

Saturday, March 20, 1858.

## San Bernardino.

Since the exodus of the saints from the valley of San Bernardino, that fertile and fascinating locality has attracted the attention of the Gentiles, and is rapidly becoming the arena of flourishing enterprise and commercial prosperity. The city of San Bernardino reposes in the lap of a beautiful plain, overlooked by the snow-capped Sierras, and is destined, at no remote period, to become a populous city, and a desirable place of domicile. The almost total, and somewhat incontinent abandonment of it by the Mormons, left it for awhile denuded of those active and stirring appearances which betoken thrift, energy and a profitable commerce. But a section of country so endowed with favorable advantages, and an abundance of diversified resources, could not long remain unaffected by the practical operation of that eagerness of acquisition which distinguishes the speculative and enterprising of our community. The consequence has been, that numbers of persons, representing the various branches of industry, have availed themselves of the golden opportunity of securing valuable homes at a nominal consideration, and of establishing a community opulent in all the attributes which win upon the admiration of the patriot and the esteem of the citizen. Trade, in its diversified forms, is prosecuted with zeal, and the profitable returns which it exhibits, evinces the liberal and enterprising character of the people among whom its operations are effected. The laborer, of whatever description, experiences ample demand for his services, and his toil is rendered grateful by the fulness and certainty of his remuneration. The professions have scope within which to exercise their respective qualities, in building up, on the foundation of moral worth and integrity, the fascinating superstructure of mental polish and refinement.

The pursuit of agriculture is recommended by a soil of unsurpassed fertility, and a market liberal in its reward of the products of industry. There is nothing wanting, so far as natural beauty and the physical properties of the country are concerned, to make the county of San Bernardino as attractive as any of the most favored regions of California. It is true its inland situation deprives it of many of the facilities and advantages which it is ever desirable to possess, but the improving spirit of the age, and the corresponding enterprise of its population, will in due time conquer every natural obstacle to its advancement, and facilitate it in the enjoyment of those privileges, from the benefits of which it is now unhappily excluded.

It will be in the line of thoroughfare for the great western mail route from the East to the Pacific; and the commencement of that magnificent undertaking, will be the dawn of a glorious future for the now chrysalis city of San Bernardino. The beginning of this enterprise will awaken the spirit of improvement to other and vaster achievements, and at no distant day it will be linked by iron arteries and electric chains to all the important entrepôts of trade and commerce in the State. The daily signs of progress which are now exhibited, are fulfilling heralds of this auspicious consummation, and we congratulate our neighbors and friends upon the prospect of sunshine that bathes them in its incipient flood of promise.

## From Fort Yuma.

The detachment of U. S. troops that left San Pedro on the 9th, for Fort Yuma, arrived at that post on the 27th, after a pleasant trip, (taken at easy stages) of thirteen days.

The road was found to be an excellent one, and is believed by the officers of the army to be superior to the route via San Diego. Grass, water and wood are to be found in abundance, all along the route, until its intersection with the San Diego road; the worst road occurring after passing that point. The command did not suffer in the least for want either of grass for their animals, or water and fuel for themselves. The officers are of the opinion that this is by far the most desirable route by land, from San Francisco to Fort Yuma.

Mr. Bauning, the enterprising contractor for transporting the command to the Colorado, acquitted himself in a manner, which not only gave perfect satisfaction to the officers of the command but cannot fail to win golden opinions of the Q. M. General, at San Francisco. We have heard the officers of the command speak of Mr. Bauning in the most flattering terms, both as regards his qualities as a gentleman, and also in relation to his facilities for transportation, which they believe to be superior to any on this part of the coast.

Great credit is also due to Mr. A. L. Roundtree, the wagon master of the train, for his energy and care, which contributed in a great measure to the success of the trip. Mr. R. expresses much gratitude for the kindness with which he and his men were treated by the officers at Fort Yuma; furnishing them with every facility in their power; mentioning particularly Capt. Barton and Lieut. Tyler, Dandy and Ransom. Lieut. Dandy and Ransom returned with the train, and are en route for San Francisco.

