The Laws enacted at the ninth session of the Legislature are now published at this office, in pamphlet form, together with the Joint and Concurrent Resolutions. Price, \$2 00.

Supreme Court Decisions. The Union Edition of the Supreme Court Opinions, for the January Term, 1858, comprising all the decisions delivered during the months of January, February and Mirch, together with a compendious Digest and Table of Cases, is now ready at this office.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

On our first and fourth pages we present to our readers a regular melange of Frazer river intelli-gence, embracing all the details which arrived at San Francisco recently by the steamer Panama, and constituting a mass of reading which will occapy the attention of the public for a considerable time. Our readers will mark and inwardly digest it, according to their peculiar temperament, and give it that estimation which they severally think it entitled to. We do our duty when we give them the fullest and latest intelligence, with a word of advice and caution, leaving it to them to place their own construction upon the news, and pursue their own course of action.

It appears by our telegraphic dispatches that the arrival of the Senator from Oregon has brought a confirmation of the report that Colonel Steptoe's command has been whipped out by the Spokan Indians. Two or three circumstances will strike the attention of the public. One is, that several hundred United States troops-one account stating the number at four hundred-should be defeated and put to flight by six hundred Indians. Another is, that United States officers should march troops into a hostile Indian country with a scarcity of ammunition; and still another is, that the troops should so soon abandon their field pieces and everything in camp, and fly like frightened hare. Surely the loss of life was not such as to indicate a very sharp resistance-two officers only being killed, with five privates-and we cannot come to any other conclusion than that the troops were mostly raw recruits, who fled before they were hurt. Of course, the Indians will feel encouraged by this demonstration, and a severe lesson must be administered before they are brought to reason.

The Governor has appointed William C. Buckeiew, Notary Public for Butte county; and Thomas M. Combs, Notary Public for Alameda county, vice Henry C. Smith, resigned. Charles J. Hoadley has been appointed by the

Governor, Commissioner of Deeds for Connecticut. to reside at Hartford; and Thomas Vernon, Commissioner of Deeds for New York, to reside at New York city. Thomas W. Brennan has also been appointed

Port Warden of San Francisco; and R. L. Westbrook County Judge of Siskiyou county. Governor Weller has pardoned James Brown

who was sentenced at the Court of Sessions in El Dorado county, in October, 1855, to the State Prison for six years, on a charge of robbery. He had passed three years of his term of imprisonment, and was pardoned on condition that he b placed on the steamer of June 5th, for Panama, in the custody of his brother, it being understood that if he returns his pardon shall be forfeited. A variety of matter in relation to British juris

diction in the North, and concerning the Northern Iudians, with interior and local news, will be found in our columns to-day.

No GOLD REPORTED. - The San Francisco Herald calls attention to the fact that, notwithstanding the reports of gold being found in abundance and almost everywhere in the Frazer river region, no gold up to this time has been received by the returning steamers. It says:

By the arrival of the Panama, Saturday, from By the arrival of the Panama, Saturday, from the Sound, we have reports of rich diggings—of large numbers of miners at work on the bars of Frazer river—of hundreds of dollars washed out in a day—of dollars, and even ounces to the pan, and of gold everywhere in that region, but no specie list—no importation of the tangible, glittering dust—no indisputable evidence of the richness of the new mines. How is this to be explained?

In replying to its own question, the Herald shows that it is impossible for all the gold said to have been taken out to have gone into the hands of the Hudson's Bay Company, and that, even if it had, it would be impossible for that Company to prevent its finding its way to San Francisco to pay for provisions which have been sent up. The Herald continues:

Where, then, is the dust? Why are we not i receipt of thousands of dollars of the ore, in ex change for the thousands of dollars' worth o change for the thousands of dollars' worth of goods which we have sent up there? Why does not each steamer from the Sound bring its long list of specie? It is hardly possible that the new Ei Dorado should commence on the credit system, and obtain all its supplies in that way. On a simple calculation, based upon the reports of the quantities of gold amassed, it will readily be ascertained that thousands upon thousands. be ascertained that thousands upon thousand of dollars have already been taken out, and th reported results can hardly equal twenty-five per cent. of the whole, for it is altogether too much to suppose that every ounce of gold which finds its way into the buckskin purses of the gold hunters could be duly chronicled be duly chronicled re, then, we repeat, is the dust? Where has the golden stream been directed?

We concur in the opinion that the non receipt of gold dust from Frazer river is a fact of so singular a character as to lead to a suspicion that much exaggeration has attended all the accounts from the new mines. Unless steamers to arrive from Bellingham Bay report hundred men are mining, they must produce more or less gold dust for shipment, provided their mining efforts are crowned with success. Until the golden stream commences to flow regularly into San Francisco, people are justified in doubting the truth of the reports of gold having been taken out in such large quantities.

THE DAILY CALIFORNIAN .- This is the title of by an association of printers. In its preliminary announcement of its intended course, it says:

Believing that there is no partisan paper published in this city which advocates pure and un-defiled Democratic principles—no paper which does not change its views and policy upon the arrival of each steamer; no paper which does not advocate the principles of the Kansas-Ne braska Act when the Administration avows principles, or repudiates them when the President opposes them-we have determined to publish a paper which we think will express the views of those who believe in the Benicia resolutions of 1853; in the Kansas-Nebraska Act, and in the Cincinnati Platform.

The paper is offered to subscribers at twentyfive cents per week, and it is edited, it is understood, by D. J. Thomas, J. N. Bingay and James Coggins. A newspaper was formerly published in this city under a similar name, and, in part, under the same editorial management.

EDITORIAL EMIGRATION.—William V. Wells, an old forty-niner, who came out to California in the ship Edward Everett, from Boston, and late local editor of the San Francisco Alta; H. C. Williston, formerly of the Wide West, and the true site, as indicated by trade, will be hit Riley, of the San Francisco Times, have caught the Frazer river fever, and will leave to-day for

THEIR SHARE .- Upon expressing surprise to a friend, yesterday, that eight hundred men had started to Frazer river on one steamer, in view of the reported prospects of getting up the river, he replied: "Oh, they have gone up to secure their portion of the clams at Bellingham

THANKS .- We are indebted to the Alta Express Company for the early delivery of Stockton and Oroville papers, last night, of yesterday's

INSKIP.—Robinson & Co. commenced work on the Inskip Ditch last week. It will be finished in about three months.

