Daily Alta California.

VOL. X. SAN FRANCISCO, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1858. NO. 203.

THE ALTA CALIFORNIA.

FREDK. MacCRELLISH & CO.
FREDK MACCRELLISH.....WM. A. WOODWARD.

WEEKLY ALTA CALIFORNIA...(DOUBLE SHEET).. is published every SATURDAY MORNING, and furnished by or Mail, to subscribers in every part of California at $5 per annum, in advance; also, mailed to the address of persons in any part of the world. For six months, $3; single copies, 12½ cents. This paper has a very large circulation in the interior of this State and Oregon.

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PUBLICATION OFFICE:
124 Sacramento street, (Alta California Building.)

General Notices.

☞ Notice.—The public will please take notice that J. BABCOCK, who represents himself as being or having been my partner in the Asphaltum business, is entirely false, and has never been such. I therefore notify the public to take the above named gentleman's statements for what they are worth.
C. LON.
Of Bon's Patent Asphaltum Company, Third street, corner of Stevenson, San Francisco.
jy21-1m

☞ Republican State Convention.—The Republican candidate for President of the United States will be elected in 1860.

The eve of victory is not the time for retreat or capitulation.

The Republican party of California, if not numerous enough to contribute materially to the victory, will none the less enjoy the benefits which it will confer on the country.

The Republican Party of California must remain intact. It must stand by its principles and its organization. It must, in good fellowship with all who aim at the same ultimate ends, seek the political regeneration of the State. It must labor in hope to make the election next vote of California effective for the purposes of freedom, in 1860.

The Republican State Convention, for the nomination of State Officers and for such other business as may come before it, will be held at Sacramento on THURSDAY, the 8th day of August next.

The Republicans of the several counties will take proper measures to ensure a full attendance of delegates.

Each county will be entitled to five delegates for the county, one for every two hundred votes thrown for the last Republican candidate for Governor, and one for every fraction of such vote over one hundred

P. T. TRACY,
T. W. PARK,
CYRUS PALMER,
E. B. CROCKER,
MARK HOPKINS,
J. T. McLEAN,
J. B. CLARK,
Republican State Central Committee.

SCHEDULE:

Alameda	4	San Diego	6
Amador	7	San Francisco	31
Butte	10	San Joaquin	7
Calaveras	8	San Luis Obispo	5
Colusi	5	San Mateo	3
Contra Costa	6	Santa Barbara	5
El Dorado	12	Santa Cruz	6
Fresno	5	Santa Clara	7
Humboldt	6	Shasta	5
Del Norte	5	Sierra	7
Los Angeles	5	Siskiyou	7
Marin	6	Solano	10
Mariposa	6	Sonoma and Mendocino	8
Merced	5	Stanislaus	5
Monterey	5	Sutter	4
Napa	6	Tehama	5
Nevada	10	Trinity	6
Placer	9	Tulare	5
Plumas	6	Tuolumne	12
Sacramento	14	Yolo	6
San Bernardino	5	Yuba	9

my30-3d

Consignee Notices.

☞ British ship Beau Monde, Sulls, from Liverpool—Consignees by above ship are hereby notified that her cargo is now ready to discharge, and has been placed on the Custom House five days' book. They are requested to call on the undersigned, pay freight and receive orders for their goods.

All merchandise remaining on the wharf after five o'clock P. M. each day, will be stored at the expense and risk of the owners thereof.

DICKSON, DeWOLF & CO,
jy28-10 Consignees.

☞ Notice.—Neither the Captain nor the undersigned, Consignees of the British ship Beau Monde from Liverpool will be accountable for any debt or debts contracted by her crew.

jy25 10 DICKSON, DeWOLF & CO.

☞ Schooner Vaquero, from Melbourne, via Honolulu, will commence discharging on THURSDAY, July 22, at Cunningham's wharf.

Consignees are requested to take out their permits, pay freight to the undersigned, and receive orders for their goods.

McRUER & MERRILL,
jy21 47 and 49 California street.

☞ Ship David Crockett, Capt. Spencer, from New York, will commence discharging THIS DAY (30 h inst.) at Vallejo street wharf.

Consignees are requested to call on the undersigned with their Bills of Lading, pay freight, and receive their orders.

All goods, when landed on the dock, will be at owner's risk and if not removed therefrom will be stored at expense of whom concerned. D. L. ROSS & CO.
jy20 Bulletin copy. jy201

☞ Notice.—Neither the Master or the undersigned, consignees, of the Dutch ship Koning Wilhelm II. from Sydney, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.
jy20 1w MACONDRAY & CO.

☞ French Ship Lequellec, Captain Lariviere, from Bordeaux, will commence discharging Friday, 16th inst., at Vallejo street wharf.

The above ship having been entered upon the five-day book at the Custom House, the consignees are requested to call on the undersigned, pay freight, and receive orders for their goods.