## St. Patrick's Day.

This day was duly celebrated by a few gentlemen—admirers of the great Patron Saint of Ireland, who met at the house of Mr. John Moran, and spent Patrick's day—in the evening—in the most social and agreeable manner.

An excellent supper was provided by the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Moran, and Messrs. Francis and Pugh added much to the hilarity of the company by some choice and appropriate music, which they discoursed during the evening.

After defraying the expenses of the party, a balance of \$66 75 was left, which was handed over, the next day, to the Sisters of Charity, for the benefit of the orphan children under their charge.

We have much pleasure in referring to the graphic letters published to-day, from our excellent Sacramento correspondent, "S." We are sorry we do not receive the *State Journal* regularly, the only copy received by the last mail being the weekly of February 6th. The *Union*, also, is received generally ten or twelve days after date—and so, frequently, with the San Francisco Weeklies.

The Sisters of Charity acknowledge the receipt of a donation of \$66 75. And in the name of the orphans, thank the Irish gentlemen of Los Angeles, who, in contributing to celebrate the feast of St. Patrick, on the 17th of March, 1858, were mindful of the fatherless.

## An Atrocious Murder.

One of those execrable deeds which shock humanity at the recital, and send the blood back with a sickening chill to the heart, it is again our painful duty to record. Another deed of blood has been consummated, and done with such cold premeditation and malignity, as to rob the perpetrator of every claim to the qualities and attributes of a man. A murder most unprovoked—most foul and atrocious in its character, was committed last week in San Bernardino, upon a young and favorite Indian, by a man named Heath, who, but for the divine image which he bears, would better be entitled to any other appellation than of man.

The circumstances were simply these: Late in the afternoon of the day on which the murder was committed, Heath, with no other motive, apparently, than an antipathy to Indian proximity, violently drove from his august presence two unfending Indian women, who were loitering about the stores, and having accomplished his purpose in regard to them, he attacked the Indian referred to, upon the street, and with club in hand and violent menace ordered him also to leave. The Indian, not having in any manner molested him, and knowing of no reason for such a preposterous demand, declined compliance; whereupon Heath dealt him severe blows upon the head and arms, with the stick which he held, and the Indian to escape the severity of the infliction, seized his opportunity, caught his assailant round the waist, threw him down, and instead of pursuing his just and natural resentment, ran off to avoid any further conflict with his antagonist. Then it was that Heath exhibited the fiendish heartlessness of his nature, and stamped himself with a brand of infamy, which oceans of tears and centuries of agony could not obliterate. With marvellous coolness, he proceeded to the house of his partner, procured powder and lead, took them to his own house, where he moulded bullets for his rifle, loaded it, and deliberately waited an opportunity for carrying out the wicked purpose of his unmanly revenge. Night came, and the Indian and his wife had laid down upon their blanket to seek repose and slumber, when Heath, who had kept close vigil of his victim, approached him abruptly in the dark, and putting the muzzle of his rifle to the left breast of the Indian, fired it, and without motion or groan his victim was launched into eternity. The murderer fled, but has since been arrested, and it is scarcely to be hoped that justice will be meted out to so flagrant an offender against law and humanity.

## Extract of a Letter from Salt Lake, Dated January 30th, 1858.

The following extract of a letter, received by a gentleman in this city, will be found interesting, as exhibiting the earnestness, the sincerity, the abiding faith and confidence which the professors of Mormonism repose in the doctrines, faith and discipline of that religion. It cannot be said that this is the blind zeal of ignorance—the writer of this extract is an educated, professional gentleman—and yet his belief in this system is as strong, and his confidence in its leaders as honest, as the most unlettered. One cannot but be astonished at the singular infatuation to which these people are so totally given up. While we deplore the fanaticism which actuates them, we cannot but smile at the confidence in the special interposition of Providence, as they would have it, on their behalf. Should the rumors respecting the Utah difficulties, brought by the last steamer prove true and the troops be recalled, Mormonism will receive such an impetus as will promote its general diffusion among the credulous impressionable, and the power and authority of Brigham Young be established to an extent unknown by King or Kaiser.

