with the Joint and Concurrent Resolutions. Price, \$2 00. NEWS OF THE MORNING.

Eight more Acts have become laws by the approval of the Governor, or by having remained in claim of John S. Love; to separate the office of of the Legislature. Collector of Taxes from the office of Sheriff in the Act entitled An Act authorizing the Treasurer of State to issue bonds in payment of expenses in-curred in the suppression of Indian hostilities in certain counties in this State, approved April 25, 1857; concerning the office of County Judge of San

ruary. Bell's bridge, between Shasta and Red Bluff, had been swept away, and the running of the stage for the present suspended. If the rains have generally been as copious in the mountains, the Sacramento will be likely to rise quite high. No advices have as yet been received from the John L. Stephens. She has now been out twenty-

The Senate was yesterday occupied in the consideration of the business before it, and discussion was pretty much ignored. The Assembly were engaged in discussing a bill for the protection of settlers; a question of privilege; a bill for the relief of McCauley; An Act concerning the acknowladgment of written conveyances, and other mat-

edgment of written conveyances, and other matters, as will be seen by the proceedings.

A communication on the subject of postponing the Congressional election; a report of the Committee on Claims; an abstract of a bill concerning conveyances; a report of the special committee to whom was referred an Act to provide for the pay of troops during the insurrection in 1836; a propo-sition in relation to the labor of the State Prison convicts; a communication on the subject of anti-Consolidation; and other intelligence of impor-tance, of both a general and local character, will

John and Patrick Kaler have been held to answer for the late murder of Henry A. Bush. The wife of John Kaler has also been examined on the same charge; but the investigation was not concluded yesterday.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

Another bid for the State Prison appears among our Senate proceedings of yesterday. H. R. Leonard, emulous of the fame won by the late Lessees, but having quite a contempt for money considerations, as would appear from the nature of his proposals, offers to take the State Prison "off the State;" and further, build a capitol; and further, erect a Branch Prison; and further, bind himself to attempt a number of experiments-but further rusal. Nearly the whole of yesterday's session was occupied in the discussion of the Act to amend the various Acts now in force concerning roads and highways. It was ordered engrossed and to a third reading. The Assembly amend ments to the Sunday Law were non-concurred in Only three bills were passed, as follows: An Ac to fix the salary of the District Attorney of Sa Bernardino county; Act to change time of holdin Counts in Lea Ungelesconder to the Assembly and the Counts in Lea Ungelesconder to the Counts in

Bernardino county; Act to change time of holding Courts in Los Angeles county; Act to repeal, in part, Act to amend Act concerning plank and turnpike road corporations. The swamp and overflowed land bill is fixed for Thursday.

The business in the Assembly, yesterday, was confined to the discussion of two or three important measures. The Assembly bill for the better protection of settlers passed by a very decisive majority. The special order followed its disposal, which was the bill concerning the acknowledgment of written conveyances. The author of the bill supported it in a lengthy argument, which will be found among our reports. The motion to indefinitely postpone was carried by a vote 40 to indefinitely postpone was carried by a vot men of the House, who are becoming famous for their skill in giving a new coloring to facts re-ported upon adversely by standing committees. The attempt failed. No other business of note

Special Committees .- It appears to be a concerted plan on the part of a few members of the reference of every pet scheme or measure of their own to a Special Committee, in utter disregard, oftentimes, of rule, reason or decency. In this way some very obnoxious matters have been successfully brought before the House within the past week or two; and their success has emboldened them to apply this species of tactics to every object they wish to accomplish. The Gambling bill was got through in this way the Negro bill has had the benefit of "special" consultation by its friends; the claim of the Law and Order troops for \$50,000, after having been fairly reported from the regular committee, was tenderly committed to its friends, and reported favorably; and yesterday, a portion of the work of the Committee on Claims, of the two Houses, reported to the Assembly, was unsatisfactory to a few members, and forthwith a Special Committee was called for, to take the matter in hand and fashion it to the wishes of parties interested. The claim and report to which objection was principally made, was one of the bills of John F. McCauley, late State Prison Lessee. The committee presented it, reduced over one-half. Why the honesty or capability of the committee should have been doubted, we cannot understand; though, reasoning from recent experience with Select Committees, we can assign motives for its special recommitment. When any other Senate or House committee shall have given such evidence of its devotion and efficiency as the Committee on Claims have done, we shall believe that a committee can be picked out to revise and correct its works; not before.

THE SCARLET PETTICOAT will be no new thing in California. Perhaps the genuine Balmora may; but the color, and as much of the texture as enters into the composition of an old fashioned red or yellow petticoat, are of comparatively recent wear in this country. They con stituted, indeed, a part of the native costume of the early inhabitants, and were in fact as much a national garment, peculiar to Mexico and Spain, as the Scotch underskirt is to that people. They were not worn after the same fashion, to be sure, though the same pains was taken to display them as with the Balmoral. Instead of the outer skirt being looped up, the California lasses simply lowered the flaming standard an inch or two below the dress, on one side or the other, and it was no unusual thing at the fandangoes of former times, to see the California belles displaying two and sometimes three different colored petticoats beneath the hem of the outer skirt. Critics might differ in taste on the elegance of such exhibition, and men of prurient notions think the arrangement very slovenly | The same day on which the house stopped, Keland displeasing; but it was nevertheless "the fashion," and therefore not to be resisted. The fashion has only run out because the race which | ponding or suicidal condition. nourished it has nearly disappeared from these shores. Wherever in the Southern country the primitive manners of old California are retained, at festal or fandango, the yellow and red slouched petticoat may still be seen. So the Balmoral may come; but our fair friends need not hope to surprise our "old residenters" into any demonstrative tokens of admiration, for the bachelor hearts of such as remain have passed through nial torchlights, and are proof against the blaze. | concert.

FOLSOM OPPOSITION.