All merchandise remaining on the wharf after 5 o'clock P. M., will be stored at risk and expense of consignees.

ED. DE RUTTE,
jy8-10 104 Battery street.

TURNER'S
FOREST WINE BITTERS

THIS ARTICLE HAS ALL THE RESTORATIVE qualities of the most celebrated medicinal roots and herbs, concentrated and refined by a scientific process, with the addition of Pure Port Juice, into a PLEASANT DRINKING BEVERAGE. It is recommended to Dyspepsia, General Debility, Liver Complaint, and especially Fever and Ague, with universal success.

Possessing great medicinal qualities, it is also an excellent preventative for all complaints common to the California climate, as it speedily restores the tone of the stomach, and creates a healthy influence on the entire system.

For sale by all the principal Druggists, Stores and Saloons throughout California, Oregon, Sandwich Islands and the entire Pacific Coast.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Manufacturers, Market street, between Kearny and Montgomery, San Francisco.
jy18

$500 REWARD WILL BE PAID

for sufficient evidence leading to THE DETECTION AND CONVICTION of any person or persons engaged in the following, viz.:

Three hundred dollars ($300) for putting up and selling by the case or casks a spurious article under the name of "Turner's Ginger Wine." One hundred and fifty dollars ($150) for counterfeiting our steel engraved copy-right label; and fifty dollars ($50) for refilling bottles bearing our label and palming them off on the public as genuine.

We shall hereafter vigorously prosecute any infringements of the above. TURNER BROTHERS,
jy18 Market street, San Francisco

ALTA EXPRESS COMPANY,

FORWARD
DAILY EXPRESSES
TO ALL THE PRINCIPAL
TOWNS AND MINING CAMPS
IN CALIFORNIA.

LETTERS, PACKAGES, GOLD DUST AND COIN

Forwarded with care, promptness and dispatch, in charge of experienced and faithful Messengers.

COLLECTIONS, ORDERS, COMMISSIONS,

And all matters pertaining to the Express business, carefully and promptly executed.

OFFICE:
112 Montgomery street
(Two doors from Barry & Patten's.)
jy26

EX JOHN LAND—
10 bbls CANARY SEED;
75 Frails DATES.
For sale by STEVENS, BAKER & CO.,
jy25 7 No. 59 Front street.

H. G. & E. S. FISKE,
Metal Roofers,

190 Kearny street, near Washington.

WE IMPORT ALL THE MATERIALS we use, and fully guarantee all work. Orders from any part of this State, Oregon, or Washington Territory promptly attended to,

CARRIAGES AND EXPRESS WAGONS, BOSTON MADE—FOR SALE LOW.

190
Kearny str't, near Washington
jy15 By H. G. & E. S. FISK

FRED. A. GILES,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF
WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, &c.,
NO. 138 MONTGOMERY STREET,
(SECOND FLOOR.)

Would respectfully call the attention of the trade to his large, fine and well-selected stock of the above goods, consisting of fine English, Swiss, French and American WATCHES, fine DIAMOND GOODS; Chain, Swiss and American JEWELRY, &c., &c.

An examination of Goods and Prices is respectfully solicited. my5-1m2p

800 DEMIJOHNS ASSTD SIZES;
325 DOZ BAR TUMBLERS.
Now Landing, ex benjamin Howard.
For sale by GUARA, TAAFE,
corner Washington and Battery stree's, my8-7 upstairs.

DRIED HALIBUT,
EX SANTA CRUZ.

A SMALL LOT OF THIS DELICACY, in strips and tapes and fine, just received from Puget Sound, per steamer Santa Cruz.

And for sale by W. F. WALTON & CO.,
jy18-is7 166 Sansome street.

Daily Alta California

SAN FRANCISCO, MONDAY, JULY 26, 1858.

The State Agricultural Fair.

The great progress which California has made in agriculture and kindred arts, is a source of no small degree of pride, hope and satisfaction to all who have digested the subject, and feel an abiding interest in the prosperity of her inhabitants. Not four-fifths of her first decade as an independent State has yet passed away, and yet already her farmers, stock growers, horticulturists, and pomologists have made several exhibitions of the produce of the soil, and of their own labor and science, which would be creditable to States the rings upon whose horns speak of centuries. For two or three years past there has been a growing interest in the subject of State agricultural fairs, and those displays have shown the good results in the improved character of the articles shown, and the number of visitors present.

San Francisco, Sacramento, San Jose, and Stockton have, in turn, been chosen as the *locale* of the State Fair, and each has given an encouraging indication of the interest felt by its citizens in the subject. This year Marysville has the honor, and reports of the efforts her people are making to ensure a grand meeting of the public spirited and earnest men of the State, and an exhibition of their industrial rewards, are very gratifying. They are determined that ample accommodation shall be prepared for man, beast, and the productions of the soil and the artist' skill. Appearances indicate that the Fair will be one of great interest. It might have been supposed by some that the unwonted exodus towards her Majesty's possessions, which has lately so reduced our population, would materially injure the prospects of the Fair; but generally those who have left us would have contributed nothing to that enterprise.