BRITISH JURISDICTION.

Californians who are leaving for Frazer river will doubtless consider, before leaving, that the gold mines reported upon that river are within the dominions of the Queen of England, and that after entering the mouth of the river they are under the jurisdiction of Great Britain. At present, as appears from the record, there is no aw existing there except such as has been administered by the Hudson's Bay Company under ts grants from the Crown. These grants give to this Company the exclusive right to trade with the Indians in the British Northwest Territories, and also the power necessary to inflict punishment for criminal offenses, under certain rules or laws made by the corporation. These rules and regulations seem to have been framed solely with the view of enabling the Company to control its employés, to regulate its inter course with the Indian tribes, and to protect in against encroachments from foreigners, as well as from hostile attacks. But these laws or rules have necessarily been enforced by the military rather than by the civil arm of power. Within the limits prescribed by its grants, the Hudson Bay Company undoubtedly has been and is now a military government. Indeed none other would have been practicable. A western wilder ness filled with savage tribes is not a favorable country for judges, courts and juries. And this peculiar organization of the government of the Hudson's Bay Company explains the late action of the Governor in issuing his proclamation and then enforcing it by blockading the mouth of Frazer river. His orders and proclamations are enforced through the agency of the soldier and

But in his proclamation the Governor has undoubtedly exceeded his powers. The grant to the Hudson's Bay Company is the exclusive right to trade with the Indians. Trade with whites, whether English or Americans, is not included, and that Company does not, so far as can be determined by the language of its grant, possess any power whatever over the trade which may grow up between white men on Frazer river. In the grant, as published, we find no authority vested in the Company of the exclusive right to navigate Frazer river, or to charge license for mining on its bars. The exclusive right of trading with the Indians is granted to the Company, together with the powers necessary to enforce that right, but not a word is found which gives that Company the exclusive right to navigate the rivers on the Pacific, or to monopolize the trade that may grow up between whites upon the coast. They pos ess a sort of municipal power over the country. but no sovereign rights, though, in the absence of a superior power, the officers of the Company have, doubtless, administered their rules and regulations as if they were monarchs of all they surveyed. There were none, save the Indians, to dispute that right, if claimed.

In the grant, the English Queen reserves the right of colonizing the territory, or of extendng over it the laws of any one of her other provinces. This she has not done, and in consequence no English laws exist there, save those enacted by the Hudson's Bay Company. But the late gold discovery will undoubtedly cause the English Government to establish a Colony on Frazer river, create a port of entry, appoint Customs officers, and thus prepare the way for a regular entry of goods imported, as well as establish laws for the government of the Colony, including the working of the mines.

The Australian system will probably be adopted, and means taken to protect miners in their rights, after having required them to buy a license. After that is done, Americans will soon learn to appreciate the term "foreign miner's license." The establishment of a Colony, or the extension of the laws of a British province over the country, abrogates at once and forever, all the privileges of the Hudson's Bay Company. Until one or the other is done, the exclusive right to trade with the Indians belongs to that Company; but it certainly cannot successfully claim, under its its grant, the right to the exclusive navigation of the rivers, and the trade and commerce which may have grown up in the country during the existence of its temporary power.

The most that could be required, under a Custom House system, of American merchants, would be the duties levied under the Reciprocal Treaty now existing between the United States and Great Britain, applying to her Canadian Provinces. But until a port of entry is estabished, we do not see by what authority restricions are placed upon trade and travel by the Hudson's Bay Company, except upon the principle that might makes right. If that is the rule, it is likely to be reversed in a few weeks.

PUGET SOUND COMMERCIAL CITY.

In his Railroad Report, Governor Stevens assumes that a large commercial city must ultimately be built up somewhere upon Puget Sound. shipments of gold dust, those suspicions will He, of course, concluded that it would be loassume the shape of certainty. If only a few cated at the terminus of the Overland Railway. He went further, and assumed that the Sound was the natural centre of trade for the Pacific. But he did not then anticipate that gold, over a large extent of country, would be discovered north of said Sound, and that its announcement would direct a stream of emigration upon that point from all parts of America, Europe, and a part of Asia. Yet only a few years subsequent to his report, the discovery has been proclaimed; a daily Democratic paper published in this city, and unless it turn out a cheat—a lying deception-it will build up a city at some locality on the Sound, which in a few years may contest with San Francisco the commercial supremacy on the Pacific.

With an extensive gold region dependent upon that Bay for its supplies, added to its great agricultural, coal, and lumber resources, a Brothers, 8 Spruce street, New York, and the aucity on Puget Sound must become one of vast commercial advantages. And should the Railroad anticipations of Governor Stevens be realized, nothing could prevent such a city from becoming the metropolis of commerce for the Pacific. The completion, however, of a Railroad direct from St. Louis to Sacramento would defeat most effectually such a result; but unless that railway is built, San Francisco may in- side, and closes with a review of Southern literadulge reasonable fears of loosing her present ture and a declaration that literature and liberty supremacy.

It is, though, very questionable whether the right point for a great city has yet been seized upon in the Sound. In the search for said locality, tens of thousands will be expended in building up new towns laid out by speculators, before upon. After it is once clearly indicated, there upon. After it is once clearly indicated, there trade, by ship and steamboat, will concentrate, known as Williams' Lead. While such superb and the cities which grew up in a night be re- masses are gathered from our own soil, it is membered only as a part of the history of the times, when the Frazer river epidemic prevailed.