The Laws enacted at the present session of the Legislature will be published at this office in pamphlet form in no small degree of energy; but they mistake have a more clear comprehension of the advantitled to the credit of having persevered with Atlantic side. The people at large appear to a few days after the adjournment of that body, together greatly in assuming that they are the people of tages to be derived from organizing such a force but they ought not to become excited if their ures taken to have them properly equipped and his hands for the legal period: an Act to audit the arguments and protests do not control the action provisioned, the trouble with the Mormons

county of Shasta; authorizing the Treasurer of contains a stirring protest, and an earnest appeal course, and though advised by those whose State to issue bonds in favor of Walter McDonald against the passage of the bill. It does not, knowledge of the whole matter was perfectly to one-half of the amount. The committee reand A. M. Jones, for services rendered as Indian however, present any new objections to the bill; reliable, and whose acquaintance with frontier Commissioners in the year 1956; amendatory of an it is the old story repeated—the same arguments life and the material of men on this coast should presented several times in the Union, and so up to the present time it has taken no steps in Courts of record of this State to admit Samuel Plomer Semper as an attorney or counsellor at law; and to amend an Act entitled An Act to regulate the settlement of the estates of deceased persons, passed May 1st, 1851.

By late intelligence received from Shasta, we learn that the recent storm has been very severe in that vicinity, and that the streams are much higher than they were during the rains in February and the streams are much higher than they were during the rains in February and the streams are much higher than they were during the rains in February and the streams are much higher than they were during the rains in February and the streams are much higher than they were during the rains in February and the streams are much higher than they were during the rains in February and the streams are much higher than they were during the rains in February and the streams are much higher than they were during the rains in February and the streams are much higher than they were during the rains in February and the streams are much higher than they were during the rains in February and the streams are much higher than they were during the rains in February and the streams are much higher than they were during the rains in February and the streams are much higher than they were during the rains in February and the streams are much higher than they were during the rains in February and the streams are much higher than they were during the rains in February and the streams are much higher than they were during the rains in February and the streams are much higher than they were during the rains in February and the streams are much higher than the streams are much higher than the streams are much higher than they were during the rains in February and the streams are much higher than they were during the rains in February and the streams are much higher than the streams are much higher t

ounty are reduced, and not increased by this case. ill. Under no circumstances can they be added If taxes are not reduced in the county as nuch as in the city, it is because they have not een half as heavy. It is not the county which brought under the rule of the city; it is the ity which is brought under the control of the ounty. The city government is abolished, and s municipal affairs placed in the hands of a County Board of Supervisors. One-third, at least, of that Board will be elected by people who do not live in the city; and those members will possess an equal voice in the administration of municipal affairs. They will legislate for a people who do not elect them. Under no cirumstances can the county pay for services renered the city, except by the Board of Superrisors-and that is more apparent than real. Under any equal law the city will elect a large najority of any Board of County Supervisors, and pay over two-thirds of the expenses; for two-thirds of the voters in the county live in the city, and nearly three-fourths of the assessed deponent sayeth not. His petition will bear pe- value of taxable property in the county lies within the corporate limits of the city. In all county matters the people of the city and county are one-save alone the road tax; and under he Consolidation bill they will so remain. A lear and positive distinction is made between he financial affairs of the city and county; and under no circumstances can they be mixed. The Consolidation bill is a thorough reform neasure, and if it does not pass the Assembly, repudiation is sure to follow.

> LATER FROM SHASTA.—We learn from the operator of the Northern California Telegraph Company at Red Bluff, through Wells, Fargo & Co., that a dispatch was received there from Shasta, dated March 29th, at three o'clock P. M., which states that Bell's bridge, on the lower road, gave way the same morning, and in all probability the stage would be unable to reach Red Bluff that day. The water in Clear and Cottonwood Creeks, is higher than it was during he storm in February. The snow fell very deep in the mountains and it was three feet in death on Trinity mountain March 28th. A rain was also setting in and melting the snow on the hills very fast, and it was expected that the small creeks between Red Bluff and Shasta would be npassable for a few days.

> Our informant also states, that recently sev ral very rich quartz leads have been discovered n Buckeye, on the east side of the Sacramento river, about six miles from Shasta. One specimen, weighing three pounds, was brought to Shasta March 29th, which was estimated to have thirty ounces of gold in it. A great quartz exitement was prevailing at Buckeye.

WE have never been able to account for the act that, as a general rule, the lawyers in every Legislature have been opposed to our present Insolvent Law, to the Homestead Act, and to that granting married women the right to do usiness in their own names. They generally nove against one or all of them at every session This year a bill has passed the Senate repealing our Insolvent Law, without providing a substiute. The provisions of the present law have loubtless been abused; but that is no argument a favor of the entire repeal of the Act. If deective, it should be amended, but not repealed Every State should have on its statute book a properly framed Insolvent Law; and if ours is not that kind of a one, let it be made so.

ANTI-VIGILANCE SOLDIERS .- The joint com nittee from both Houses, on claims, reported that they could not find that the law had been complied with in calling out troops to suppress the Vigilance Committee, and therefore reported the bill appropriating \$50,000 to pay said sol diers, back to the Assembly, and did not recommend its passage. Its friends therefore man aged to have it referred to a favorable commitee, which committee has, of course, reported in favor of the bill. We doubt whether there are many men in the Assembly who would be ambition to meet their constituents, after having voted \$50,000 of the money of the people for uch a purpose.

PRINTING.—The Printing ordered by the present Legislature bids fair to cost a great deal more than was expended by the last session, notwithtanding the price is very considerably lower than it was last year. The quantity ordered is much larger than that of last year ; in fact, there does not seem to have been any particular attenmonth of the session has passed. The appro- submits some remarks upon what, he says, will priation of sixty thousand dollars for official ad- be an attempt made at this session of the Legismoney.

STILL IN THE COUNTRY .- It is stated that the Swiss Consul, S. Kellersberger, one of the house of Rutte & Co., which was closed up last week, nas not left California, as has been rumored. lersberger was seen in San José enjoying himself at one of the hotels, and by no means in a des-

eity and county to a cash basis, it will fail to c Some positive provision should be made to provide funds to pay all county current expenses the Legislature. after the first of January, 1859.

which was stated to be prevalent in Stockton days have elapsed since the Judiciary Committee nier, or Thomas Woods. Said Temple is the the flames kindled by the red and yellow hyme- still continues, and all the churches are acting in reported it to the House, with a recommenda- son of W. Temple, who died on the Plains in

VOLUNTEER AND REGULAR SOLDIERS.