"Men cannot here practice their lying, deceit, and other iniquities,—no, neither Jew nor Gentile; and I am glad of it, and as long as this is supported, and made the rule of life and conduct of this people, earth and hell may rage against them in vain. If it was not for the anticipations of an endless and future state, I would not be here; for to me the country is not at all desirable, as to climate or productions. But I have made up my mind to stick to the ship, and unless my intentions alter, do not mean leaving until I am sent."

"As to the Government, or her troops, it does affect me but little. I know that if we continue to obey the commandments of God, they cannot harm us, for He is bound to interpose in our behalf, as much as He did in behalf of the Israelites, as he has done so richly thus far. Only think, for a moment, some 3,000 troops, with a proportionate number of teamsters, provisions in abundance, munitions of war, and the other etc's, having left the frontiers last spring, and being stopped at Ham's Fork, by a handful of men, (like those who accompanied Joshua of old, viz: holding the Priesthood) without firing a shot, and again released, that these men were not at front dead rest, time after time, and at very short ranges, by the best of guns, and not a ball received by a single one. By whom were these balls directed? I will leave you to answer. It may be that we shall be further troubled by these pusillanimous wretches yet, but they will meet their reward; for we are now united and free from Gentile tyranny, and intend to keep so, for we will have peace if we have to fight for it."

"Clothing or groceries of any kind are not to be obtained here, as no goods have come in this fall. The soldiers are encamped, or made winter quarters, at Fort Bridger. There is plenty of goods there, but all our merchants have decamped, and we do not wish to have any more Gentiles about us, though we need their goods. Home manufacture is going into from necessity, and in time we shall have a supply from this source, which would have been better for all if it had been commenced sooner. Well, may God bless and protect you. Keep away from those devils who desire to overthrow the kingdom of God, and do not condemn it yourself any more; you always have, for the sake of the *tares* which are growing therein; for the time will come when they will be gathered in bundles for the burning."

## U. S. District Court for the Southern District of California.

HON. T. S. K. OIGER, JUDGE.

March 1, 1858.—Dismissed by order of the Attorney General, 69, 98, 120, 203, 245.

193. This case submitted and taken under advisement by the Court.

358. This case is laid over till next term of the Court.

March 4.—Dismissed by order of the Attorney General, 135, 146, 162, 189, 266, 268, 282, 284, 296, 302, 322, 352, 563, 382 and 386.

92, 142, 71. A decree of confirmation for claimants, entered in these cases.

213. This case submitted and taken under advisement by the Court.

March 5.—367. The opinion was delivered rejecting this claim.

233. A decree of confirmation was entered in this case.

March 15.—124, 327, 71. A decree of confirmation was entered in these cases.

883, 343. Dismissed by order of the U. S. Attorney General; the property of the Catholic Church.

The following cases were appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States: 71, 92, 124, 142, 191, 195, 206, 232, 252, 323, 327, 291 and 392.

A motion was made by the acting U. S. Attorney, for leave to take appeal in the following cases: The same was taken under advisement by the Court—120, 163, 187, 231, 274, 288 and 392.

## Correspondence.

Editor of the Los Angeles Star.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 16th.

The work of legislation goes slowly on, more so, I think, than that of many previous Legislatures. Members fresh from the "dear people," (and precious fresh they are too) will wrangle for days over the appointment of an extra page, or the purchase of a tin boiler to generate steam for the health of the House, but allow thieving to go unpunished, or a man to be hanged for a large amount of money, without winking. To oppose one, is good buncombe, and to oppose the other won't pay. This miserable plan of fighting against actual and necessary expenses, which are incurred by every body of the kind, from Connecticut to Oregon, is viewed with great disgust by men who have too much dignity to meddle in such small potato discussions. The disputes have the effect to tire out the Legislature, and prepare it to pass most anything to get rid of it. I am glad to testify to the fact that not a man south of San Francisco takes part in these contemptible exhibitions.