It would be difficult to estimate the advantages to the State, the benefits to its people, the impulse given to their industrial pursuits, which State and County Fairs and Cattle Shows bestow. It is not merely to gratify the vanity of those possessing fine specimens of stock, or produce, or arts; it is not merely to contend for a premium for its intrinsic value, that such assemblages were instituted. The great benefits of association, of intercourse, of comparison of the different modes of culture and production, and the incitement given to generous emulation, are of far more value than any pecuniary gain, or the indulgence of mere vanity, resulting from these annual gatherings. Every man who attends one of them with proper preparation and motives, can scarcely fail to derive not only amusement and pleasure, but valuable information. Many have learned there, figuratively, how to make "two spires of grass grow where only one grew before," and really how to double his crops, how to grow larger cattle and exhibit fatter ones, how to improve mechanical structures, and how to live better neighbors. Indeed they do for the different classes of labor there represented, what Jockey Clubs and horse racing, properly conducted, have done for stock. For, object as we may to the abuses of racing, the thing itself, the excitement, the enthusiasm it creates, the incitement it gives to improve by all possible means, by cross and by care, by study and by experiment, the qualities of that noble animal the horse, has done more a thousand fold to make him only second to man in usefulness and importance as well as beauty, than all other causes combined, apart from his first creation. The Fair is more than a race, the State Agricultural Society is something more than a Jockey Club, and the State has done wisely in the encouragement it has lent to the undertaking.

Probably in no State of the Union has there existed a greater need of such an association. Many who have engaged in agricultural pursuits were new to the business, for California, like poverty, has not only made curious bedfellows, but put men into professions of which they had scarcely ever thought previous to their arrival here. Then all pursuits partook, to a greater degree than elsewhere, of the character of experiment. Soil, climate, seasons, circumstances, were novel, and their effects could only be known after trial. By having a common medium, a central point for comparison of process and results, the experience of each could be made the property of the whole to a very great extent. The State Agricultural Society has furnished this medium, and been the means of disseminating more knowledge, valuable to all classes, and of exciting more interest than otherwise could have been effected for years.

Trouble Ahead among the Democracy.

From an advertisement published in another column, it would appear that there is trouble enough in store for the Democratic party of this city. A number of the defeated delegates make bold charges of unfair and disreputable means having been used on the part of the successful, or Administration candidates, to secure their election, and promise "to claim seats in the Democratic State Convention, before which body we (the defeated) stand prepared to adduce evidence of the foregoing charges, and of our rights." Here, then, is a direct charge, with a promise of proof, by the anti-Administration delegates to prove before the Convention that Federal officers, by their presence, and use of money about the polls, succeeded in securing the election of their clique.

Threats to the opposition and cash paid to corrupt partizans were resorted to in order to secure this success, whilst those holding positions under the Government, no matter what their views were, had to contribute from their salaries for the pay of that low class of rowdies and hangers-on to political parties who are ever ready to side with those who can pay the largest sum.

Little did the old heroes who formed our Republican Government think that to such debasing and degrading uses would place and power under the General Government be prostituted. For years this system of interference with primary elections has been growing into use, until it has assumed a dangerous form. It is place and power trying by every foul means to continue their hold on the public purse. It is an assumption of arrogance and puffed up vanity to continue self-preferment to the detriment of the nation at large. It is a most dangerous practice, and fraught with mischief little dreamed of. This prostitution of Federal patronage to stifle a free expression on the part of the people who compose a great political party, was never even stooped to or thought of by the officers of the olden time, and when it was first resorted to, was rebuked into obscurity by the then patriotic leaders of the nation.

These degenerate days, or days of corruption among aspiring politicians mark an era in the nation's history, which will be looked back to in after days as a foul spot on the body politic, for there is enough virtue among the great mass of the people to rise in their might, and sweep with one crash, all the corruption and vice now existing, into the depths of shame and obscurity. Like every other disease in public morals, it will have its end, and the culminating point seems now to have been reached. The people are awakening to a sense of their bondage, and though success may now be gained by the money and power of the Federal officers, the rebuke is certain to come. These men know they are acting dishonestly in forcing their delegates into the nominating convention, and it is only necessary for this fact to become patent to the people at large, to thrust them down from their exalted position. What right have they, the servants of the people to pretend, or ye to dare to assume the mastery of those by whom they were placed in positions. Eternal truth and right will triumph, and the sense of justice of the mass will soon teach the servant his proper place. Let them go on, then, in their iniquitous, headlong course, for their term will surely come. Let the proofs be given of their corrupt practices, in controlling the will of the people by force and money, in electing delegates to nominate the future servants of the citizens—let the proofs, we say, be given, and their reign is at an end. Truth is mighty and will prevail!