Our Folsom friends are very active in their | The subject of employing volunteers in the opposition to the passage of the Consolidation present difficulties with the Mormons has been Bill. They started in opposition, and are en- much agitated, not only on the Pacific, but the the county, when in fact they are only a small than does the Administration, and the belief has entitled to a fair hearing, as all minorities are; called for on this side, in the outset, and meas-We give a communication from Folsom, which the Government wished to pursue a different in a little different dress. They have been have given their opinions peculiar weight, still have the suggestions that the reform con- the right direction. On the other hand, as we templated may be effected by an amended are given to understand, measures have been Charter and a county bill. This same view we taken to forward further supplies and munitions advanced as early as November last; but those from the Atlantic side, overland, notwithstands entitled to the palm over those before pub- with a view to organizing an attack from the lished from Folsom. It assumes the case to be West, may be true. If so, we may conclude s stated, and strives, with some ingenuity, to that the Administration has learned wisdom from marshal facts and arguments in support of the experience, and while it cannot altogether abanssumption; but the sophistry is too transparent | don the idea of continuing operations on the and the fiction too prominent to deceive any | Eastern side, it has begun to be impressed with a correct idea of our effective material and ad-All the lamentations over the imaginary suf- vantageous location. It is to be hoped, both erings of the county under Consolidation are for the honor of the country and the advantage vasted. The burdens of the people of the of our State, that such will turn out to be the

We have been led to these remarks on reading the speech of Senator Houston, of Texas, in the Senate, February 1st, on the army bill. His remarks upon the superiority of a volunteer force over that which constitutes our regular army, as organized on a peace basis, are especially appropriate at this particular juncture. It would be well, indeed, if such recommendations and suggestions, as are contained in the following extracts from the speech referred to, shall have favorably impressed the President and Congress, and quickened action in the premises:

If it is necessary, on this occasion, for the Mormon war, or any other purpose, I care not what, to raise an additional force, of what description should that force be? Is it to be composed of active and effective men? Are they to be such men as could be raised in the United States? No, sir. We are to told that owing to the present depression of affairs, and the existing monetary derangement, there will be no difficulty in filling our regular aimy. Of what material will that army be formed? Who are the men that are thrown t of business? Are they not men about manu ories? Are they not artisans about the cities have never been on the frontier? who know ang of it? All their education, all their obtation has been confined to city life, to streets o alleys, and to houses. They know nothing about the forest and the wilderness. They know noth-ng about the red man or his habits. They are inured to active toil, to marches and to eque ianship. These are the men, and this is the ma rial from whom you are to organize an army by, sir, these are men who have never, perhaps ildered a gun. or even made a minute war with rnstalk in a company muster field, and who ld cut an indifferent figure even at that. They e men who have never bestrode a horse in their s, and who know nothing about horses. Thes ves, and who know nothing about norses. These e the men that you are to convert into walry; men taken from cities, who never d a horse, or bridled a horse, or saddled horse, or rode a horse; and they are to form our dragoon corps! These are the men to pursue ild Indiaus that could ride a buffalo, if necessary, a chase! I have heard something of their drill. wild Indians that could ride a buffalo, if necessary, in a chase! I have heard something of their drilling. They are drilled on the frontier of Texas; and I am told it is an elegant farce to see it done. Sometimes they are so awkward that really they have to be tied on the horses, in order that they may not fall off. After some experience in that way, they are untied, not knowing how to brace themselves, or make taut the rein, or apply the spar, or handle the sword; and a stand is made of hears for the nurses of practicing leaving, and bars, for the purpose of practicing leaping, and jumping three feet high on a horse, they ither, in alighting, go heels over head, or, at the sing to leap, they go head over tail. [Laugh-These are the men who constitute your y! These are the men that are to pursue is! These are the men that are to take care

of their horses! They know nothing about it. of their horses! They know nothing about it, on the frontier it requires an accomplished equestian—a man who is qualified to take care of his nimal—who understands his disposition, knows ow to regard him, and continue his usefulness, remake him more useful. These men do not now how to take care of their horses. What is ne consequence? The cavalry stock of the United tates must die off; a new supply must be bought; ne animals purchased. One of these men cannot obble his horse, that he may graze for food, or take him out to the end of his tether, where he take him out to the end of his tether, where may range and be refreshed in the morning. He has knowledge enough to induce him to tie him up to a tree at night, that he may be safe in the range and be refreshed in the morn rning, and if he can luxuriate on the bark of morning, and if he can luxuriate on the bark of the tree, very good; if not, he may starve. These tree the men whom you enlist for cavalry; who know nothing about the exercise or disposition of the animal, or about his duty. Such men have to earn everything. It is a new existence to them. They enter on a new theater. After having habituated himself to a different life, such a man the to be transformed into a new entired himself. to be transformed into a new animal himself. anding army, the most invincible on earth. It an army of freemen—men who feel clustering ound their hearts all the sympathies of life, untry, friendship and honor; sensitive to their ntry's glory and honor, as they are to their own country's glory and nonor, as they are to their own amily relations. Call upon such men to voluncer, and they will do it with pleasure. Tenders are made, throughout the country, of volunteer services. Accept them; let them go; they are efficient; they are equestrians; they are marksnen. Let them go and serve till the emergency is over, and they will then return to the greetings of facility and the embraces of affection and all the

over, and they will then return to the greetings of family and the embraces of affection, and all the cherished hopes of life will cluster around all the cherished hopes of life will cluster around all the other return triumphant from a glorious campaign. Who achieved the glories of the war with Mexico? Were they regular soldiers? They fought well and could be shot down; but who were the efficient men? Who were the men most gallant and daring on that occasion? Is not the Palmetto regiment of the South immortalized? Is not the Mississippi also immortalized? Yet they tell me that volunteers are not to be relied upon. Sir, if you have no reliance upon them, the country is not rou have no reliance upon them, the country is not free, for freemen constitute your volunteers. These are the men that are always ready to go. These are the men who are capable of taking care of hemselves and their animals; acquainted with rontier life; men who are not more expensive han regular troops of the same description— nounted men. The Government buys animals for the regulars, and keeps a supply on hand for men who let them die through their carelessness or want of knowledge of the means to preserve them. The frontierman's next and best friend in a cam The frontierman's next and best friend in a campaign is his gallant steed. He will take care of him, and is responsible for him, while no responsibility rests on the regular dragoon. If the horse is gone it is no loss to him; if the volunteer's or ranger's horse goes, the loss is his and he feels it. Rely on them in every time of emergency, and you place your reliance, not on a broken reed, but on a strong, firm staff, that will not deceive you or wound the head that presses on it.

