We have procured from the office of the Surveyor General for the State of California, an official plat of privilege absolutely load down the mails with the late survey of Sutter's Eleven League Grant. Interested parties, or those who are curious to see where The lines run, will be gratified by calling at the publi-

## NEWS OF THE MORNING.

We present our readers to-day with a double great variety of Atlantic intelligence and general miscellany. Among other things will be observed letters from our correspondents at New

omitted in our extended summary of news. promissory notes-one bearing date in July, for \$5,200, payable in six months, and drawing interest at two per cent. a month; and the other plied; and the question for decision was one of in weight of the matter transmitted through "Cuban estate, or a sheep ranch on Feather tion—it says: appropriation. The aggregate of the several the Post Office passed free under the frank of river." He is not alone in the catalogue of The nine Anti-Lecomptonites are: Davis, two notes by about a thousand dollars. The two notes by about a thousand dollars. The action is brought upon the second note, and if the payments are to be applied to this note in the custom for years past for members in Control first instance, it is satisfied, say the Court, and the plaintiff must fail of recovery. The sand sign the names of members, with the custom for years past for members in Control first instance, it is satisfied, say the Court, and the plaintiff must fail of recovery. The sand sign the names of members, with the same old find that "same old for the same old form that "same old for the same old form that "same old for the same old for the same old form that "same old for the same Court further adds there was no direction as to their consent. To such an unwarrantable extent press, or its remains, had been discovered at a the application of the payments by the defend- had this practice been carried that not long ants, at the time the several sums were paid, or since the Postmaster General considered it his the authority was evidently bad. We have nominee, that will previously. Their right to control the same was gone with the ownership of the moneys, and could not be subsequently asserted. The right subsequently belonged to the creditor and could the party franking was written upon them by and not the original pioneer brought to be exercised by him at any time previous to himself. the institution of the suit. There is authority even for the position that it will be sufficient if the appropriation be declared at the trial, but it until Congress enacts a law prohibiting the impression), which found their way from this is unnecessary in the present case to carry the authority of the creditor to that extent. Here the election of the plaintiff was made before auit, as the suit itself, brought upon the second note alone, sufficiently establishes. Judgment affirmed .... Park, appellant, vs. Hinds, respondent. In this case suit was brought against sev. use the mail, let the Government foot the the time-honored relic. One of the claimants eral persons composing the partnership known as bills. We see no reason why appropriations is the Yreka Union, but we have not now bethe Cosumnes Valley Quartz Mill Company. should not be made for postage annually for fore us the paragraph in which its claims are The issue was tried between the respondents, the different departments, including members urged, and cannot therefore answer it. Anwho were plaintiffs below, and the appellant, of Congress, as they are now made by our other is the Weaverville Journal, which pubupon the plea of appellant that he was not a Legislature. If every member were charged lished the following information: member of the company, or a partner with his co-defendants during the time when the work was performed and the money advanced by the plaintiff. The case was tried by the Court, which found that the allegations of the complaint were paid the bills. true, and that the defendant, Hinds, was a member of the company mentioned in the complaint partment caused by franked matter have preas to the plaintiff Park, during the whole time vented it from keeping pace in improvement the indebtedness alleged in the complaint ac- and speed with the advancing spirit of the crued. Then followed the conclusion of law, time. No sensible improvements in this parthat the plaintiff should have judgment, etc. ticular have been made in the transportation A motion for new trial was made and overruled. Two points are insisted upon by appellant. 1. That the finding is insufficient to sustain the j udgment. The point is not well taken, say the speed, until it is not uncommon to hear the Court, under the particular facts. The only mail designated as the slow coach. If the assue submitted was the fact fully set out in the people are forced to pay the Government complaint, and as fully denied in the answer, for transmitting their correspondence, they that the defendant, Hinds, was a partner in this have a right to demand that it shall be percompany at the time given. When the Court formed as promptly as it could be by private arched pattern, such as we see now in old cuts passes directly upon the very facts set out in the companies. In fact, the power and means of It is not a mere conclusion of facts, as the appellant's counsel insists, but it is the substantial fact put in issue—the whole matter necessary either to be stated or proved. 2. Upon the question of the time than it could possibly be done by private sufficiency of the proofs to justify the finding, we individuals. But so greatly does the Govern think, say the Court, the appellant's counsel ment fail in this particular that a large portion have underrated the strength of the case made of the commercial correspondence of the counby the respondent. It is true that the name of try is transmitted by means of private exthe firm did not disclose the names of the partmers. But the number is not shown to have been very large, and it is not to be presumed that persons dealing with the firm, especially laborers working on the company's lead, were the Post Office Department transmits ignorant of the owners and directors. We think charge almost every species of article that it is from the facts the jury might well have inferred that the plaintiff had no better information than that the plaintiff had no better information than