KILLING AN INDIAN. - The Marysville News says it has seen a letter from Balsam Hill, Butte county, dated June 6th, which states that man by the name of Shores shot an Indian of the Kinshew tribe, at Crane Valley, on the 5th. Wound suppose to be mortal. Cause trifling, if

LIBEL SUIT IN CHINA.—Yorick Jones Murrow, first Ball of the season will be given at the the late Anniversary meeting of the Sabbath editor of the Hongkong Press, had been con- White Sulphur Springs, in Napa county, by Union in San Francisco, sixteen hundred and victed of libeling Sir John Bowring, and was Churchill & Stephenson, on Tuesday evening, twenty-three teachers and scholars were men-

THE NORTHERN INDIANS. From every authentic document that we have

had an opportunity to examine, treating of the

who frequent Frazer river and its tributaries,

are an enemy not to be despised. Indeed, they

leave their mountain fastnesses, attack the Indians living on the shores of Puget Sound, and carry them away captive. Some of the lower by them. One tribe in particular, called the Samish, living in the neighborhood of Belling- drinks 12½ cents." ham Bay, numbered a few years since over two down to some two hundred. E. C. Fitzhugh, delphia. Special Indian Agent for Washington Territory, informed the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, last Summer, that these Northern In- Frazer river in five weeks. dians were supplied with fire arms at an early day, which, with their undaunted courage and ferocity, gave them a decided advantage over dise to Wm. T. Coleman & Co. the lower Indians, and they were in the habit these chivalry savages informed the Agent that they had even then among them over two thou- The arrivals from China yesterday brought and Indian slaves, and they occasionally took 1,200,000 pounds of sugar, and 600,000 pounds the opportunity of trading them off with other of rice. Indians living still further north. Not unfrequently, as in 1857, they came down the Gulf of Georgia, their great thoroughfare, into Puget Sound, ravaged the coasts, killing, destroying, and making captive, until the more quiet Indians residing there were in deadly fear of them, and demanded the protection of our military posts. Sometimes they negotiate terms of peace with the Puget Sound Indians, the chief condition of which is hostility to the Washington Territory troops, a course of proceeding which our officers in command there have decided obections to, and have used constant efforts to interrupt and break up. Mr. Fitzhugh informed the Government that the Neuk-sacks, a tribe living adjacent to the boundary line, with every appearance of having white blood in their veins, had, last Summer, three trails to Frazer river, and one to Fort Langley, where they carried all their furs, and got all their articles of trade from the Hudson Bay Company. There are several writes: large tribes contiguous to them, viz: the Sumat-se, Smuttuns, Clulwarp, Tates, etc. All these Indians are in the habit of raising potatoes, which, with their fish, consisting of salmon sturgeon and clams, and their berries, enable them to live a great part of the year like lords, as they undoubtedly feel themselves to be. Hence the airs which they put on when they come in contact with the whites. Indeed, such s their consequence and self-assurance, that on meeting our people they do not hesitate to wrestle or box with them, and sometimes they

ome off with no inconsiderable degree of honor. Sidney S. Ford, Special Indian Agent, also in Washington Territory, represented to the Indian Department, last June, that the Indians gallop, and without a rest, we reached Snake living on the prairies in the mountain country were as expert in the use of the rifle as they were in the management of horses, intimately acquainted with all the roads, trails and fastesses of the country, as well as possessing much knowledge of the whites-were calculated to do great injury, and were not wanting in the requisite spirit. Speaking of the late war with the Indians of Washington Territory, who, by the way, are not near so warlike as the Northern, or Frazer River Indians, J. W. Nesmith, Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Oregon and Washington Territories, addressed Commissioner Den-

ver, in September, 1857, as follows :

The result of the war evidently disappointed the anguine expectations of both the whites and the indians, as about an equal number of each fell in ne various conflicts. The Indians, by superior abers and the advantages of their peculiar mode of warfare, remained unconquered, and the result of the war tended to convince them that it could not be easily done; a sort of armistice was declared, and the Indians contiguous to the settlecially those belonging to the southern portion of Oregon, agreed to remove to the reservations, with the understanding that they should be subsisted by the Government, whose agents negotiated the peace; and they are ready to take up rms and resume hostilities whenever the Gover ent ceases to comply with its part of the contract, practically offering the Government the alternative of "feeding them or fighting them." They have never been chastised for the outrages on our people, and, with the exception of the loss and destruction of some of their personal pro-perty, they have suffered but little by the war, while its results have emboldened them, and tended to produce the impression in their minds that they have the ability to contend successfully that they have the ability to contend successfully against the entire white race. The effect of the late war has been to render the management of the Indians much more difficult than at any previous time. Their great numbers, intimate knowledge of the country, together with the scattered and defenseless state of the settlements, contributed to their success in their marauding and plundering expeditions; the provisions and cattle captured from the whites afforded them ample subsistence, both in quality and ones. them ample subsistence, both in quality and quantity, far superior to anything that they had at any previous time enjoyed; and, as they have never been subdued, it is but natural that they should be seen subdued, it is but hatural that they should be willing to resume hostilities when they have so much to gain and so little to loose. In fact, the Southern Indians, located on the Silitz, are constantly telling the Agent that they lost more by sickness last Winter than they did in all the preceding ten months' war, and frequently say, "it is our peace that is killing us.'

We adduce the above information at this time ov way of warning to our people, who are now migrating to the northern mines, to be prudent n their intercourse with these tribes. They are no contemptible enemy, are numerous, and when they are struck, will strike back with interest. the occupation of gold digging.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

THE IMPENDING CRISIS OF THE SOUTH.-A WORK ander this title has been laid on our table by Lovegrove & Co., 67 J street. It is a well bound duodecimo, from the publishing house of Burdick thor is Hinton Roman Helper, of North Carolina, who recently attracted no inconsiderable attention at Washington. The author institutes a comparison between free and slave States, points out how slavery can be abolished, adduces Southern testimony against slavery, brings forward the testimony of nations, churches, and the Bible, on the subject, treats of commercial cities and Southern commerce, cites facts and arguments by the wayare inseparable; that one can never have a vigorous existence without being wedded to the other.

HANDSOME SPECIMEN .- We were vesterday shown a handsome specimen of gold-bearing quartz, well saturated with the precious metal which seems to have been fused through the mass by volcanic action. It was obtained from Shingle Springs, Hangtown road, El Dorado difficult to conceive why men should migrate to Frazer river .- S. F. Herald, June 7th

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.-The tri-weekly Index has been discontinued, and the materials of the establishment turned over to a new arrangement under the name of the Tri-weekly Register published by H. A. Moses. It will support the principles of the Cincinnati Platform.

BALL AT WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS .- The

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE UNION.

