, the corroborative proof of the book of books, the living and the irrefutable supremacy of the celestial faith. The world possesses no equal evidence of an abiding faith, and Israel should be cherished in honor thereof. The symbols of the present feast as accepted as evidence of the ripening harvest, are apples and honey, one the result of sun heat, the other the result of God's monitors. Can ingenuity furnish more fitting representatives of the accomplishment of a destiny—art and nature idealized in a religious observance. The festival is also known "as the blowing of trumpets," which is realized by the use of the ram's horn in the present day, which gives utterance to sounds of mystic import. The custom of the blowing of horns is of great antiquity, and among the Israelites is not wholly an observance of this period. Every new moon is ushered in thereby, and the half-shekel offering commemorative of it is symbolical of freedom—inasmuch as the sounding of cornets was the sign for all to rally in defence of their rights, and from the dark ages to the present day the sound of the trumpet has been the clarion of defiance and the lament of alarm. The Jewish ecclesiastic writers contend that the sounding of the trumpet on this occasion is intended as a warning to all to break away from their inertia and betake themselves to pious meditation, preparatory to the succeeding day of atonement. It is also contended that this ceremony proclaims the sovereignty of the Almighty and his day of Judgment as is said in 1st Kings 18, "And they blew the trumpet; and all the people exclaimed, God save the king!" and in Joel ii. 1, "Blow ye the trumpet in Zion, and sound an alarm in my holy mountain: let all the inhabitants tremble; for the day of the Lord cometh, for it is nigh at hand." To enforce the terror of the judgment, as written in Exod. xix. 16, "And the voice of the trumpet was exceedingly loud; so that all the people that were in the camp were terrified; which verse is likewise commemorative of the giving of the law. And in Amos iii. 6, "Shall a trumpet be blown in the city and the people be not terrified?" It is expressive of thanks, as in Psalm, "Hallelujah! praise him with trumpet sounds," and moreover denotes the freedom from error and transgressions, which is to follow the universal acknowledgment of the kingdom of God; as is written Lev. xxv. 9: "Then shalt thou cause the trumpet of the jubilee to sound, and proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof." And lastly, it is said to denote the restoration of Israel; as is written Isaiah xxvii. 13: "On that day the great trumpet shall sound, and those that are wandering about in the land of Assiut, and the outcasts from the land of Egypt, shall come and worship the Lord on his holy mountain at Jerusalem." The services at the various synagogues continue two days, owing to the fact that once upon a time an error in chronology was made and to render the observance the more certain, two days are constituted holidays. The formula of service consists of homage to the Deity, remembrance of the Divine omniscience and providence towards Israel, and admonition for the future, which is adorned with an upright case filled with handsome upholstery articles from the shop of Messrs. Kennedy & Bell, 140 Sacramento street. The gilt ornaments afford a brilliant contrast to the more subdued colors of the elegantly woven stuffs, decorated with unique figures, which are seen immediately beneath.

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BAL MASQUE.—Another grand masquerade and fancy dress ball will be given this evening at Turn-verein Hall; a splendid orchestra will be in attendance, and a new dance, called "la Ecossaise," will be introduced. It will be a pleasant affair, no doubt.

Indian Difficulties.

By the arrival of the U. S. Revenue cutter Jefferson Davis, from Puget Sound, we are placed in possession of the following items:

Sept. 10th, the steamer Sea Bird, Wright, sailed from Port Townsend, for Bellingham Bay.

On the 8th of September, a severe fight took place among the Snoponish tribe of Indians. Five men and six women were killed, and several wounded. Cause, bad whiskey. Four Indians who had escaped from Port Townsend, were killed at San Juan Island, by the Puget Sound Indians. They had irons on at the time they were killed.

On the 9th, a large body of Knits-Knats from Vancouver Island, landed at Clalam Bay, and killed eighteen Indians belonging to the Clalam tribe, all warriors. They were killed while asleep.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—News has been received at New York, from the Cape of Good Hope, to the 31st June. There had been numerous gales on the coast. Ten large vessels were wrecked, and a number of persons drowned. Extreme distress existed in Caffria, in consequence of the tribes having in their recent cattle mania, killed all the beef they could lay their hands on. This was a serious disaster which they were not likely to get over speedily.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1857.

U. S. District Court—HOFFMAN, J.

LAND CASE APPEALED.

An appeal was taken by the U. S. Supreme Court in the land claim of Jose Maria Fuentes, by the claimant.

THE LIMANTOUR CASE.

BEFORE J. A. MORROW, U. S. COMMISSIONER.

Ignacio Torodea appeared for cross-examination, but Mr. Williams, on behalf of the United States, waived all cross-examination.

Twelfth District Court—NORTON, J.

LOOMIS vs. MURPHY AND PIERRE.

In this case the jury brought in a verdict in favor of plaintiff, against Murphy, but in favor of Pierre, as against Loomis.

DIVORCE TRIAL.