wound the hand that presses on it. CARVING COUNTIES .- A correspondent, writing tion paid to the item of Printing since the first to the Union from Colusa county, March 24th,

bonded at the last election a fittle over live bundred votes. It is evident, then, that a portion of this immense population should be taken off somewhere; else she might sometime have a Representative of her own. I propose to cut off about one hundred votes for Tehams, and the same for Butte and Yolo; then Tehama could always have the Assemblyman and Shasta the Senator, and the three counties would divide the taxes. Now is not that a capital idea? she can never help herself, I propose that what is left of the county be made to support the county If the Consolidation bill does not bring the governments of each of the other counties. Of rse, if the honorable gentlemen from the councity and county to a cash basis, it will fail to accomplish one of the main objects in view. other members, from distant portions of the State; therefore I see no good reason why it should not operate to a charm. Please suggest my ideas to

Is it not time for the Assembly to take up the Folsom, wishes to see, or obtain information of REVIVAL AT STOCKTON.—The religious revival Senate Attachment Bill and pass it? Some ten either W. Ridley, Houston Warck, Jacob Gardtion that it become a law.

PAY OF THE LAW AND ORDER TROOPS.

The bill introduced into the Assembly about a month ago, appropriating \$50,000 for the payment of Governor Johnson's army, during the Vigilance excitement, having been reported unfavorably by the standing committee to whom it was referred, was put into the hands of a special committee, who return the following report. portion of the population. Of course they are generally obtained, that had volunteers been They appear to have found all the authority necessary to support the claim, and without abating a dollar of the amount appropriated, although, by the terms of the bill, the same is would, at this time, have been at an end. But to be applied solely to the pay of the troops; and, as we have shown on one or two occasions, their claim, if allowed at all, only could amount commend its passage:

Mr. Speaker: The special committee to whom was referred Assembly bill No. 201—An Act entitled "An Act to provide for the pay of troops called out by the government of this State to quell insurrections in the year 1856," would respectfully report, that they have had the same under consideration, and have examined the documents transmitted to the House, in accordance with the resolutions calling upon the Governor and Adjutant General

declare the county to be in a state of insurrection, and may order into the service of the State such number and description of volunteers, or uniform companies, or other militia of this State, as he shall deem necessary, to serve for such time, and under the command of such officer or officers as he shall direct." The exigency contemplated by the section of the law here quoted is proved to have existed, by the call made by the then Sheriff of San Francisco county upon the Governor for assistance, a copy of which accompanies this report. Further, by the 17th section of the Act of 1855—In case of war, insurrection, or rebeilion, or resistance to the execution of the laws of this State, the commander in chief is authorized to call for such portion of the enrolled militia of this State, etc., as he may decide to call into service.

It will thus be seen, to authorize the call, there must be either insurrection, rebellion, or resistance to the laws. The officer to whom the laws confides that jurisdiction and duty is the Governor of the State. By a proclamation issued on the third day of June, 1556, the Governor declared the county of San Francisco to be in a state of insurrection. The Governor had, therefore, full authority to make the call for the military; that proclamation contained the following language: "I hereby order and direct all the volunteer militia companies of the county of San Francisco, also all persons subject to military duty within said county, to report themselves for duty immediately to Major General W. T. Sherman, commanding Second Division California Militia, to serve for such time in the performance of military duty under the command of said Sherman, until disbanded from service by his orders."

It will thus be seen that the proclamation was a special

time in the performance of military duty under the command of said Sherman, until disbanded from service by his orders."

It will thus be seen that the proclamation was a special order to the commanders of volunteer companies in San Francisco to report themselves immediately for duty, and remain in service until mustered out. On the second of June, 1856, the Governor issued an order to General Sherman, directing him to call upon the enrolled militia, and also upon all the volunteer or independent companies of the military division under his command, to rendezvous at such time and place within the county of San Francisco as he may deem necessary and proper, to aid the civil authorities, etc.

General Sherman issued his order in accordance therewith, which order, as well as the order and proclamation of the Governor, were duly published in the city papers, in compliance with the Act of 1855. On the 9th of June, 1856, Governor Johnson issued two orders to General Howard, by which he was directed to take command at San Francisco, with special reference to previous orders to General Sherman; and by an order of the 10th of June, 1856, directed to proceed with the organization. By an order adaed June 11th, 1856, General Howard directed Adjutant General Kibbe to muster into the service of the State, all the volunteers and militia companies of the State, all the volunteers and militia companies of the second brigade, second division, and report to him the strength and condition of the same. By the muster rolls on file in the office of the Adjutant General, it is in evidence that eight volunteer and enrolled military companies, numbering some four hundred and filty men, were regularly mustered into the service of the State, each individual taking the oath prescribed by the regulations of the United States Army. Your committee further find that the troops so mustered in were held to service until the 20th day of September, 1856, when they were regularly mustered ont, by an order of that date.

Section 22d of the Act of 18

will be required to liquidate the claims of the troops called into service as aforesaid.

The appropriation of \$50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary to liquidate the said claims in the bill now reported upon, will therefore meet the required expenditure, leaving the particular amount to be paid to each individual to be determined by the State Board of Military Auditors.

Your committee, therefore, report the bill back, and recommend its passage, without amendment.

R. M. BRIGGS.

ADVICES FROM ARIZONA .- A correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle writing from Tueson, March 15th, after giving some intelligence from Sonora in relation to the civil war raging there, which has already been furnished to the Union by its correspondent, refers to other topics, as follows:

The opening of a seaport on the Gulf of Califor-iia, is as necessary to this country as San Fran-isco is to the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys. The coast may be approached through good leve The coast may be approached through good level country, while the present road, via the Gila, may be termed a grand desert, not speaking of its circuitous course. We could then work our copper mines to advantage, while now the high prices of transportation will not permit it. We have, perhaps, the richest mines in the world, but the disadvantages we labor under are enormous, and one but mines of marvelous richness will warran

their being worked.