LATER FROM THE NORTH.

ARRIVAL OF THE SIERRA NEVADA.

DATES TO JULY 21.

NO FURTHER NEWS FROM THE MINES

The steamship Sierra Nevada, Capt. J. H Blethen, arrived yesterday noon from Puget Sound, bringing dates to the 21st inst. The news is unimportant. We give below letters from our correspondents, and some extracts from the *Gazette*.

The following are the memoranda and list of passengers:

Memoranda.

Steamer Sierra Nevada, J H Blethen, Commander, left San Francisco July 10th, at 6 P M, and arrived at Bellingham Bay 17th, at 4 P M, after a most boisterous passage, encountering a continuous northwesterly gale, with very heavy seas, till above the mouth of the Columbia river; 18th, discharged passengers and freight for Bellingham Bay, and took additional coal; 19th, at 7 A M, sailed for Victoria; 21st, at 9 P M, sailed for San Francisco.

Passengers.

Mrs E Cook, Miss McCann, Mrs Miller and daughter, Messrs Sellers, Glascock, Reed, Wells, Fargo & Co's messenger, Freeman & Co's messenger, and 61 in the steerage.

OUR SPECIAL VICTORIA CORRESPONDENCE.

VICTORIA, V. I., July 20, 1858.

SUPPOSED LOSS OF THE COMMODORE.

EDITORS ALTA:—The fact of the loss of the Commodore is now generally believed. By the return of the Sierra Nevada to-day, the information of the probable disaster will reach California. The Sierra Nevada passed the bodies of horses at sea, shortly after the heaviest gale known for some years on this coast. The Commodore had a number of those animals on board, and was moreover deeply laden with freight. The steamer Constitution arrived unexpectedly yesterday from Puget Sonnd, and for a few minutes it was supposed to be the illfated steamer. The temporary rejoicing, however, soon gave place to renewed disappointment. There is a great desire here to learn if possible the names of those on board, amounting, it is believed, to about three hundred.

THE MINING NEWS.

The news from the gold region continues of the same character, save that a few miners are beginning to take out gold, various quantities of which is daily arriving here. The river continues high, and there seems no indication at present of its falling, nor need [such a consummation be expected until the close of the warm weather. That the snows are rapidly melting, we have the evidence, not only of high water in the river, but the gradual disappearing of it from the mountains in all directions. Numbers of miners, however, are leaving every day for the interior, and as the season advances their number will be increased to thousands. On all hands is heard the note of preparation. Boats are being built; canoes and skiffs changing hands at bargains like merchandise; and, indeed, the greatest amount of activity manifested in town is by parties preparing to leave. When the grand rush takes place, which will be at the first auspicious news, Victoria will be comparatively deserted.

THE LILLYWIT FEVER.

The stern-wheel steamer Umatilla is hourly expected from Fort Hope, when she will start with a large crowd up Harrison's river, towards the Lillywitt (or Lillooet) diggings, about which there has been an intense excitement the past week.

GOV. DOUGLAS AND HIS SPEECH.

His Excellency made another speech yesterday, to a multitude of miners collected in front of the fort entrance. It was generally known that he had just returned from the mines, and had brought with him a large amount of gold dust. Seeing him pass, the crowd who had collected could not resist the desire to know his opinion, the chance of a modification of the mining rules, &c., &c.; especially as there is an universal confidence in the Governor's integrity and veracity. He replied at some length, speaking in a loud and deliberate tone, with considerable grace of manner, and not without some of the pomposity of office which attaches more or less to most Englishmen in power. His remarks were sensible and to the point. He advised all persons to take plenty of provisions with them, and what is of more importance, assured his hearers that no opposition would be made to taking provisions into the mines, not only for personal consumption but to supply others. This is supposed to be the preliminary step towards a modification of the trading restrictions to which I referred in a former letter. He found great distress among the miners, and is now prepared to allow the utmost latitude in the matter of trading, that his official instructions will admit. Governor Douglas is the most respected and popular ruler yet placed at the head of affairs of this colony. He is the successor of Gov. Ross who died suddenly about six years since. Douglas was at that time an officer of the company, and was almost unanimously elected Governor. His election was confirmed by the Crown at once. He has lived in this region since childhood, only twice visiting England with his family. As I have stated in another letter, he has acquired a large fortune, and, sending in his resignation, will be succeeded by some person from home during this summer.

LIFE IN VICTORIA.