Lucinda Tiffin vs. Marvin Tiffin.—This suit for divorce, on the ground of cruel treatment, was tried in open Court. Several witnesses testified that the defendant had beaten his wife, and used harsh and blasphemous language towards her, and had otherwise misused her. The jury, after having been out for some time, brought in a verdict in favor of the defendant, but qualifying it by saying that he had been guilty of cruel and unusual treatment of his wife. The Judge refused to accept this verdict, and sent them out to bring in an unqualified verdict for one party or the other. After having been out about five hours, they brought in a verdict for the defendant.

ANOTHER SUIT ABOUT THE NICARAGUAN STEAMSHIPS.

A. A. Selover vs. The Accessory Transit Company—Cornelius Vanderbilt, W. H. Vanderbilt, C. H. Baldwin, and C. A. Lowe.—This is the title of a suit just instituted in the District Court. The substance of the complaint avers that the defendants were incorporated in 1851, to run a line of steamers between San Francisco and New York; that the steamers belonging to the Company were confiscated in February, 1856, by a decree of the Nicaraguan government, which now denies their right to transport freight and passengers, and are about to give the steamers on the Nicaraguan waters to another company.

The complaint goes on to aver that when Cornelius Vanderbilt was President of the Accessory Transit Company, in June, 1856, he obtained mortgages on the steamers Northern Light, Star of the West, Prometheus, Daniel Webster, Uncle Sam, Pacific, Cortes, and Brother Jonathan, which mortgages were fraudulent, secretly and collusive.

The complaint further avers that by means of the said mortgages and other fraudulent pretences and devices of said Cornelius Vanderbilt, he has contrived to obtain the possession of all said steamships, and on the pretence that by means of said ships he was about to establish another line of steamers between New York and San Francisco, to run in opposition to a line between the same points owned by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, he entered into some secret arrangement with the said last named company, or with some person or persons in its behalf, whereby he has received large sums of money, at the rate of about $40,000 per month, in consideration that he would not establish said opposition line, all which was in violation of his duty as the President of said company and in fraud of the Stockholders.

The complaint further avers that C. Vanderbilt has sold the Brother Jonathan to J. T. Wright, for $50,000, and the Uncle Sam, Cortes and Pacific to W. H. Vanderbilt, his son, for the respective sums of $99,000, $70,000 and $30,000. These last prices were merely nominal. W. H. Vanderbilt is a person of no means, unable to pay any such prices, and the conveyance of the Uncle Sam was to the prejudice of Cornelius Vanderbilt, who obtained possession of 3,000 tons of coal in San Francisco by fraudulent means.

The plaintiff avers that he holds $100,000 of the stock of said company, and prays that the company may be dissolved, and receivers appointed to wind up the concern; he prays also that defendants may be enjoined from disposing of any of the property in question, and that the conveyances to W. H. Vanderbilt be declared void.

SUIT ABOUT A PARTY WALL.

Lyon vs. Thompson.—This is a suit to obtain payment of a portion of a party wall forming one side of the building occupied by Lyon & Cannon, on Front street. The jury rendered a verdict for defendant.

Court of Sessions—FERLON, J.

INDICTMENTS.

The Grand Jury brought in an indictment against the editors and proprietors of the *Morning Call*, for an alleged libel published in that paper, in charging J. M. Snyder, Treasurer of the U. S. Mint, with being an accomplice with A. Harasthy in embezzling money of the United States. They also brought in an indictment against M. Derbec, editor and proprietor of the *Echo du Pacifique*, for an alleged libel published in that paper, in asserting that Augustus Josan was convicted in Mexico of the crime of rape.

BY LAST NIGHT'S BOAT.

A communication from the Governor appears in the *Union*, in reply to a paragraph which was published in the same paper a few days previous, expressing surprise at his prolonged absence from the seat of government, and the exercise of the discretionary power in the case of Caulfield. The Governor states that the public interests have been properly attended to during his absence, and that urgent private business has detained him here. He justifies the commutation of the imprisonment of Caulfield on the ground that it were better for the county and his family that he be released, as that was the only course that could be adopted to insure the payment of his fine. The commutation furthermore is conditional, for if he fails to collect the debt and costs within twelve months, he is liable to re-arrest and imprisonment for the rest of the term.

Miss Ince continues to draw splendid houses in Maryville, and the *Express* says quite a *furore* is raised respecting her.

Mariposa County—Official Returns.

Vote for Governor—Weller, 1,215; Bowie, 440; Stanly, 143.

State Debt—Pay the debt, 1,570; Repudiate, 94.

Convention—For Convention, 1,445; Against, 20.

Assembly (for Mariposa and Merced)—In Mariposa—Showalter,* 720; Ward,* 1,256; Tatman,† 941. In Merced—Showalter, 218; Ward, 261; Tatman, 32. Tatman's majority over Showalter, 35.

County Judge—Bondurant,* 921; Harrison,† 850. Bondurant's majority, 62.

Sheriff—Pool,* 625; Crippen,† 657; Early,† 556. Crippen's majority over Pool, 32.

Clerk—Baker,* 806; Guard,† 963. Guard's majority, 157.

Recorder—Thomas,* 742; Miller,† 1,048. Miller's majority, 306.