Another train of silver ore started for San Francisco the other day from this valley. This ore is also from the Heintzelman mine: will be carried all the way to San Diego, a distance of about 650 miles, per wagon. Freight must cost about \$300 per ton. What must the ore pay, after deducting the control of the melting and other purposes? Fifty-six ounces per ton is generally considered a good yield in dexico. I must, however, remark that this is ex-

Mexico. I must, however, remark that this is extraordinary, and hundreds of thousands may come and find nothing to equal it. It is my opinion, that as a general thing, this country makes no exception to the general saying: "that a mine needs a mine to open it," and that only one vein in a thousand is successfully worked.

This place, Tueson, is a smart little place for a Spanish and frontier country. The overland stages pass through here, and by them we are brought within eleven or twelve days of San Francisco, seven of San Diego, and sixteen of San Antonio, Texas. The population counts some 600 souls, fifty of whom are Americans and the others Mexicans. They are peaceable and live on very good terms. They don't make fortunes, but they live a kind of happy life in their oasis of the Great live a kind of happy life in their oasis of the Great Western Desert.

AN INDIAN SHOT FOR MURDER.—The Napa Reporter of March 27th gives the particulars of the shooting of an Indian for the murder of Henry Mills, of Pope Valley, in Napa county, on the divide between Clear Lake and Russian river, in January last, while engaged in herding cattle for one McWilliams. The Reporter says:

The Indian having disappeared at the same time, was thought to have been murdered also. No suspicion rested upon him, as he had been brought up by McWilliams, and bore the character of a harmless and docile fellow. A few days since, however, Nathaniel Woods, of Pope Valley, learning that the Indian had been seen at Clear Lake, in possession of a gun and som clothing which had belonged to Mills, raised arty of men and proceeded to Clear Lake Having passed over, after dark, to an island where the principal rancheria is located, they is quired privately of the old chief whether the Indian was there. The chief informed them that he was in the "sweat house," and that he vertisements, paper and printing, during the lature to cut off a portion of Colusa county and had boasted of having killed Mills, and taken his fiscal year, will be exhausted before the year is add it to Tehams, and another portion to Butte. gun and clothing. The party, on entering the sext of the Logislature is spending. He adds: Why not give another piece to Yolo? As the punty now stands, it is entirely too large. She olled at the last election a little over five through the entrance to escape, but was fired on by one of the party and wounded. ued to run, however, and hid himself in the The next morning this was burned over. and the Indian found dead. The party brough back a gun and other articles, which were recog

nized as the property of Mills. PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES .- The San Francisco Call questions the conduct of Major Lee, United States army, in issuing proposals for supplies to the amount of some \$12,000 to \$15,000, with the allowance of only one business day in which

INFORMATION WANTED .- W. B. A. Temple, of 1850.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE UNION.

San Francisco News-The Archy Case again-Difficulty between Hardy and Tompkins-Suit by Martin Gallagher, the Exile-Markets-Later from Hum-San Francisco, March 30

San Francisco, March 30.
The Bulletin of this evening states that W. D.
Stovall, the witness in the Archy case who made
the affidavit published heretofore, appeared before
the United States Commissioner at two o'clock, the United States Commissioner at two o'clock, and was placed on the witness stand. In his testimony he stated nothing that was especially new, with the exception of that he did not know, of his own knowledge, that Archy was a fugitive from the State of Mississippi. He was not cognizant of the fact whether Archy left with the consent of his master or otherwise. The counsel of the claimant, Hardy, said that he had several witnesses whom he desired to place on the stand but they whom he desired to place on the stand, but they were not in Court, and he would desire a contin-uance for to-day. The counsel for the defense then offered to call witnesses, with the understand ng that the other side could call such witness ling that any testimony should be adduced on the part of the slave. Commissioner Johnston overruled the objection, and the evidence of the defense was presented. During the hearing, a kind of rumpus took place. Hardy, who has been rather disposed to be obstropulous and put on rough airs throughout the case, gave Tompkins, one of the counsel for the defense, the lie. The latter rose to his feet immediately and advanced, as did also Mr. Hardy. Immediately there was great excitement and compution. Mr. vanced, as did also are Hardy. Immediately there was great excitement and commotion. Mr. Hardy's pistol had been very prominently sticking out at the back of his waist, during the whole trial, and there seemed to be a disposition on his part to draw it, when some one cried out, in irony, "Yes, draw your pistol." Everybody had risen and rushed towards the threatened collision, but after some words the must was composed. after some words the muss was composed.

This morning a libel was filed in the Unite States District Court, by Martin Gallagher, one of

Vigilance exiles, against the American barq akee, now in this harbor, and the master, Jam the Vigilance exiles, against the American barque Yankee, now in this harbor, and the master, James Smith. He alleges, in terms, that on May 25th, 1856, he was an American citizen, resident here, and a man of good reputation and fair character, engaged as a night watchman in the Custom House, at a salary of \$120 per month, etc. He charges that Captain Smith conspired, combined and confederated to abduct, punish and injure him. He also charges that said Captain Smith, in manner aforesaid, deprived him of his liberty, despoiled him of property to the value of \$5,000, and of his office in the Custom House, whereby he has sustained damage in the sum of \$25,000. The complaint purports to be made by Gallagher, in his own person. The vessel was attached, and Captain Smith arrested by United States Marshal Solomon. His bail was fixed at \$8,000, and the Captain released on parole to look up bondsmen. Charles Bass was brought up for sentence this morning. A motion in arrest of judgment was made by the counsel of the prisoner, E. D. Baker, and for a new trial. The argument was fixed for Wednesday, March 31st, at 12 o'clock. The prisoner was then placed again in the custody of the Sheriff to be produced in Count to more was then

Wednesday, March 31st, at 12 o'clock. The prisoner was then placed again in the custody of the Sheriff, to be produced in Court to-morrow noon, at which time, provided a new trial be not granted, sentence will be given.

George H. Johnson, daguerreotypist, filed a petition for the benefit of the insolvent law, in the Fourth District Court yesterday afternoon. His liabilities were some \$16,000, and assets \$1,000.