The bill for suppression of Vigilance Committees, occupies much of the time of the Assembly. Every evening, the hall is the source of attraction; theatres and other amusements are "no where." At seven o'clock, the "tellers" of the Assembly, pack their "guns" up to the debating society, to hear the speeches, and there is a laudable ambition to spread themselves on such occasions. It is quite common to see fifty ladies in the hall at one time. The bill cannot pass in its present shape, as there is a clear majority against it. All of the southern delegations, except Mr. Groom, will vote against it. It will probably be recommitted to-day to be amended. There has been some really brilliant displays of wit in the discussion, as well as some horridly patriotic speeches, check full of Shakespeare.

The weather has been very fine here, and much of the time the windows of the hall have been open. It is, however, raining heavily now, and may for a week.

There is a delicious bit of scandal floating about the Capitol to-day, to the intense delight of the anti-Vigilance people, but I can't tell you about it before all the women folk.

One "Judge" Garland, was advertised to give recitations at the Forrest Theatre, on Saturday evening. He is a sort of McDermott, or Gen. Childs. The Assembly was to have had a great evening, to furnish, as usual, a cheap amusement to the citizens, but they concluded to adjourn and take a few lessons in eloquence first, of the Judge. That Cicero had hardly commenced reading his complimentary correspondence, when a soft turnp tapped him on the nose, flattening that organ very much. In less time than I can write the air was darkened with a small market, full of potatoes, cabbages, onions and beef. It beet all how the men were poured in. The Judge stood it "like a major," till a large bullock's liver struck him square in the countenance, when he retired, and retired back from the lights.

The mails, (except the one which will arrive here to-morrow morning, Feb. 16), have generally arrived here from Los Angeles just precisely five or ten hours too late to give the members from your county time to reply to their correspondence, by the return boat.

You will see by the papers that your people, and those of San Diego, are to have a telegraph. A bill is before the Senate for that purpose.

Don Andres has introduced a bill to regulate rodeos; providing for them on consecutive days, by the larger rancheros. It requires all rodeos to be held between February and May 31st, but leaves it discretionary with the *Jues del Campo* whether or not to order rodeos afterwards.

Mr. Hancock, finding that his resolutions for taxing the miners' lands, could not pass, manfully withdrew them, to save expense to the State. He spoiled several buncombe speeches by the operation, as several youths from the mining counties intended to spread themselves upon them. Mr. Hancock's resolutions, to provide for a weekly mail from Los Angeles to Fort Yuma, were adopted by both Houses.

Senator Thom's resolutions, to provide for a weekly mail from San Francisco to San Diego, and intermediate ports, were adopted. Thom, Hancock and Pico, take good care that documents of an interesting character shall be printed in Spanish. They sometimes have to fight hard for it. Mr. Thom has given notice of a bill to construct wharves at San Pedro, and of one to annex a portion of San Bernardino to Los Angeles; for which Dr. Smith is after him with a sharp stick. The bill will not pass, as nob-dy cares much about it.

A bill to secure the same rights to corporations for agricultural purposes, as well as for other objects, was introduced by Mr. Thom, and will pass. Your delegation are doing all that can be done, and will take good care of your interests. They all have the respect of their associates, and I should judge are great favorites with the ladies.

## Editor of the Star.

SACRAMENTO, March 2d.

The weather here is very fine, and really Sacramento is a very comfortable place to be a member of the Assembly, also, and pocket \$70 in hard "scads" every Saturday. It is awfully aggravating to hear the confounded trash rattling about your ears, in the Assembly Hall, and know that you ain't in. "Of a Saturday."

Theatricals are dull here. We have not had but one performance for a week, and then the principal actor had previously got drunk, and the dancing was so poor, either for love or whiskey, which defileation slightly affected the performance. Mr. and Mrs. Wood comes up here next week. It is said that she talks somewhat broad on the stage. This will prevent the modest gentlemen of the Legislature from attending the theatre, of course.

A bill has passed, which requires the Governor to take immediate possession of the State Prison. The bill was rushed through in "a time" not to be forgotten, and is now in passing both Houses, and being signed. Estel was in the hall, and appeared to think it was a capital joke. The "old fel" has something behind, "you bet." Thom and Garter, of the Senate, and D-Long and Stocker, of the House, have gone down with the Governor, who is going to take possession. The members are to take an inventory of the State property there. If that interesting institution does not cost the State \$3,000 within a month, I'll treat; it always does, when there is a change.