BY THE STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

various Indian tribes in Washington Territory San Francisco News-Verdict againt H. and the British Possessions, we obtain intelli-M. Naglee for Slander - Markets and Arrivals - Further from Oregon and gence going to show that the Northern Indians Washington Territories-Defeat of Col. Steptoe Confirmed - Another Indian War on Hand.

may be called the real chivalry Indians of the San Francisco, June 8th. Pacific coast. As such, they have been wont to John Stratman to-day got a verdict against Henry M. Naglee for \$750, in an action for slander.

The Bulletin has a short letter containing quoountry tribes have been nearly exterminated tations at Bellingham Bay: "Bacon 30 cents, and flour \$16 per barrel; meats 50 cents, and

John Jones and Frank Rivers were drowned thousand warriors, but now they have dwindled in Oregon, May 15th. Jones was from Phila-

> A miner has arrived from the North with \$3,000 in dust, which he says he dug out on The clipper ship Edwin Forrest arrived to

day, in 133 days from New York, with merchan-Haxall flour sold to-day at \$16; 15,000 of killing all they could not take away. In fact | lbs. China sugar at 13½ cents; turpentine, 72 cents, on time; Hope's firkin butter, 40 cents.

> Later from Oregon. The Senator arrived to-day from Oregon. She

brought no later news from the mines. Colonel Steptoe's defeat is confirmed, but his killed were only two officers, five men and three friendly Indians, besides nineteen wounded. The troops were stopped May 7th, by six hundred Spokan warriors, who had heard the Colonel had come to whip them out, which they did not believe he could do, and they told him he should not cross their river. They have heretofore been considered friendly. The troops then encamped for ten days, as the account says that on May 17th they were about re-crossing the Pelouse river to await the Indians, when they were attacked by some five hundred of them. The battle became general. The Indians were mounted and armed with rifles, and the troops were mounted and had two howitzers. The fight was kept up till night. An officer

Towards evening, our ammunition began to give out, and our men suffering so much from thirst and fatigue, required all our attention to keep them up. To move from one point to an amid the howling of the Indians, the grean of the dying and the whistling of balls and arrows. We were kept in this position until o'clock, P. M., when, as night came on, it became apparent that on the morrow we must go under and that not one of us would escape Being nearly destitute of ammunition, completely surrounded by six or eight hun dred Indians, and most of these on points which we must pass to get away, therefore it was de termined to run the gauntlet, so that if possible some might escape. Abandoning everything we mounted and left the hill at nine o'clock and after a ride of ninety miles, mostly at river, at Red Wolf Crossing, the next evening, and were met by our friends, the Nez Perces. We will have another Indian war.

BY THE ALTA LINE

Accident at San Jose-A Man Shot. SAN JOSE, June 8-8 P. M.

J. O. Shaw, one of a hunting party, was acc dentally shot this afternoon. As they were riding down a steep place, the seat of the wagon slipped, and two of the party fell out. One of the guns fell, struck the ground, and went off. The shot struck Shaw on the left side and side of the head. He was immediately brought into town, and on examination, the wounds were found not to be very dangerous. He is now quite comfortable, although severely hurt. It is thought he will recover.

SUICIDE IN OROVILLE.—We are informed by Mr. Wyman, of Oroville, says the Marysville Express, that a young man, named James Gunabout 12 o'clock, just before the departure the stage. He stabbed himself in the pit of the stomach with a dirk knife, and the wound supposed to be mortal. He has been keeping small trading-post a short distance from Oroville, but was stopping temporarily at the Em pire Hotel. He became desperate on account of he treatment he received from a woman whom he had brought up with him from San Francisco. and who had promised to marry him, but de clined to fulfil her promise after her arrival in Oroville.

THE Butte Record, of June 8th, gives the fol-

owing particulars in relation to the affair : The causes inducing this attempt at self-de truction are, as near as we can determine substantially as follows: Gunnison has lately returned from San Francisco, in company with a young woman named Catherine Doyle, for whom he had conceived an ardent attachment, and on Sunday last (as she says) he asked her to marry him. This proposition she neither assented to nor refused, but treated it evasively On Sunday evening, after returning here with Catherine from Oregon Gulch, (his place of business), Gunnison, in a fit of jealousy, threatened to kill her if she would not consent to be his wife, and she fearing his threats, avoided him and placed herself under the protection of Mrs. Mason, the landlady of the Empire. Yesterday, Gunnison went to Mrs. Mason, and told her that he intended to kill Catherine and then commit suicide, and Mrs. Mason, alarmed, went to tell Catherine what he had said. In a few moments after, sounds of distress issuing from Gunnison's room attracted the attention of Capt. Bird, who, on going thither, discovered Gunnison lying on his back on a cot, with a dirk knife buried to An Indian war will be no great desideratum in to the hilt in his breast. The wound made by the knife is immediately above the pit of the stomach, and extends obliquely toward the spleen, and may possibly have missed the vital parts, but it is very doubtful. Gunnison is a respectable trader at Oregon Gulch, where he has ong resided. Catherine is a young Irish woman, aid to be very respectably connected in San Francisco. The poor girl is in great tribulatio at the trouble she has unintentionally occasioned.

STOCK PASSING THROUGH MONTEREY COUNTY. A correspondent, writing from Natividad, Monterey county, June 1st, gives the San Francisco Herald the following as the amount of stock passing this point for the upper portions of the State, during the past two months:

Stock Beef Horses an Cattle. Cattle. Mules. .1636 321 1429 Angeles county... .5270 310 San Diego county.....1500 400 5484 Totals, four months. 9671 6292

485 In this county, he remarks, sales have been as

600 cows and calves, \$32; 250 three-year old steers, in good order, \$28; 75 head two-year old, \$18; 120 head one-year old, \$18. In San Luis Obispo, of 100 head three-year old steers, fat, at \$25; 35 head two-year olds, at \$20. In Los Angeles, 100 head tame horses, choice, at \$100. Pasturage is yet good in this vicinity, and eattle are turage is yet good in this vicinity, and cattle are yet in good condition. Stock and beef cattle are in demand, and sales are being made daily.