Correspondence from Grass Valley; the action on the occasion of the obsequies at New York in memory of the late D. C. Broderick; and interesting local intelligence will be found in our

The examination at the High School in Franklin building, taught by Messrs. Jackson and committed in enlightened countries, those re-Swift, will commence to-day at 10 o'clock and sulting from the franking privilege in the United Swift, will commence to-day at 10 o'clock and

## continue through to-morrow.

AN INSANE BURGLAR,-Robert Mulbolland. who created alarm in San Francisco by ender stamps. \* \* In our opinion there is deavoring to break into residences and who no existing governmental evil which more imhas been arrested several times on similar charges, has been examined by physicians be. fore the County Judge and pronounced insane.

He is in the County Jail and will be sent to moment after the meeting of Congress. Such a measure is indispensable to the moral, political, and pecuniary interests of the Union.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH .- On Thursday, December 1st, at Camanche Camp, a native of the county of Galway, Ireland, named Lawrence Gilligan, aged thirty-five years, met his death, being crushed by the fall of a tree. He was killed almost instantly—his arm, thigh and public departments pay the postages upon the letters and documents which they transmit

IN JAIL' FOR MURDER .- Antonio Ventura is now confined in the jail of Alameda county for the murder of an Indian on or about the 3d of December. The difficulty occurred at a fandango house in a drunken brawl.

KERN RIVER SETTLING .- There are at present many settlements being made on the plains in the vicinity of Kern river, the Slough and They were of excellent quality, though our Kern lake. The land is said to be rich and the grazing good.

FIRE IN TRINITY .- A short time ago the maining cabin of J. J. Marcher, on Indian creek, occupied by himself and Wm. F. Prosser, was accidentally burned, destroying property to she value of \$500 or \$600.

CASUALTY IN TUOLUMNE. - At Algerine Camp, on the 7th of December, Dr. Stewart was badly injured by being buried undera bank cave.

THIEF CAUGHT. - A man by the name of the Mokolumne, last 4th of July. Green was arrested in Columbia recently for robbing a teamster of \$200, between Stockton

Monday, Dec. 5th, the house of Joseph Craig, pected shortly. at St. Louis, was burned. Loss, \$1,200.

Mow very good.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

One of the greatest abuses connected with the administration of Post Office affairs is the which the first San Francisco newspaper was individual enterprise were the franking privilege abolished. If the Post Office was an incised becomes a public wrong which amounts gotten all about it and his offer, are questions

but the abuse can never be fully abolished until Congress enacts a law prohibiting the until Congress enacts a law prohibiting the practice altogether.

Government, in all its branches, should not Besides the expectations raised in this quarter, pay postage as well as individuals. If mem- we have since seen in two other newspapers bers of the Executive are to be privileged to statements claiming the honor of possessing the postage stamps he used, complaints of the abuse of Post Office facilities would soon cease,

The heavy drafts upon the means of the deof the mail for ten or fifteen years past. The issue, its findings under our system, is sufficient. the General Government ought to enable it to have the mail service throughout the Union performed at lower rates and in shorter

In an article upon the abuse of the franking privilege the New Orleans Picanune says . Under the disquise of the franking privilege

the members of the company on this subject, matter that incumbers the mail bags, the former often detaining the transmission of letters to the business of the nation. If, however, the franking privilege were con-

company trusted Hinds, who seemed to be a partner as much as the rest who really were. At least we would not disturb the verdict upon this lave less reason to complain. But a construct we franking has been tolerated until it has grown ive franking has been tolerated until it has grown in the large way. So monstrous is into a most intolerable abuse. So monstrous is the imposition upon honor, justice, and even the rights of the public, that a reform has become imperatively necessary.