By-words are suggestive of the habits of a community, generally, and they may be in this. When a gentleman says, "we had a good time last night," "bar keep, you bet," is not imbibing and "bucking" involved? A poster of the Melodeon Company, who exhibited nightly six female legs for fair proportions, and sing several songs for two bits, announces that "you bet" a grand entertainment can be had for twenty-five cents; and you are to stay from seven to eleven o'clock, and "that lets you out." It has got to be quite customary to call a gentleman who is fond of society, "a social case"; a gentleman who practices much at the bar, (of the Orleans) "a festive case." The latest, is a remark of Senator Bell, a Presbyterian minister; a clever fellow, very eloquent, and full of life. He said a few days since, in the Senate, that he presumed he was considered by that body a kind of a "pious case." People here don't drink whiskey, they "worry it down."

Dr. Smith has got a bill through for extending the time for collecting taxes in San Bernardino.

I refer you to the "Legislative" articles of the Sacramento *State Journal*, for a concise report of the proceedings of the Legislature.

The Assembly are mighty popular up here, Hancock is almost idolized, and the papers are full of his praises; for all this, he is one of the most quiet members of the Assembly. Thom and Don Andres are both greatly liked. The latter looks out sharp for the interests of his Spanish constituents, and generally carries his point.

Briggs, of Amador, is making a splendid speech to-day, on that infernal Vigilance question. He is "on the privilege."

## REMOVAL.

Apothecaries' Hall.

JAMES C. PENNIE. EDMUND PUGH.

Drugs and Medicines Wholesale and Retail.

COMMERCIAL STREET, LOS ANGELES.

MESSRS. PENNIE & PUGH, respectfully announce to the public, that having purchased the stock of Drugs, Medicines, &c., lately belonging to Messrs. Carter and Page, of this city, they have removed the same to their new stand, situated on Commercial street, opposite Morris & Bros. dry goods store, where they will carry on the wholesale and retail drug business in all its branches; will constantly keep on hand all articles pertaining to their line of business.

Physicians prescriptions put up with the greatest care and attention.

In connection with

Drugs, Perfumery, &c.,

a supply of the choicest brands of

HAVANA CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

will always be found at their establishment; and they hope to merit a share of public patronage.

Los Angeles, March 20, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the estate

of Jean Leroux, deceased, are hereby required to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, at the office of Samuel Arbutick, in the City of Los Angeles, within ten months from the date hereof, or they will be deemed by law.

And all persons indebted to the said estate, are hereby requested to make immediate payment.

BENJAMIN LEROUX, Executor, and SAMUEL ARBUTICK, Executor of the last will and testament of Jean Leroux, deceased.

Los Angeles, March 16, 1858. m204w

Los Angeles Vineyard Society.

THE stockholders of this company, residing in Los Angeles county, are hereby required to call and pay the fourth instalment of Fifty dollars (\$50.00) on each share, by the 1st day of March, to the undersigned, FELIX BACHMAN, Sub-Treasurer.

Los Angeles, March 13, 1858.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between J. WOLF and SAMUEL NATHAN, under the name and style of WOLF & NATHAN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

JOSEPH WOLF, SAMUEL NATHAN.

Los Angeles, March 6, 1858. 3w\*

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between CHARLES E. HALE and M. W. CHILDS, under the name and style of HALE & CHILDS, is by mutual consent hereby dissolved.

All persons indebted are required to make immediate settlement, with either of the undersigned.

CHARLES E. HALE, M. W. CHILDS.

Los Angeles, March 13, 1858. 4w

M. W. CHILDS

WILL continue the business heretofore prosecuted by Messrs. Hale & Childs. He will be found at his NEW STORE, in BEAUDRY'S BLOCK, on Aliso street.

Los Angeles, March 13, 1858.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing, under the name and style of LAMSON & GREEN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to the firm of Lamson & Green, will pay the same to Geo. F. Lamson, who will settle all claims against the late firm.