THE MARCH OF MIND .- As an instance of Yankee enterprise, we would mention that a newspaper and job printing office has been dispatched to Victoria, to enlighten the people there in the mysteries of the printing art.

sentenced to pay a fine of \$500, and be impris- June 15th. The music will be under the directioned as attending the different schools through the year.

PARTICULARS OF THE MARIPOSA FIRE.

We have received the Mariposa Star, of June th, which gives the following particulars of the ite fire in that place :

Yesterday, at about 1 o'clock P. M., a fire broke out in a house occupied by Chinese, and situated below the old Phillips Hotel, on Main street. Notwithstanding the efforts made to arrest its progress, the flames spread rapidly toward the orthern portion of Main street, consuming all the property on either side, as far as the Post Office, with the exception of Sullivan & Co.'s granite store, Cohen & Dettleback's new fire proof building, Van Boever's brick store on the corner of Fifth and Main streets, and the brick store owned and occupied by Cohen, Samuels & Co. This latter building was left standing, but the goods were all materially injured from the effects of the heat. The following comprises list of the sufferers by the fire, with mount of their losses, as near as could be as-

certained: certained:

McNamara & Crippen, \$1,500; Peter Van Bever, \$3,000; Richard Thomas, \$500; Allison & Harrison, \$1,800; Pajol & Co., \$6,000; Dr. Kavanaugh, \$1,000; McVicar & Gregory, \$12,000; A. J. Cragory, \$4,000. Kraft algebras repressed to the control of the cont augh, \$1,000; McVicar & Gregory, \$12,000; A. J. Gregory, \$4,000; Kraft, clothing store, \$4,000; Masonic Hall, \$2,000; Goodman, Hubbel & Co, \$16,000; J. A. Henry, \$8,000; C. De Forris, \$3,000; J. W. Torney, \$4,500; Charles Hurtel & Co., \$1,000; James M. VanDyke, \$2,000; Oppenheim & Co., \$4,000; McCready & Brother, \$3,000; Cohen, Samuels & Co., \$4,000; Leroy Vining. \$8,000; J. & Co., \$4,000; McCready & Brother, \$3,000; Cohen, Samuels & Co., \$14,000; Leroy Vining, \$8,000; J. H. Neal & Co., \$2,000; Thomas Duff, \$1,000; Henry Wellek, \$3,000; German Tailor, \$200; Jordan Gilham, \$200; Geo. E. Gardner, \$1,200; E. Smith, \$300; Dr. Granvonnet, \$25,000; L. Frank, \$9,500; Wm. Phillips, \$1,400; S. Wormser, \$4,000; Blumenthal & Newcomb, \$8,000; Cohn & Dettleback, \$3,500; E. C. Bell, \$5,000; MacDermot & Co., \$24,000; Geo. F. Kraft, \$1,200; Judge Burke, \$500; John Boling, \$1,000; J. Barnett, \$5,000; S. A. Merritt, \$4,000; J. B. Condon, \$2,000; John Mallon, \$400; Mad. Levassar, \$3,000.

The amount in the aggregate is about \$200.

The amount in the aggregate is about \$200, 00. The Star speaks highly of the exertions of the Hook and Ladder Company, and of Blumenthal, the Foreman; also, of Cushing, of San Francisco, who was on his way to the Yo-Semite Falls. For the cause of our fire, says the Star we are undoubtedly indebted to that combus tible element of population, which has been the means of destroying so many of our mining towns, viz.: the Chinese.

The Stockton Republican says:

We regret to say that our enterprising towns nen, Fisher & Co., lost two stables by the Mariosa fire-one livery stable and the other built for the use of the Stage Company. A large amount of harness was destroyed in the buildngs. We are also sorry to hear that a handsom carriage, one of the most valuable owned in this city, was also destroyed on the occasion

THE AFFRAY AT GIBSONVILLE.-We have re eeived the following communication from a correspondent at Gibsonville, under date of June 3d, which we publish as coming from an eye vitness, and in justice to parties who may feel themselves aggrieved by the former publiation :

Your paper of June 1st, has an account of "the affray at Gibsonville," from a correspondent at Downieville, which nearly every one of your subscribers at La Porte, St. Louis, and this place know

o be incorrect.

I was present at Overmyer's saloon at the time I was present at Overmyer's saloon at the time of this cold blooded murder, a few moments previous to which Cole asked an old bummer to go down to Overmyer's saloon and take a drink, to which he replied that there was no use of his going there, or elsewhere in town, as they had all refused to give him liquor, when Cole said: "Come with me, and if Overmyer dan't over one drink. I'll class and if Overmyer dan't over one drink. I'll class. and if Overmyer don't grey you a drink, I'll clean him out or kill him." They went together, and Cole was handed the liquor called for, when Overmyer took the decanter and replaced it on the shelf. Cole then said: "Ain't you going to let Sammy have a drink, eh?" Overmyer said no, that he had already refused him three times, when Cole threw the burning fluid form him they are the same of the cole threw the burning fluid form him they are the same of the cole threw the burning fluid form him they are the same of the cole threw the burning fluid form him they are the same of the cole threw the burning fluid form him they are the same of the cole threw the burning fluid form him they are the same of the cole threw the burning fluid form him they are the same of the cole threw the burning fluid form him they are the cole threw the burning fluid form him they are the cole threw the burning fluid form him they are the cole threw the same of the cole threw the Cole threw the burning fluid from his tumbler into O.'s face, and whilst he was rubbing his eyes, struck him over the head with the metalic pitcher, butting the scalp badly. Overmore, and cutting the scalp badly. Overnmer, recling from the effects of the blow, threw a bottle at Cole, and caught hold of him to put him out of the saloon, and in the scuffle fell on top of him. He then told him kindly that he did not wish to hurt him, and would let him up if he would go away quietly. He did so, when Cole renewed the attack, and was again thrown down, when he drew a dirk knife and stabbed Overmyer in the right side. They sprung to their feet together, when Cole plunged the knife through Overmyer's breast, and ran to a flume and flung the knife under it. Shortly after the honest miners came pouring into town from the different camps, and after a short consultation it was the unanimous decision of the five or six numbered assembled that Cole should be hung at once; and whilst the rope was being knotted for the deed, Overmyer's father stepped forth, and with his gray hairs streaming to the breeze wild. with his gray hairs streaming to the breeze, said:
'Don't you do it, don't you do it;' and taking for his text, "Vengeance is mine, and I will repay, saith the Lord," reasoned with the excited crowle 2 Lord, reasoned with the excited crow by decided to let the law take its course But for S. Overmyer's course Cole would have met als victim at the bar of God ere this. Even the inister of the place said he ought not to have

STOCKTON.—In the San Joaquin Republican of yesterday, we find the following : Aug. Weihe, of the firm of Hobe & Weihe, cigar and tobacco dealers, entered a complaint before Justice McCausland, yesterday, against Mark Selig, for violation of the Sunday law. The drinking saloons were all kept open on unday, the establishments of all others that the portion of the community who aided in prouring the passage of the new law, would wished to have seen closed. We must confess we have not seen as many intoxicated persons n our streets upon any day for two months.