The character of Victoria for order and sobriety is most commendable. It is rare to see a drunken man in the streets, and fights are as uncommon as drunkenness. Men are too anxious about their own affairs are to take to risk their chance of success by dissipation. For the same reason there is not a gambling house in the town. Everybody is quiet, and all who can get work are hard at it. Once in a while, however, a little burst of American feeling takes place, which is perhaps heightened by the reflection that had old John Quincy Adams been hearkened to during the Oregon boundary question, we might now have been in possession of this country, where the red cross now indicates that John Bull stubbornness is an overmatch for Yankee shrewdness. This fact, in which, together with California, a late distinguished statesman declared, in 1843, in the Senate hall, was not worth the taking! Rather a rash assertion to make in this age of progress. The other day somebody and company's circus wagon drove through the town with the usual band of musicians. As they passed along Kanaka road, where several hundred miners from California are encamped, they struck up a lively waltz, which was certainly well played. Everybody straightened up from their work to listen to so unwonted a sound, when as the last strain died out, a tall Missourian yelled out, "Give us Hail Columbia!" A hundred voices took up the shout, and "Hail Columbia" was the key from all quarters. The band caught the spirit of the affair, and, slacking their pace, rattled off the National anthem at which so many American hearts have swelled with proud emotions. Scarcely was the piece concluded, than some one shouted, "Three cheers for Uncle Sam!" Off went every heart with one consent, and such a mingled hurrah and yell as arose in response, from hundreds of throats, has never before been heard in this vicinity, it is safe to say. The cheer was taken up, and ran like an electric shock past the fort, and along Wharf street, making sundry plethoric Englishmen peer curiously out of their doors, and wonder what was the matter with the strangers.

The sentiment, which, for the moment pervaded "the strangers" was one which every American can understand, but which can be explained to us foreigners. It was the spontaneous outburst of that love of country which will make itself known in whatever clime the American finds himself—a feeling which leads the Yankee to look upon the continent as his—and prompts him to call all other people "foreigners," even at their own thresholds.

WEATHER AND CLIMATE.

The weather, for the last ten days, has been superb. The heat of noon, tempered by a cool breeze from the mountains, and the nights requiring plenty of bedclothes for comfort. It is a climate in which the laboring man can work all day. The winters, as near as I can learn, are not as severe as one would imagine, in such a high latitude. An old resident assures me that the harbor of Victoria was never frozen over, and that cattle do not require housing, but get their own living by browsing all winter. If such is the case, the winters are not the terrible thing depicted by some imaginative letter writers. In the interior, however, in the mines and among the mountains the cold must be more severe—perhaps like that of Shasta and other northern mining counties of California.

RUMORED WRECK OF THE COMMODORE.

A rumor has just been received, that the Commodore has been seen ashore north of the Columbia river—all the passengers saved. No particulars given. Where the report comes from I cannot ascertain, and of course cannot vouch for its trouth.

The Sierra Nevada experienced a heavy gale on her passage up, but wore it out gallantly without further injury than the washing away of a portion of her guards by the tremendous sea which broke over her repeatedly. The passengers are loud in their praise of the efficient conduct of Captain Blethen and his officers.

Adieu, W. V. W.

OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE.

VICTORIA, V. I., July 21st, 1858.

DEAR ALTA:—By the Sierra Nevada, to sail this evening, I write you a few lines, although I have but little news to communicate. H. M. ship Havana arrived on the 17th inst., having on board the Boundary Commissioners, who is understood will locate the dockyard, arsenal, etc., and for that purpose have selected land at Esquimalt Harbor. We are looking very anxiously for the Panama, (now due,) in the expectation of receiving through her some intelligence concerning the Commodore. I have ascertained from the most truthful authority, that the Otter brought down from Fort Hope, two thousand ounces of gold dust for the H. B. Co., who are the principal recipients of the precious metal.

SHOOTING OF A WHITE MAN BY A NEGRO.

A gambling dispute took place this morning, between an American and a negro, in which the American was shot. He is not expected to live. The negro was immediately taken prisoner and is now confined on board of one of H. M. ships at Esquimalt.

The Caribbean has just arrived.

THE CONSTITUTION ON THE ROCKS.

The steamer Constitution got on the rocks in Victoria Harbor last night. She is supposed to be badly injured, and I doubt very much whether she will ever leave this port.

SPEECH BY GOV. DOUGLASS.

At a meeting of the miners yesterday, in rear of the Fort, Governor Douglas addressed the people. His speech amounted to this: That say what he would, he was satisfied the miners would go and see for themselves—that as the all-powerful press had failed in their attempts to guide the minds of the people, during this unprecedented excitement, it would be useless for him to attempt the same by talk—but he assured them the gold was there.

LAND SALE.

Messrs. Henry S. Fitch & Co., held a sale this morning of lots in Esquimalt and Victoria, showing a marked depreciation in the value of lots at the former place—the average price realized was $200 for lots 30 feet by 100 feet. The sudden fall in price is owing to the hitherto received opinion that steamers could not enter the harbor of Victoria. Capt. Haley, of the Pacific, attempted to prove that steamers of light draught can enter with perfect safety, but the accident which has just happened to the Constitution may perhaps prove a serious drawback to such an idea. Flour has fallen to $18; Lumber is scarce at $70 per M. C. A. A.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—J. J. Martin, an understeward on the Sierra Nevada, was, on the 19th inst., crushed to death by the engine of that vessel, while on her way from Whatcom to Victoria. He was a native of New York and had no relatives on this coast. His own carelessness and neglect of orders, were the cause of the accident.