In flour, the jobbing demand has been larger this morning than on any previous day for months past. At least \$2,000 quarter sacks have been taken from hands of dealers for shipment to the interior. Jobbing sales reach 500 barrels all kinds, at from \$15 for Oregon, to \$18 for domestic, and \$19 for Haxall. Santa Clara quarter sacks were disposed of at \$16. In wheat, there were sales of \$1,000 bags and 62 bags at 5\(\frac{1}{2} \) c. In barley, there were 600 bags private.

00 bags private.

Later from Humboldt.—Early this morning LATER FROM HUMBOLDT.—Early this morning the steamer Santa Cruz arrived from Humboldt, bringing advices to March 20th. The intelligence is of but little interest. There had been recovered two guns and a revolver, which had been captured by Indians on Mad river from a negro. The negro, in the fight had killed two of the savages. The Indians who gave intelligence of the arms, acknowledged that Granger and Cook, who had been missing about a year from the neighborhood of the Trinity trail, had been murdered by the Indians.

LEE'S NEW NATIONAL CIRCUS.-We learn tha bee, the indefatigable circus man, has been for ome time organizing a company of a superior egular tour through the mines, opening first a Stockton. It is said that the new establishmen will embrace some of the best performers that could be found in Europe and America, and the norses and all the appointments are of the choicest selection. A few facts in connection with the proprietor may not prove uninteresting to those inerested in the show business. Mr. Lee came to California, 1851, and made his debut before the pubic as a posturing performer, in company with his children, in the various theaters throughout the State, and was so successful that he conceived the dea of establishing a traveling circus company Neither energy nor money was spared to bring together the best equestrian talent, and conse uently the enterprise was crowned with succes Having determined to widen the field of his operations, he embarked for the Sandwich Islands, and after a brilliant series of performances there, he returned and erected the National Amphitheate this city. The expense of this building was \$50,000; and, as an illustration of California invest ment of capital, and consequent depreciation from the original cost, we would mention that the sam property was recently sold for the trifling sum o \$11,000. During his prosperous career in this State, Mr. Lee made a voyage to Europe expressly for the purpose of procuring the services of new equestrian talent, and has expended large sums not only in the prosecution of his business, but in making liberal donations for public and charitable purposes. It is stated that the amount of his con ributions for the latter objects was not less that 50,000. To the different fire departments in the State he donated some \$20,000; to public schools \$10,000; to Masonic, Odd Fellows and other be nevolent societies, \$10,000; to religious institutions, \$5,000; and to indigent persons, \$5,000 Notwithstanding a career of prosperity, Mr. Lewas obliged from various untoward circumstance to succumb at last and encounter the frowns of fortune. He was not the individual, however, to stay crushed; and his energies, through the assist ance of warm friends, have enabled him to fit out anew the most brilliant establishment that has

ever visited the Pacific coast. In San Francisco, March 27th, Charles A. Storey t MARRIED. MMA E. COOKE.
In San Francisco, March 27th, Alexander C. McKean
CLARISSA Weir.
At Rough and Ready, Nevada county, March 23d,
rephen Cowin to Rosetta Smith.

DIED. At Muletown, Amador county, March 20th, Preston F., ion of C. E. and M. F. Dillard, aged 3 years and 3 menths. At Santa Rosa, March 21st, Florence A., daughter of W. R. and Minerya J. Smith, aged 3 years.

At Los Angeles, March 17th, Mary Martha. daughter of Nicolas and Maria Pierquen Prisual, aged 2 years.

At Downieville, Siera county, March 22d, Joseph Caza, native of Lower Canada.

At Oroville, Butte county, March 27th, Dr. D. W. Bloom, Assistant Physician of the Butte county Hospital.

At Santa Barbara, March 18th, D. Leandro Gonzalez, aged 17 years.

aged 17 years.
At Santa Barbara, March 11th, D. Juan B. Gonzalez

Eureka Canal Company of El Dorado The Stockholders in the EUREKA CANAL COMPANY OF EL DORADO are hereby notified that their Annu Meeting for the election of Trustees and for general usiness, will take place at their office, at Sacramento, at 0 o'clock A. M. of APRIL 13th, 1858.

LEW. B. HARRIS, President. JNO. B. WETHERWAY, Secretary. Diamond Springs, April 1st, 1858.

THE ATHENÆUM. Published in San Francisco, AT 85 PER ANNUM. The EDITRESS will be happy to receive subscribers a

of Sacramento, ss.—District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of sald State.

The People of the State of California, to ELIZA R. HARDENBERGH, greeting: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of J. R. HARDENBERGH, in said Court filed against you, within ten days from the service of this writ, exclusive of the day of service, if served on you in this county; but if served on you without said county, then in lorty days from such service, and add county, then in lorty days from such service, exclusive of the day of service, in an action commenced on the 21th day of March, 1858, in said Court, praying that a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony, now existing between said plaintiff and said defendant, may be granted, and the said marriage contract be dissolved; and for such other and further relief as specified in plaintiff scomplaint. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to answer the complaint as directed, plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief therein prayed for. By order of Hon. Robert Robinson, County Judge.

In testimony whereof, I, J. B. Dayton, Clerk of the Sixth Judicial District Court aforesaid, do hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court, at office in Sacramento city, this 29th day of March, A. D. 1858.

J. B. DAYTON, Clerk, m81-law8m*W By Ham. C. Harrison, Deputy Clerk, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY

the DAWSON HOUSE.

m81-law8m*W By Ham, C. Harrison, Deputy Clerk, m17-lm2dp 45 California street, San Francisco.

BOOK KEEPERS!

F. CRITTENDEN, Author of "CritTENDEN'S INDUCTIVE AND PRACTICAL SYSTEM OF BOOK KEEPING," is now forming a class for
instruction in the Theory and PRACTICE of Accounts;
and may be found at MITCHELL'S WRITING ACADEMY,
corner Fifth and J streets, Tukey's Building. Hours, from
3 to 5 P, M, and 7 to 10 P. M.

To Business Men, Book Keepers, and all persons who
wish to acquire the Principles and Practice of keeping
accounts correctly, no better facilities can be offered.
A limited number, in addition to those in attendance,
may be accommodated.