On the same subject the Washington States condemns the system in language still more positive. It declares that:

Of all governmental abuses that ever were States are, perhaps, upon infinitely the most extended scale. They are steadily on the increand the chances are, unless the privilege is abrogated, that the amount of mail matter illicitly peratively demands a radical cure than that resulting from the tranking privilege. Let it be unconditionally abolished at the earliest possible

Of the English system the States says:

The postal system of Great Britain is so excellently well administered that the Government derives a net annual sum—constantly augment-ing—of something like \$6,000,000 from the Post Office Department. But then there is no frank-ing privilege permitted in that realm. That which the Crown even formerly enjoyed was d about twenty years ago, while all the

If our Government will adopt a similar sys tem, our Post Office income within a few years would exceed the expenditures.

COLOMA WINE .- We received yesterday from Martin Allhoff, of Coloma, El Dorado county, two specimens of native wine pressed from grapes grown in his vineyard at that place. personal preference was in favor of the sparkling Catawba variety. It will strike our Atlantic friends as a little remarkable that a superior wine can be produced in this State among the very foot-hills of the Sierra Nevada mountains.

MURDER TRIALS IN SAN JOAQUIN. - Green C. Palmer has been on trial in the District Court at Stockton for the murder of John A. Benson. The case was given to the jury Monday night, Dec. 12th. One Crawford is also S. Lowden, President and Superintendent, being tried for the murder of J. B. Lewis on

TRINITY QUARTZ .- In this county a quartz lead has been discovered in the upper portion, specimens of which have been tested and prove FIRE AT St. Louis, Sierra County .- On to be remarkably rich. The lead will be pros-

CONCERT AT FOLSOM. - We acknowledge the Frank Leslie, and thought if the old man had SLEIGHING. — The eleighing between La receipt of a ticket to attend the concert to only attached a pair of horns in the appropri-Porte, Sierra county, and Strawberry valley is be given at Folsom by the Cheral Society, Dec. negro from the Southern States without blood-

THE LOST PRINTING PRESS.

The disappearance of the old hand press on manner in which the franking privilege is printed has excited as much inquiry and conparture of the "Lost Pleiad" caused among partisan documents, as well as other articles Astronomers a number of years ago-not that be sufficiently clumsy and far enough behind mankind by its restoration any more than the As far as it went this was an excellent rule, probably the remains of the first press made in No valid reason can be assigned why the to print the first religious paper in Sacramento.

> It may be possible that the old press is now a part of the furniture of the Journal office. We have the press brought here in the Summer o 1854 by E. A. Rowe, and on which the Trinity Times was printed. It is a Smith press, with Washington works, except the leverage. The bed is about 26x32, and a two-page form of the Star, several copies of which we have, does not nore than half cover it. The bolts from the feet, running up through the frame, on either side, are held at the top by heavy nuts. We several years ago heard it asserted that this was the pioneer press of California, on what authority, we don't know. If its unfitness for use and general appearance at this time is any indication, we'll bet it's the pioneer.

> It will be sufficient to dispose of this claim, and save the Journal man from making any rash bets, to state that the press for which search is being made had no "bolts running up through the frame on either side," etc. and emblematical devices of the printing press. So the hope of a fortune in that "handsome price" is spoiled for the Journal.

office of the Folsom Express. The letter ership to betray them. given of the missing "Pleiad" of our news-

Here, then, are five distinct claimants of the nonor of having in possession the old Star in this city, and all our evidence goes to show that it tumbled nearly to pieces in that disastrous fire. But from its ashes behold what strange birds have arisen! Cadmus, our Father of Letters, sowed dragon's teeth and they sprang up armed men. The sons of the 'Art preservative " are greater than their Phonecian sire. They can plant the fiery fragments of the ancestral printing machine and raise a dozen pioneer presses.

THE THING SETTLED .- The San Francisco National has the following, which is conclusive upon the whole matter. The other candidates might as well wrap their drapery around them, and lie down to pleasant dreams or "other-

wise, as the case may be :" We will state for the benefit of the Independnt (San Andreas) that his (Washington's) friends among the members of the incoming Legislature are by no means "a small party; but, on the contrary, are numerous, influentia and constant, and who will not desert him. Our cotemporary may be prepared to see United States Senator from California. The Democracy of the State call for such a result, and as they will in such matters, so will it

SENATORIAL IN TUOLUMNE .- A correspondent of the Sonora Democrat, who is in favor of Weller for Senator, suggests "that the Democracy of the various precincts call meetings and pass resolutions indicative of their wishes on this question. It will then appear unmistakably what those wishes are, and leave no cause to mistake them, nor opportunity to affect to misunderstand them on the part of their Representatives in the Legislature of our

STAGE TRAVEL NORTH .- The California Stage Company have determined to run their stages between Shasta and Weaverville all Winter if the Wagon Road Company will keep the road free from snow and other obstructions. W. promises that not a single trip shall be missed from such cause.