AFFRAY AT FORT HOPE.—The *Victoria Gazette* says that a Mr. Cook, late a special policeman in San Francisco, had been severely beaten at Fort Hope, by some men who hated him because of his conduct during the Vigilance Committee excitement.

Description of the Lillywit Route.

Mr. Alfred Waddington furnishes to the *Victoria Gazette* the following description of the route to the upper Fraser river mines by way of the Lillywit or Lillooet river:—

About twenty-five miles above the forks, and say thirty below Lake river, Fraser river makes its first bend toward the north-west. At this bend a considerable bend falls in, which is not marked on the map, and which takes its rise in the same ridge of mountains as Lake river. It contains gold, and we shall advert to it again presently. From this point up to Lake river, a distance, as we said, of thirty miles, the vally opens on both sides, forming a plateau of some four or five miles wide, hemmed in by high mountains, and furrowed longitudinally by large beds or channels, which the river has evidently abandoned at a distant period, and which are now left dry. These channels would appear to be exceedingly rich, as indeed is the whole valley. A Canadian had mentioned this valley to me some months ago, but with less precision, placing these rich diggings a little more to the north and below Lake river. The small streams to the east of this valley did not appear to contain much gold.

DRY AND RIVER DIGGINGS.—No large quantities of gold appear to have been found immediately below the Big Falls; but above Bridge river coarse gold is found in all the streams on both sides the river, and more particularly on the second or middle stream to the east, ending with a small lake. At the junction of this stream is an Indian village called the Pavilion, and the Indians were digging considerable quantities of coarse gold in the hills behind. The Frenchman who gave me this information and who is going to return, found rich prospectings all along the east side of the river from 52° N. latitude, where he began, down to opposite the Chilcoaton river. I could mention other dry diggings, further in the interior, but for the present there are sufficient to employ some thousands of them.

HOW TO REACH THE FRASER RIVER MINES.—Fraser river, Fort Langley to Harrison river, is of comparatively easy navigation, and contains no rapids worth mentioning, no more than Harrison river. The difference in this respect with Fraser river, after it has entered the defiles of the Cascade mountains, is striking. Let the reader, however, bear in mind that the head of Harrison lake lies probably 1,000 feet lower than Thompson's forks, which are immediately opposite, and he will at once understand the cause of this difference between the comparatively quiet river on one side of the mountains, and the overwhelming stream on the other. A cause which lies wholly in the difference of the two levels.

HARRISON RIVER AND LAKE.—There are three sloughs or entrances to Harrison river, which is itself of regular breadth (less than a quarter of a mile), and without rapids or obstructions. The lake is about forty miles long, and as clear as glass. It contains several islands and narrows towards the middle, at a place called Clark's Point. A canoe can get up the river and lake in three days, and a river steamer could run up at any time. The scenery is beautiful. Pity that some establishment or village cannot be formed at the head of this lake.

THE LILLOOET AND ITS DIGGINGS.—From this point the river takes the name of Lillooet, (a corruption of the French L'alouette, or Lake river.) It is interrupted about ten miles higher up by rapids, which would require a portage or two, and these lead to a second navigable lake about fifteen miles long. There are dry diggings about this river, which are reported to be rich, and traces of gold are found all along Harrison river.

THE TRAILS.—Two Indian trails start from this upper lake. They are rugged, but both perfectly dry and practicable; differing in this respect from the pass of Maucon Mountain, near Fort Hope, which, by the bye, is composed of a soft boggy soil of the most dangerous kind. The first, longest and more northerly of these trails, leads to Bridge river at its junction, a little above the Big Falls, and consequently to the more northern dry diggings. The second, or southerly one, to the head of the stream or river before adverted to. The length of this last trail to the head of the river is about three miles. and along the stream below about thirty more. This stream, as before said, contains gold, and runs through a large open gulch in an easterly direction, joining Fraser river above the forks.

HUNG.—The *Mariposa Democrat* informs us that the Indian who murdered Messrs. Bird and Baldwin last winter, on the San Joaquin river, in Merced county, was hung on Friday last, at Snelling. On being brought to the gallows, he expressed his readiness to die, as he had forfeited his life, and warned those about him never to be advised by designing men. This advice was supposed to have reference to his having been advised or hired to commit the double murder, as he in part confessed as much during his trial.