MODE SALE

FOR SALE, WELL ESTABLISHED BUSINESS in this city. The Proprietor wishing to leave for the Atlantic States, will sell cheap for cash. Address "PIONEER," Box 515, Sacramento Post Office. m82-2w

BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE,
IN SAORAMENTO.—A rare opportunity is offered
in the sale of a first class BOARDING HOUSE, in
Sacramento, with a large first class patronage the year
round; in a brick building centrally located. The building is large, and has some thirty sleeping rooms, parlors,
etc., all large and roomy. The Furniture throughout is
nearly new, and has cost over \$5,000. The entire Establishment, Good Will, Furniture, etc., will be sold for
\$3,500 cash. For further particulars, location, business,
etc., address "FIRST CLASS," Sacramento City. m31

SPRING STYLE OF HATS NOW READY at A. LAMOTT'S
EAGLE HAT STORE,
Cor. 2d and J sts. Sacramento.
This is now the only place in the city where Cor. 2d and J sts. Sacramento.

This is now the only place in the city where you can find a FASHONABLE HAT.

P. S.—Remember he sells his best DRESS HATS at \$8, and New York Made HATS at \$6—the same as the other m31

SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY. MRS. HEIN, 109 J street, between 4th and 5th,

Invites the attention of the Ladies to her new and splen SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY. Which is by far the largest and most handsome she has PRICES LOWER THAN AT ANY OTHER HOUSE.

NOTICE. F THE PERSON THAT LEFT THE
Incte at my room on Sunday last, will call and explain,
I shall be much obliged, and promise to keep it a secret,
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MONEY TO LOAN! 1.500 ON REAL OR PERSONAL SECURITY, ON LONG
OR SHORT TIME.
1.000 FOR terms, apply to
FRANK F. TAYLOR,
No. 56 J street

MELON SEED! UST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS

from Phitadelphia,
150 lb. Ice Cream Watermelon Seed.
This variety of MELON SEED has produced the best and largest red fleshed Melons raised in California.

BAKER & HAMILTON,
m24-1m2dp J street, between Front and Second. PAPER AND PRINTERS'

WAREHOUSE, 132 Sansome street, San Francisco.

GEO. A. VAN BOKKELEN. IMPORTER OF BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY, CARDS

Printing, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Type, Presses, Printers' Material, And INKS of all kinds. GEO. A. VAN BOKKELEN having pur-

chased the entire stock of STATIONERY, PAPERS PRINTING MATERIALS, etc., will continue the busines s heretofore. All persons owing me or the late firm of

D. S. LORD & CO., will make payment to him, he being done authorized to collect and receipt for the same. JACOB UNDERHILL. Agent of the Creditors of D. S. LORD & CO.

San Francisco, March 22d, 1858. m24-2d&3dp1m ALTA CALIFORNIA TELEGRAPH CO. OFFICE, "HEYWOOD'S BUILDING," Second street.

THE ALTA TELEGRAPH LINE embraces in its extent SAN FRANCISCO, San Jose, Oakland, Martinez, Benicia and all the principal Mining Towns in the State.

sages transmitted promptly at greatly reduced HAINES' ILLINOIS HARVESTERS; OR, HEADING MACHINES!

BURKE & CO., For sale by 38 Front street. ONE SET OF WAGONS AND BOXES

FIVE OF THE ABOVE CELEBRATED MACHINES

for One Machine. A LARGE STOCK HARDWARE

SELLING OFF AT COST! TO CLOSE COPARTNERSHIP BUSINESS. WATSON & BEIN, No. 40 Front street, between J and K, SACRAMENTO,

Offer for sale from this date their entire stock of HARD VARE, without reserve, and regardless of cost.

WATSON & BEIN.

ARE, without reserve.

Sacramento, January, 1858.

Sacramento, January, 1858.

Mare requeste m12-1m2dp m12-1m2dp VAN WINKLE & DUNCAN,

Dealers in IRON, STEEL, COAL & SMITH'S TOOLS.

A LARGE And well assorted Stock, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

4th street, between I and J, Sacramento PURE BABBIT METAL, at the lowest market prices.

PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOW GLASS

OLIVER & BUCKLEY

HAVE NOW LANDING AND IN STORE, 4,700 boxes Window Glass, ass'd sizes: 150 boxes Stained and Ground Glass assorted Colors; 2,500 gallons Varnishes, Tilden & Nephew's

700 dozen Paint and Whitewash Brushes, Adams'. her with the largest stock of PAINTS, OILS, &c.

&c., in the State, which we offer for sale at lowest rates at S6 and S8 Washington street, m1-1m2dp S7 and S9 Oregon st., San Francisco R. H. M'DONALD & CO.

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
139 J street. Sacramento,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND KEEP CONstantly on hand, a full and complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints and Oils, Alcohol, Camphene, Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Lamp Oil, Dental Instrument Lard Oil, Brewer's Material, Surgical do, Soda Material, Teeth and Foil. All of which we offer at as low rates, if not lower, tha any house in California. Please give us a call. P. S .- Just received a large supply of OSGOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOGUE, And for sale.

TO THE LADIES. Are this day in receipt of new invoices of the BEST GOODS MADE in Philadelphia—J. Miles & Son, and D. R. King & Co., makers. Also, Eastern goods of all kinds suited to their trade. Our assortment is COMPLETE in LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN'S GOODS, and we will sell at the lowest possible prices. DDS, and we will sell at the lowest possible prices. 2-1m2dp Corner 5th and J sts.

H. BOWMAN & CO. Telegraph Building, cor. J and 3d sts.

DEALERS IN

DRUGS, FAMILY MEDICINES,

Perfumery, Tollet Articles, &c.

PRESORIPTIONS will have particular attention at all hours of the day or night.

Every thing sold will be warranted prove and convenience. Every thing sold will be warranted pure and genuing m18-1m2dp

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE. NO. 45 CALIFORNIA STREET BELOW FRONT, SAN FRANCISCO. IN STORE AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING,

A Full Assortment of WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BRUSHES, CORDS, MATCHES,

MATS, &c. Brooms-200 doz Extra Large, Heavy Wired Brooms Corks-Of all descriptions. For sale in any quantity, by

M. KELSEY & CO.,

AUCTION SALES.