The Argus, of the same date, says: Thos. Evans was sentenced by Judge Brown. esterday, to thirty days in the County Jail and wenty-five dollars fine, for stealing a guitar rom a carpenter shop, on Sunday, and pawning

t for the sum of two dollars with Lewiss On Saturday afternoon, a burglar entered the ouse of Yost, on the corner of California and Lindsay streets, and would probably have suc ceeded in rifling the premises of everything of value had not the unexpected appearance of Yost prevented it. In a small bureau drawer, sundry articles of jewelry, to the value of \$300, were deposited, but the drawer being locked they did not come within reach of the burglar. He succeeded, however, in carrying away Colt's revolver and divers articles of little value.

NORTH SAN JUAN .- The Star, of June 5th, has he following: The skeleton of a human being was found at Bell's Ranch, Nevada county, on Thursday last. It is supposed to be the remains of an Indian, s it was found in the vicinity of a hut in which

the Indians formerly lived. There was a small hole in the head, seemingly made by a bullet. No less than ten stages arrive and depart from this place daily, and it frequently occurs that extras have to be put on in order to carry the passengers to and fro.

A number of good citizens have left the town MARRIED.

ra county, June 1st, MATHEW K. MITH to CLARA C. KEMP.

In San Francisco, June 5th, Almarin B. Paul. to Kate In San Francisco, June 6th, John Gray to Augusta P. At Courter's Hotel, San Mateo county, May 26th, Ben-JAMIN F. STEPHENS to SOPHRONIA C. DUKE,

BIRTHS.
In San Francisco, June 5th, the wife of John F. Lewis In Sutterville, June 8th, the wife of S. B. Perry, of a At Indian Diggings, El Dorado county, June 4th, the wife of B. R. Sweetland, of a daughter. DIED.

DIED.

In San Francisco, June 7th, ELIZABETH ELLEN, daughter of Geo. T. and Mary Pearce, aged 1 year and 5 months. In San Francisco, June 5th, JAMES HYLAND, a native of Ireland, aged 40 years.

In San Francisco, June 5th, W. A. B. LOBING, son of S. N. and Jane 6. Loring, aged 2 years and 18 days.

In Stockton, June 7th, JOHN LARSSEN, a native of Sweden, aged 54 years.

At Red Bluff, Tehama county, June 2d, George W., youngest son of Ballentine and Jenret Aitken.

Ho! For Frazer River!-Selling Off at COST !-GREAT BARGAINS .- Goods at less than cost ! NOONEN & CO., 81 J street, between 3d and 4th, north

side, are now selling at actual cost, and, in many cases, at less than cost, their immense stock of UPHOLSTERY GOODS, to close business, consisting in part of French and American PAPER HANGINGS; Silk, Worsted and Cotton DAMASK; FRINGE, GIMP, LOOPS, BANDS, CENTER TASSELS, &c.
RICH CAPRETING, of every description. Also, OIL CLOTH and MATTING. BUFF AND GREEN HOLLAND. BUFF AND GREEN HOLLAND.

Gilt Poles and Cornices.

WINDOW SHADES of every description.

GILT MOULDING, PAINTS, OIL & WINDOW GLASS.

All kinds of UPHOLSTERY WORK done in the latest

tyle.

Picture and Mirror Frames made and re-gilded.
Also, HORSE, BUGGY and HARNESS, FOR SALE cheap.
NOONEN & CO.,
je9

81 J st., bet, 3d and 4th, north side.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE,—All persons having claims against the estate of HENRY HASSELL, deceased, of Yolo county, are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned for allowance and payment, at the law office of H. H. Hartley, corner of Second and J streets, Sacramento City, within ten months

om this date, or the same will be forever harred Washington, Yolo county, June Sth, 1858. ie9.laware. WOOD-WOOD-WOOD! SUPERIOR QUALITY - FOR SALE

J. M. ARCEGA, Front street, Between the New Bridge and City Water Works,

FIRST EDITION.

THE STEAMER UNION the FOR THE STEAMER OF JUNE 20th,

DESIGNED FOR

Mailing from the Interior Towns, WILL BE READY

ON TUESDAY, JUNE 15th,

IN TIME FOR THE STAGES OF THAT MORNING. JAMES ANTHONY & CO.

NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS!

MADDUX, BOOTH & CO., No. 60 J street, Next door to D. O. Mills & Co.'s Banking House,

THE UNDERSIGNED having entered into a copartne ecially the numerous patrons and friends of the old use of KEYES & CO. and L. W. FERRIS, to the finest

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING AND

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, Ever before offered in this market. Purchasing Goods for CASH, and selecting our stock from the

Latest New York Styles!

And most recent importations, we beg leave to assu our patrons and the public, that we can offer the large inducements, and will sell our Goods at a smaller a vance than any other Clothing House in Sacrament vance than any other Clothing House in Sacramer Having made permanent arrangements for receiving GOODS DIRECT FROM NEW YORK,

By every mail steamer, we respectfully desire ALL who CLOTHING OR GENTS' FURNISHING

GOODS, TO CALL. As we wish to assure our friends that they will confer a pleasure upon us and consult their own interest by examining our CHOICE STOCK before purchasing else-

MADDUX, BOOTH & CO., Next door to D. O. Mills & Co.'s Banking House

NEW, TO-DAY! HEUSTON, HASTINGS PRACTICAL TAILORS AND FASHIONABLE

J and 2d, Sacramento, By the steamer Golden Age have received from their house, 383 Broadway, New York, a large and select stock of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

And Gent's FURNISHING

Which makes their assortment complete They have now the most select and unique of the CUSTON MADE CLOTHING r before opened in California, and better cannot had in the city of New York. Their prices have give sfaction to all who have patronized them. The solicit the patronage of every one. 'HEY CAN, DO, AND WILL CONTINUE TO SELL CH#APER than any other Retail House in Sacramento. Their terms are cash—cash only, and their goods are warranted equal to the very heat custom models.