JOSEPH GREEN, GEO. F. LAMSON.

Los Angeles, March 8, 1858.

Having purchased the interest of Mr. Joseph Green, in the late firm of Lamson & Green, I shall continue the business as usual, at the old stand, Temple's Block.

Los Angeles, March 13, 1858. 3w

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Los Angeles.

In the District Court of the First Judicial District.

Eliza Ann Robinson, Plaintiff,

vs. James H. Robinson, defendant.

Action brought in the District Court of the First Judicial District, and the Complaint filed in the City and County of Los Angeles, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send Greeting: TO JAMES H. ROBINSON.

YOU are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiff, in our District Court of the First Judicial District, in and for the County of Los Angeles, and to answer the Complaint filed therein, a certified copy of which you are herewith served, within ten days after the service on you of this summons—if served within this County; or if served out of this County but within the First Judicial District, within twenty days after the service thereof; or if served out of the First Judicial District but in the State of California, within forty days after the service thereof; always exclusive of the day of service;—or judgment by default will be taken against you.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of dissolution of the partnership heretofore existing between you and the said plaintiff, on the ground of wilful desertion, and neglect to provide necessities of life, as by reference to said complaint will more fully appear; and costs of suit; and if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered, and apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in her said complaint.

Witness my hand and the seal of said District Court, the day and year last above written.

CHAS. R. JOHNSON, Clerk.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Los Angeles.

I, Benjamin Hayes, District Judge of the First Judicial District, State of California, having read and considered the affidavits of Eliza Ann Robinson and Isaac Hartman, and it appearing to my satisfaction therefrom, that a cause of action exists in this cause, against James H. Robinson, the said defendant, and that he is a necessary and proper party in this cause, and that after due diligence he cannot be found within the State of California, or conceals himself to avoid service of summons, do hereby order,

That service of summons be made on said Robinson, by publishing a copy of the summons in this case, together with a copy of this order, in the *Los Angeles Star*, a newspaper published in the city and county of Los Angeles, once a week, for the term of four weeks.

Thus done, at Chambers, on this 9th day of March, A. D. 1858, at the city of Los Angeles.

BENJ. HAYES, District Judge.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Los Angeles.

I, Charles R. Johnson, Clerk of the District Court of the First Judicial District, in and for the State of California, do hereby certify, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of the original order in this cause, on file in my office.

Witness my hand, and the seal of the District Court of the First Judicial District, in and for the State and County aforesaid, this 9th day of March, A. D. 1858.

CHAS. R. JOHNSON, Clerk.

Per C. H. BRINLEY, Deputy. m13 4w

## WINES &amp; LIQUORS.

S. H. Meeker &amp; Co.,

59 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines &amp; Liquors.

HAVE now on hand the largest and very best assortment of all articles in their line to be found in the State, all of which have been selected with the greatest care and judgment, and will be found of the best quality, and free from any adulteration. Our stock of

Fine French Brandy

embraces the following favorite brands, viz:

OTARD, DUPUY & CO.—Vintages 1846—1852.

SAZERAC—various vintages.

PINOT, CASTILLON & Co.—very old.

JULES, ROBIN & Co.—mild and high flavored.

UNITED VINEYARD PROPRIETORS.

BISQUIT, TRICOTIE & Co.

J. & F. MARTEL.

Chas. Riviere & Co., Pillevoisin, A. Seignette,

Holland Gin,

of the most desirable brands.

Pure London Old Tom,

AND CORDEAL GIN.

STEWART and HARVEY'S fine old SCOTCH WHISKY.

Pure JAMAICA and SANTA CRUZ RUM—very old.

BURGUNDY PORT WINE, in kegs and casks.

OLD CROWN ditto, ditto.

LONDON DUCK ditto, ditto, very old and dry.

DUFF GORDON Pale and Golden SHERRY, Harms and Newhouse's Pale ditto.

Evans high cost and very old ditto.

CHAMPAGNES!!!

All the favorite brands, including the celebrated

MAX, SUTAIN & CO'S CABINET,

which we are the Sole Importers.

Superior sparkling HOCK and MOSELLE.