BY BARTON, GRIMM & CO., SALE OF CHOICE PLANTS,

From the Empire Nursery, Sacramento, IN THE FORREST THEATER BUILDING, THIS DAY, Wednesday, March 31st, at 10 A.M.,

Large and Choice Collection, in fine, healthy condition m31 BARTON, #RIMM & CO., Auctioneers. BARTON, GRIMM & CO. VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS

Monday, March 29th, at 12 o'clock M., ON THE PREMISES,
Half of Lot No. 1, in block between P and Q, 4th and
h streets, being 80 feet on 4th by 80 feet on the aliay.
It will be sold in lots of 20 by 80 feet each. Fitles indisputable, m27 BARTON, GRIMM & CO., Auctioncers

POSTPONEMENT! WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31st.

BY BARTON, GRIMM & CO., RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT AUCTION

Sale will take place on the premi BARTON, GRIMM & CO., Auction

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE. BARTON, GRIMM & CO.,

(C. H. Grimm Auctioneer.) Will attend to the Auction business in all its branches, Sales attended to in any part of the city. Part-cals attention paid to the sale of REAL ESTATE, ADMINIS-TRATOR'S SALES, &c., &c. CASH ADVANCES on all kinds of Merchandise, ml

HAZARD'S GUNPOWDER. EN KEGS-

American Sporting; Sea Shooting; Kentucky Rifle;

Mining, Blasting, &c. Electric: American Sporting; Kentucky Rifle; Ducking, &c., &c.

A full assortment of different grades of the above cel-brated brand of GUNPOWDER constantly on hand and for sale by JOHN G. PARKER, Jr., Agent for the Hazard Powder Company, Office 182 J street

SAFETY FUSE, SHOT, BAR LEAD, m15-1m2dp JOHN G. PARKER, Jr., 182 J street. MARK BRUMAGIM & CO.,

BANKERS Marvaville. Cash Capital \$200,000.

Banking Hours—From 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

ADVANCES ON GOLD DUST FOR ASSAT AT U. S. MIST.

PARROTT & CO., San Francisco

B. F. HASTINGS & CO., Sacramento.

Our Sight and time Drafts on
AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANE,
New York,
Available in the principal cities of the Union.
One per cent, per mostin
Interest will be allowed on our certificates of deposit
payable ten days after sight.

PIONEER ASSAY OFFICE HARRIS & MARCHAND, 107 J street, Sacramento;

E STREET, NEAR SECOND, MARYSVILLE GOLD AND ORES,

EVERY DESCRIPTION, ASSAYED AT SAN FRAN-Returns of Gold sent for Assay made within six hours, a BARS or COIN, at the option of the Depositor.

Our Assays are guaranteed by us, and our Bars are urchased in New York and other markets at equal rates

HARRIS & MARCHAND, being practical as well as theoretical Assayers, will furnish the trade with all utensils and acids of their own make—as COUNTEN. SCALES, ASSAY SCALES, MUFFLES, CUPELS, DIX CUPS, &c., &c. COPPER FACED BUSINESS STAMPS

Designer and Engraver on Wood, corner m26-1m2dp Clay and Sansome sts., San Francisco NEW SPRING GOODS!

GODCHAUX BROS. & CO., LATE OF WAND & CO., NEW YORK STORE, Invite the attention of Ladies to their new assortment of Spring Goods, consisting of DRESS GOOLS, of various materials and beautiful designs; MAN-TILLAS: PARASOLS; LADIES' LINENS; MHI-LINERY, and everything connected with this branch; HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING GOODS; CARPETS, &c. Being connected with a house in San Francisco and Paris, we have peculiar advantages over any other house, as we import direct, and will supply up country dealers at the same price they can purchase at GODOHAUX BEGS. In San Francisco.

HOWELL & CURRIER. WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS Corner J and 4th streets. Have on hand the most complete assortment of Watches and Jewelry to be found in the city.

WM. G. ENGLISH, Real Estate Agent Notary Public, and CONVEYANCES, DEEDS, etc., to be used tates, drawn, and acknowledgments taken in legal form NOTES, DRAFTS and BILLS PROTESTED. m29-1m29;

I. D. THOMPSON. IMPORTER AND DEALER DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, OILS, PAINTS, CAMPHENE, TURPENTINE, &c.

Is constantly in receipt, by Express and Clipper Ships, of assorted goods purchased of the best houses in New York and Boston, which he guarantees to sell as low as they can be purchased in the State.

All orders from the country promptly attended to, and forwarded with care.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., LONDON. Capital......\$8,000,000. Insurance on Buildings and Merchandise.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY, For Fire and Life. Capital\$6,300,000. Prompt attention given to any application for Inst

QUICKSILVER-At San Francisco Agent's rates, SNEATH & ARNOLD, Agents, m1-1m2dp 193 J street, cor. 7th, Sacramento. SPORTING AND BLASTING POWDER, SAFETY FUSE, SHOT AND BAR

LEAD—Constantly on hand, and for sale by

J. & P. CAROLAN,
11-1m2dp Corner J and Front streets m1-1m2dp FAMILY RESIDENCE FOR REST

That fine two story brick dwelling, on the block between B and C, 18th and 14th streets, furnished or unfurnished. It is one of the most commodious houses in town for a family; has a Billiard Saloon attached; with outhouses, servants' house, stable, &c. The house is surrounded with fine garden grounds; also a separate vegetable garden. For particulars, apply to J. C. JONGHAUS, m20-2w2dp 179 J street, between 6th and 7th. Evening Bee copy. Evening Bee copy.

CALIFORNIA STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, For San Francisco Direct. RATES REDUCED!

E-Telegraph Building, corner J and Third sts. GARDEN SEEDS. FUST RECEIVED. PER EXPRESS, A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Fresh Garden Seeds. growth of 1857. Also, Apple, Pear, Quince and Cherry

BAKER & HAMILTON. GRASS SEEDS. UST RECEIVED, of THE GROWTH

OF 1857:
Timothy,
Red Clover,
Blue Grass,
Lawn Grass,
By
BAKER & HAMILTON,
J street, near the Lavon

SITKA ICE COMPANY! OFFICE AND DEPOT,

Fourth street, corner J, next to Van Winkle & Duncan's. J. M. JOHNSON, Successor to Firderer & Caduc in the Agency. m19-1m2p