WOOD'S BRIDGE.—This fine structure, which is being erected over the Mokelumne river where it is crossed by the middle Sacramento road, by the proprietor of Wood's ferry, is now nearly completed, and will be ready for travelers in about ten days. The bridge is built with great strength, and will be a valuable convenience to travellers between Stockton and our neighboring city. The ferry, though kept in good possible order, is far from being a desirable crossing, and all of the travelling community will be glad of the change.—*Stockton Republican.*

FOR THE OVERLAND STAGE DEPOTS.—The great depot of the Overland Stage Company, at the corner of Hunter and Miner's avenue, was nearly emptied yesterday, the last of one hundred tons of hay and three hundred tons of barley, which is destined for the Fireball's ferry depot of the company, having been loaded on the teams. All of this is now upon the road there. Most of the grain and hay was raised on the Calaveras, and at other points in this vicinity. From Fireball's the feed will be transferred from depot to depot towards Los Angeles, as it may be required for the use of the animals.—*Stockton Republican, 24th inst.*

WASAU VALLEY.—On Thursday last a family from Wasau Valley passed through town on their way to San Jose. They stated that serious difficulty was anticipated, arising out of the late lynch law proceedings, and the refusal of Olds to comply with the sentence of banishment pronounced against him by the Vigilance Committee. We noticed four Indians in this train; fine, intelligent looking men, and were informed that they were Pah Utahs, and accompanied the family to their new residence as domestics.—*Murphy's News.*

LATER FROM THE SOUTH.

ARRIVAL OF THE SENATOR.

The steamer Senator arrived in port last evening, at 6 o'clock, with dates to the 22d inst., from Los Angeles and San Diego.

The following is her list of passengers:

Passengers.

Lieut Ives, J W Maxcur, A Rosenfelt, J P Hutchinson, A Robinson, Mrs Snyder and two children, Mrs R E Doyle and servant, B S Eaton, Mrs Matthews and two children, A Montgomery, W A Conn, M Kremer, Mr Requirz, F Howe, W Bryan, J L Brent, Capt Poirier, G W Childs, W Woodworth, P H Denney, W T B Sanford, F W Demeyer, A J Ellis M Wolf, B Bier, F S Pietra, A Murray and lady, B M Henry, W J Greaves, P Forrester, J Young, J F Childs, J Price and 2 daughters, J Eoth, C Field, Mr Bellamere, (Wells, Fargo & Co's messenger,) J Mana. Gen Vallejo, Mrs Ramirez, Miss Lees, A Laume, and 40 in the steerage.

Los Angeles.

SPURIOUS WINES.—The *Los Angeles Star* complains that the Californian wines are counterfeited, in this State and abroad; and proposes that State agents be appointed to inspect the wines offered for sale.

SPANISH ARCHIVES.—The old archives belonging to the former Government, and long preserved in the Recorders' offices of San Diego and Los Angeles counties have been brought to this city. The Recorder of Los Angeles county at first refused to give up the papers, and the U. S. Surveyor General was compelled to go from this city in person, before he could obtain them, and then the Recorder hesitated even after seeing the law of Congress, ordering that all these papers should be transferred to the Surveyor General's office. The editor of the *Vineyard* grumbles at the transfer.

DEMOCRATIC TROUBLES.—A Democratic meeting was held in Los Angeles on the 5th instant, and adopted resolutions, calling for the election of delegates to a County Convention. The County Committee subsequently denounced the proceedings of the first meeting as irregular, and declared its proceedings void, and ordered another election.

LOS ANGELES FOR BUCHANAN.—The Los Angeles Democratic primary election was held on the 21st inst., and resulted in the election of the following delegates to the State Convention:

F. J. C. Kewen, W. G. Ross, J. J. Warner, Jacob Wexell, James Baldwin, Juan Padilla, S. Lazard, Joseph Mullally.

The *Star* adds:

It is almost unnecessary for us to say, the people of this county are united in support of the State and National Administrations, and that the delegates elected will, in person or by proxy, sustain the policy of the President. The differences in the party here are merely local, arising from the erroneous proceedings of the district committee.

SURVEY OF SAN PEDRO.—Professor Bache, Superintendent of the Coast Survey, has written a letter in reply to the memorial of the citizens of Los Angeles, praying for a survey of the harbor of San Pedro. He says:

I will seize the earliest opportunity for meeting the entire wishes of the memorialists who have addressed the Common Council. This will not be practicable at present, the hydrographic party on the Western Coast being under orders to cooperate with the Northwestern Boundary Commission.

Should it be thought advisable, the topographical party will be directed to commence in the vicinity of Los Angeles, and carry the coast line survey upwards to a junction with the work at Point Duma, and on receiving the views of the authorities of the city to that effect, such direction will be given.