Remember, corner 2d and J, Sacramento, store formerly occupied by Keyes & Co. They laso a store in Marysville, between First and Second Messures taken here, and Garments made to orde the best manner, at our house in New York, return is 60 days. in 60 days.

VAN WINKLE & DUNCAN, Dealers in IRON, STEEL, COAL & SHITH'S TOOLS

A LARGE And well assorted Stock. CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

4th street, between I and J, Sacramente PURE BABBIT METAL, at the lowest market prices SURGICAL AND DENTIST'S

INSTRUMENTS!—Our assortment of all goods in this line is very extensive, and we are careful to have none but the latest and most approved patterns. They are in part as follows: Galvanic Batteries. Stethoscopes, Cupping Cases, Scarificators, Shoulder Braces and Trussels, Physician's Pocket Cases, Physician's Pocket Surgery, Springer, and secretary Syringes. good assortment, Breast Pumps, Bougies, Dental Pocket Cases.

Suspensary Bandages, Abdominal Supporters. We respectfully invite dealers in our line to call and ex amine our large and well selected stock before purchasing elsewhere. R. H. McDONALD & CO.

SEWING MACHINES. THE LADIES OF SACRAMENTO ARE Sewing Machine Room, 120 J street, FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

They are acknowledged to be the best and simples They are authorized eddle workers in use. All kinds of Fine Machine Sewing done to order.

H. C. HAYDEN, Agent. ZINC WIND MILLS.

EIGHT. NINE AND TEN FEET!

MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE BY

MELLEY, COOK & MOTT,

m13-1m2dp

No. 148 J Super. No. 148 J street WM. G. ENGLISH,

No. 2 Read's Block, corner Third and J streets, Real Estate Agent, Notary Public, and Commissioner of Deads for all of the States and Territories. Jommissioner of Deeds for all of the States and Territories. CONVEYANCES, DEEDS, etc., to be used in other states, drawn, and acknowledgments taken in legal form. mgs.lmgdg. R. H. M'DONALD & CO., No. 139 J street, Sacramento,

Importers of and Wholesale Dealers in DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMI-CALS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND DYE CALS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND DYE
CALS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND DYE
STUFFS, CAMPHENE AND BURNING FLUID, WHITE
LEAD, ALCOHOL, LAMP AND MACHINERY OILS,
ACIDS, HERBS, PATENT MEDICINES,
BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, TOILET
ARTICLES, DENTAL AND SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.
In addition to a large and complete stock of the usual
Medicines, Extracts, Powders, Tinctures, Barks, Plasters,
&c., &c., we would invite particular attention to the following items from our general assortment:

Teeth, Gold Foil and Dentists' Tools. We have made permanent arrangements with the man-facturers in Philadelphia and New York, to keep us fully upplied in all its branches.

Our stock is the largest in this State, and we invite entists to examine our large and well assorted stock, is we believe them to be unsurpassed.

jel-1m2dp

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Sacramento.

A BLESSED BLOOD PURIFIER AND CREATOR-NERVINE & TONIC-A Never Failing and Sure Cure for NERVOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, AGUE,

CHILLS, FEVER, PAINS IN THE LIMBS.

RHEUMATIC, NEURALGIO, &c. &c. Loss of Appetite, Sleep or Strength; Weakness of th Natural Functions; Tremors from INTEMPERANCE, DEBAUCHERY, &c., &c. Dr. JACOB WEBBER'S SAN-GUIFIER OR INVIGORATING CORDIAL is a panacea the above. Sold at all Druggists in J street and bughout California. BEWARE—Buy only Open Port oughout California. BEWARE—Buy only Quart Bot-with T. JONES on the label and in the glass.

HOOPS! HOOPS! HOOPS!

LAWNS! LAWNS! LAWNS! MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS! SILKS! SILKS! SILKS! All NEW STYLES, received by the last steamer, in great variety and very LOW PRICES!

CROCKER'S. A NEW ARTICLE, JUST INVENTED : SKIRT SUPPORTERS! A novel and very necessary article for Ladies' use. UNIFORM PRICES FOR CASH ONLY!

m22-1m2dp C. CROCKER, 246 J st. ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND GRAIN SACKS FOR SALE! NO. 70 K STREET, Between 3d and 4th streets. m22-1m

AUCTION SALES.

BY BARTON, GRIMM & CO.. 55 Front street.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, June 9th, at 10 o'clk, A. M., For account of parties closure.
Filberts.
Peanuts.
Peanuts.
Pried Apples.
Pecans.
—ALSO—
PIES.

FINE FRENCH BRANDIES,
PORT WINE, and other Liquors,
In Cases and Casks.

s and Casks.
BARTON, GRIMM & CO., 55 Front street.

AUCTION AND COMPHISSION 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. Particular attention paid to the sale of REAL ESTATE, ADMINISTRATOR'S SALES, &c., &c.
CASH ADVANCES on all kinds of Merchandise. jel

REMOVAL. the large and spacious store lately occupied by HILL, WOOSTER & CO., No. 33 Front street, where they will continue the AUCTION, COMMISSION and FOR-WARDING BUSINESS as heretofore, and will keep constantly on hand a large and choice stock of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c., &c. Our advantages are such that we can offer better inducements to purchasers than can be had elsewhere.

jel-2dp BRYANT & CO.

HAZARD'S GUNPOWDER.