Treasurer — Watts,* 620; Condon,† 602; King,† 681. King's majority over Watts, 61.

District Attorney—Harris,* 835; Daly,† 889. Daly's majority, 54.

Assessor—Jenkins,* 607; Mock,† 477; Myers,† 362; Morton,† 332.

Public Administrator—Torney,* 800; Ross,† 787. Torney's majority, 13.

Surveyor—Kyle,* 769; Thomas,† 658. Kyle's majority, 111.

Superintendent Public Schools—Sagendorf, 270; Reynolds,† 984. Reynolds' majority, 714.

Coroner — Mackay,† 540; Hubbell,† 742. Hubbell's majority, 202.

Supervisors—Mr. J. B. Cocanour was elected in the First District; Mr. Coward in the Second, and Mr. H. Dimond in the Third.

* Democratic nominees; † Ind. Dem.; † American.

AMUSEMENTS.

FRENCH THEATRE.—The French dramatic company will represent, on Sunday next, the grand spectacle drama in five acts and seven tableaux entitled the "Canal St. Marten," M'lle Pitron in the principal character as Clarisse; the other characters by all the members of the company. This piece has obtained the greatest success in Paris, and every care has been bestowed by our excellent artists to achieve a signal triumph here. We look for a crowded house as we can assure our citizens of an unequalled entertainment.

THE MINSTRELS.—This is the last week of the Minstrels, and all who wish to hear their music and excellent jokes, should not omit the present opportunity. They will open one of their best budgets to-night.

WHOOPS OF A SQUAW.—The *Placerville Argus* says, that one of the dingy daughters of Diggerdom was seen a day or two ago, promenading the streets of that place, in a delaine dress, and crinoline skirt.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to Cook, Wash and Iron—a German preferred. Wages $35 per month. Apply between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock at the residence of E. W. CHURCH, corner of Second and Harrison streets. sell-3t

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOK-KEEPER, with satisfactory references, is at present unoccupied; would like either permanent or temporary employment. Please address Lock Box 410, Post Office. sell-2t

WANTED—AN AMERICAN LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER, near Red Bluffs, for four gentlemen. None but those who can give satisfactory references need apply to 205 Clay street. C. C. CLARK & CO.'S Employment Depot. sel9-4

WANTED—AN AMERICAN LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER for 4 young gents; must do her own work. Reference exchanged. No washing. Apply at 205 Clay street. C. C. CLARK & CO.'S Great Employment Depot. sel9-4

WANTED—AN AMERICAN LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER, for Oregon. Wages $25 per month. Reference required. Apply at 205 Clay street. C. C. CLARK & CO.'S Great Employment Depot. sel9-4

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 8 PIKE street, near Sacramento, with six rooms. Apply to WM. LEFFINGWELL, 118 Montgomery street. sel9-1f

RARE CHANCE.—$400 WILL PURchase a twenty months' lease of a BATH HOUSE and SALOON—the only Bath House in Acapulco. The stand is suitable to all kinds of business, and in a prominent situation. Rent only $20 per month. Profits from $300 to $250 per month. Apply to or address JOSE P. BROWN & CO., Acapulco, Mexico: sel9 7

STORAGE.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS method of informing his patrons and the public, that, in addition to his ORDINARY WAREHOUSE rates as FIRST CLASS at the different Insurance offices.

Its ventilation and facilities for receiving, delivering and sampling goods, is superior to any other Warehouse in this city.

Great care is taken in keeping it free from Rats!

A. S. ELDRIDGE, Empire Warehouse, corner of Beale and Market streets.

By permission, refers to—Messrs. Wm. T. Coleman & Co.; Messrs. Alsop & Co.; Messrs. E. T. Pease & Co.

ADVANCES.—CASH ADVANCES WILL be made on merchandise stored in the above Warehouse, at the lowest rates of interest. sel9-1tif

GUNNY BAGS.

50,000 GUNNY BAGS.—NOW landing ex ships Belvidere and Flora Temple. For sale by E. BIGELOW, sel9-2mis 40 Clay street.

HOP DEPOT.

FIRST SORT HOPS, GROWTH OF 1856—superior quality. In store and for sale in lots to suit. Brewers are invited to call before purchasing. JOHN HANNA, JR., sel8-1m2p* 45 Commercial street, opposite the Railroad House.

100 TIERCES AM ES' PATENT COvered Hams; also, 100 bbls Chicago Mess Beef, For sale by W. M. NEWELL & CO., sel9 14is 109 Battery street.

POP CORN—5,000 lbs Eastern Pop Corn, in tins or half bbls. sel9 BRADSHAW & CO.

NEW CURRANTS—5000 lbs new Zante Currants, in boxes of 5 and 10 lbs each, expressly for family use. sel9 BRADSHAW & CO.

EXTRA FAMILY CODFISH—Families wanting an extra fine article; small lot only. sel9 BRADSHAW & CO

CALLEGO FLOUR—A fresh lot now on hand, selling as cheap as California. sel9 BRADSHAW & CO.

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