SUPPOSED MURDER.—Mr. McYates, engaged in hauling with a six mule team, between this place and San Bernardino, arrived here on the 8th inst., and put up his team at the hay yard, corner of Aliso and Alameda streets. On Tuesday night he obtained the key of the gate wishing to sleep in his wagon as he intended to leave for San Bernardino in the morning. The following morning the hostler found the gate open and Mr. McYates and two of his mules and his saddle missing. No news of either the wagoner or his mules up to last evening. He had about his person some money, not less than $100.—*L. A. Vineyard, 17th inst.*

A BRIG TO REPLACE THE LAURA BEVAN.—The brig Boston has been put on the southern coast trade, in the place of the schooner Laura Bevan, now given up for lost. The Boston is a fine brig, has excellent cabin accommodations, and will no donbt be a great acquisition to the "Southern Dispatch Line."—*L. A. Star.*

DESERTERS IN LOS ANGELES.—We understand that lately a number of men who had deserted from the army, took up their abode in this city and neighborhood, where also some have located who have been honorably discharged. Among the latter, was one who, from some cause or other, delighted in giving information to the police officers and having them arrested. This, we believe, occurred in several instances, and he even went the length of asking some of his erring brethren to take a drink, and while thus indulging, had them "snaked up." The game having been discovered, it was observed to stop this sort of thing, and the gentleman was invited to take a walk one evening, with which he cheerfully complied. Having reached the outskirts of the city, he was suddenly surrounded by a party, who held him while one administered twenty-six lashes, well laid on; after which he was helped to a coat (of paint) and then started off in a brisk trot towards the coast. Of course the names of the participants in this amusement are suppressed for fear of consequences. Nothing has since been heard of the informer.—*Ib.*

PROSPECTORS FOR OWEN'S LAKE.—A party of ten men under David McKenzie, left here on Monday, for the purpose of prospecting the country in the vicinity of Owen's Lake. He left fully prepared to carefully examine that section. They will be absent about six weeks, and from the character and experience of the men engaged, we may anticipate the removal of the present uncertainty respecting gold in that country.—*L. A. Vineyard, 10th inst.*

DISTRICT JUDGESHIP.—J. L. Brent, who had been spoken of as a candidate for the office of District Judge, refuses to be a candidate for that office. Benjamin Hayes, the present able and worthy incumbent, announces himself as a candidate, independent of all conventions, cabals and cliques. He will probably receive the Democratic nomination and be elected. San Diego and San Bernardino are both for him.

MASONIC CELEBRATION.—St. John's Day, the 24th ult., was celebrated by the Masons of Los Angeles with much display. Col. E. J. C. Kewen delivered an oration on the occasion.

GOLD MINING IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY.—This branch of business is carried on more extensively in this county than is generally supposed. In the foothills in the neighborhood of the Mission of San Gabriel, a large tract of rich mining land exists, which has long been worked, but not in a very efficient manner. A party of nine persons, however, have lately purchased the claim, and are to work in the most approved manner. They are about commencing a ditch to bring on a supply of water, which will give them facilities for working miles of ground which has paid six or eight dollars a day; with their improvements, this result will be greatly enhanced.

In the gulches of the San Fernando mountains, miners have been at work during the rainy season, and obtain very fair remuneration for their labor. We have lately seen some of the gold obtained from these placers; it is of a bright, rich color, and assays as high as any gold in the State. Operations here are suspended just now from the want of water.

It has long been known that gold deposits existed in the hills skirting Tah-ach-a-pee valley, and for some time back they have been worked very successfully. Having lately visited this remote section of our county, we are able to speak of the mining in this locality from personal observation. There are three parties at work in the gulches, and all doing very well. Mr. Robinson first made the discovery that gold was to be found there, and is now at work doing very well. His party are making from ten to eighteen dollars a day, but had formerly made as high as twenty-five dollars. The water is not as abundant on his claim as the wants of the company require. Mr. Robinson has a party of six Chinamen working for him in a gulch about a mile distant from his own claim; all the intervening land along the foothills would pay well for working them, if water could be obtained. The Chinamen cut a ditch seven miles long, and led the water along the top of the hill, which will give them the command of all the gulches in the range of hills. The third party engaged in mining in this vallery is Mr. Steward's party. They are at work near Robinson's party, and are also doing well.

Mr. Robinson has prospected a good deal for quartz in the hills, and has found several veins, which, from the experiments made and his experience in quartz mining, he thinks are sufficiently rich to warrant the erection of machinery for crushing. Could water be obtained, we are certain that the greater portion of this valley would pay well in mining operations.—*Los Angeles Star, 17th inst.*

San Bernardino.

DEMOCRATIC.—The Democratic County Committee met in San Bernardino on the 5th inst., and passed the following resolution unanimously:

Resolved, That the Democracy of San Bernardino county still adhere to the creed of that party which is distinguished by the membership of James Buchanan, and consecrated by the memory of Andrew Jackson.

A subsequent meeting declared all the proceedings of that meeting to be null and void.

INDIAN HOSTILITIES.—A party of Captain Walker's men, who were prospecting on the Mohave, were attacked by the Indians, (sup