American Sporting : Sea Shooting;

Kentucky Rifle: Mining, Blasting, &c. - IN CANISTERS

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

ull assortment of different grades of the above cal-ed brand of GUNPOWDER constantly on hand and JOHN G. PARKER, Jr., Agent for the Hazard Powder Company, Office 182 J street

PERCUSSION OF SHOT, BAR LEAD. RCUSSION CAPS, &c. For sale by 1m2dp JOHN G. PARKER, Jr., 182 J street. MARK BRUMAGIM, MORTON CHEESMAN. JACOB H. BRUMAGIN

MARK BRUMAGIM & CO.,

ADVANCES ON GOLD DUST FOR ASSAU AT U. S. MINT. PARROTT & CO., San Francisco,

AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK Available in the principal cities of the Union.

One per cent. per month
Interest will be allowed on our certificates of deposit
payable ten days after sight.

jl-1y2dp

PIONEER ASSAY OFFICE

GOLD AND ORES, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ASSAYED AT SAN FRAN

Returns of Gold sent for Assay made within six hours, n BARS or COIN, at the option of the Depositor.
Our Assays are guaranteed by us, and our Bars are purchased in New York and other markets at equal rates as San Pranjeco Assay Bars. archased in New York and other markets at equal rates is San Francisco Assayed Bars.

HARRIS & MARCHAND, being practical as well as leoretical Assayers, will furnish the trade with all tensils and acids of their own make—as COUNTER CALES, ASSAY SCALES, MUFFLES, CUPELS, DRY ULDS & &

ICE! ICE! ICE! ICE! FIRDERER & CADUC. DEALERS IN

DEALERS IN

No. 48 Third street, between J and K.

es attentively supplied, and all orders promptly

m10-2dp

DR. KELLY'S NEVER AND AGUE MEDICINE. This sure specific surpasses Cholagogues, and all similar ines at present known, THE FIRST DOSE restoring atient from the weakening effects of that disease

Also, at Apothecaries' Hall, Corner 3d and J stre DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—The undersigned is constantly sup-piled by the proprietors with this celebrated article for the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, LUNG COMPLAINTS, and the most dreaded of all, CON-SUMPTION.

SUMPTION.

Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & CO., Boston. Sold in California by C. MORRILL, importer of and dealer in Drugs, Oils, Paints, Chemicals, &c., &c. San Francisco Store, Battery street, corner of Washington. Sacra-OXYGENATED BITTERS.—This wonder

LARD OIL! MACHINERY OIL! AMP OIL!—We have used the utmost care in the selection of our OILS, especially those for Lamps and Machinery, and we can promise our customers the best of these articles, at a less price than they have to pay for most of the so called first rate Oils in the

market.
Neats' Foot Oil, Coû Liver Oil. Fish Oil,
'Fanner's Oil, Castor Oil, Sweet Oil,
Currier's Oil. Harness Oil Pure Sperm oil. Im2dp R. H. McDONALD & CO., Sacramento

TYPE! TYPE! TYPE! FOR SALE BY H. S. CHOCKER & CO., some 2,000 pounds NONPAREIL, BREVIER and BOURGEOIS, together with Double Stands, Composing Stone, &c., comprising an entire outfit for a large Newspaper establishment. The Type is a little worn, and Will be sold below New York Cost!

In large or small quantities. Apply to

H. S. CROCKER & CO.,

m29-2w2dp Book and Job Printers, Sacrament A LARGE STOCK HARDWARE

TO CLOSE COPARTNERSHIP BUSINESS. WATSON & BEIN, No. 40 Front street, between J and E.,

Sacramento, January, 1858.

N. B.—All parties indebted to the firm are requested mis-1m2dp

COMMISSION MERCHANT, Corner of K and Fifth streets, Sacramento DEALER in every variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNI

DENTISTRY. T. J. BLAKENEY, (formerly of the firm of Drs. HOWE & BLAKENEY, New York City.) MEDICAL, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, performs appertaining to his profes

THRESHERS! THRESHERS! PITTS' 8 and 10 HORSE MACHINES,

PITTS' 2 HORSE MACHINES-Improved, FOR SALE BY BAKER & HAMILTON,

J street, near the Levee. HOWELL & CURRIER. CORNER 4th and J streets-Have just received a choice assortment of WATCHES and JEWELRY, which will be sold cheap for cash. All kinds of Watches carefully REPAIRED

PIANO FORTES - Of a very superior quality, from one of the most celebrated manufacturers in the United State for sale at 120 J street, near Fift J. S. ALLEN. J. S. ALLEN.

SACRAMENTO LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

LIBRARY AND READING ROOMS TUKEY'S BUILDING,

Fifth and J streets, cond Floor, entrance on J street.

BANKERS, Marysville, Cash Capital, \$260,000.
Barking Hours-From 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

B. F. HASTINGS & CO., Sacramento.

HARRIS & MARCHAND, 73 J street, Sacramento; E STREET, NEAR SECOND, MARYSVILLE.

CISCO RATES!

Also, ICE CHESTS, of all sizes, for sale CHEAP.

the patient from the weakening effects of that disease, and by its continuance totally eradicating it from the system. It is WARRANTED to be an INVALUBLE COMPANION, by its securing good health to its possessor in the most MIASMATIC DISTRICTS, to which hundreds of persons in California can testify.

For sale by

IN. HOWMAN,

Sole Agent for Sacramento, at the Plaza Drug Store.

Also, at Anothecaries' Hall.

ful remedy, which has attained such a great reputation in the Eastern and Southern States, for the radical cure of Dyspersia in all its forms, Debility, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, is always on hand, direct from the proprietor, S. W. FOWLE & CO., Boston.

Sold in California by C. MORRILL, importer of and dealer in Drugs, Gils, Paints, Chemicals, &c. San Francisco Store, Battery street, corner Washington. Sacramento Store, K street, corner Third.

m14-1m2dp

SELLING OFF AT COST:

No. 40 Front street, beet SACRAMENTO,
Offer for sale from this date their entire stock of HARD-WARE, without reserve, and regardless of cost.
WATSON & BEIN.

J. A. LITTLE, VURE.
NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE Bought, Sold

Rooms 117 J st., bet, 4th and 5th. m27-1m2p

IMPROVED-ALSO,

Tukey's Bullding, by J. S. ALLEN.
N. B.—The above instruments are warranted for fit years, and are acknowledged to have the most durable action made in America.

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Open from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M., and from 7 until 10 in the evening.