Nor Ban .- The Trinity Journal says that an acquaintance remarked at the supper table the other night that old Possowatamie Brown deand provided him, with a little addition. He had seen the portrait of Brown, as given by

THE SPEAKER

As the time drew near for the meeting of Congress, the chances of electing a Speaker were calculated in the Atlantic States from exercised. Those who are by law allowed this jecture among the printers as the sudden de- every imaginable stand point. Before the run mad foray of John Brown into Virginia, the prospects were favorable for a union of the too numerous to mention. Our system would any practical service would be conferred on Southern Opposition members and Republicans | character is consummated, the Mississippi Govupon the same candidate, but the excitement return of the missing heavenly body to mingle | which followed Old Brown's invasion destroyed | ple. From that time he thinks it would be a its "sweet influences" with those of its sisters those prospects. A determination to keep stitution supported exclusively from the Gov- would benefit the human inhabitants of the that excitement at fever heat has been manisheet of the Union, containing some forty-four ernment Treasury, the franking privilege for globe. A wealthy citizen of San Francisco has fested on the part of those interested. The columns of reading matter, and embracing a Government officers and members of the Ex- offered a "handsome price" for the delivery of late move of troops in Virginia assisted greatly ecutive branch, the Judiciary and Congress the old concern into his hands, to be deposited to fan the flame. Under such circumstances, might be tolerated. But when we take into by him with the Society of California Pioneers; Southern Opposition members will probably Fork, St. Louis, Boston and Washington. It will consideration the fact that the people are but what that handsome price might be, or in deem it prudent to keep clear of all entangbe found that no important event that has re- called upon to pay postage on their letters and what state of perfection he might require the ling alliances with the Republicans. The cently transpired on the other side has been papers, the franking privilege as now exer- press, or whether he has not by this time for- course likely to be adopted will be to permit the passage of a resolution to elect a Speaker The Supreme Court has delivered two more to an outrage. The steady growth and expan- worth considering by those who have turned by a plurality vote. The New York Herald decisions. Hayne vs. Waite et al. In 1857, the sion of the country create a constant demand aside to notice it. The best use to which we declares the strength of parties to be—Repubdefendants executed to the plaintiff their two upon the Post Office Department for the ex- have seen the inquiry put was contained in the licans, 113; Democrats, 92; Anti-Lecomptons tension of postal routes and increase of Post squib fired off in the Butte Record, several days 9; Southern Opposition, 23-whole number o Offices, and the means of the Department since. But we are sorry to disappoint the members, 237. The Herald thinks it possible bearing date in September, for \$2,500, payable ought to be husbanded to meet that demand. hopes of the Record of making a fortune from for the Democrats to elect a Speaker, provided in thirty days, and drawing interest at two and But this can never be accomplished so long as the "lead" it had struck in finding itself in the Southern Opposition and seven of the a-half per cent. a month. In 1858 several sums such an enormous quantity of matter is per- possession of "the identical old Ramage;" the Anti-Lecomptons vote with them. Rather a were paid on account of the notes, without any mitted to be franked through the Post Offices. truth must be told, however damaging to its hopeless chance, we should judge. The Southdesignation by the defendants of the particular As far back as 1842 a report from a commit-prospects. The lost press was not a Ramage, ern Opposition will not vote for a Democratic mote upon which the payments were to be ap- tee in Congress showed that over three-fourths so there ends our cotemporary's vision of a Speaker. But the Herald makes this calcula-

public functionaries. Since that day the evil has expectant individuals from that "same old Indiana; Clark, Haskin and Reynolds, of New the same course, but it is not so certain that they foundry near Jackson, Amador county. But the authority was evidently bad. We have duty to give orders that no letters or docu.

ments should be forwarded unless the name of ments should be forw elected not as a Republican but as a People's this country in 1846 by Brannan. They are candidate, and that he will not go into a dis tinctive Republican caucus. This would lop off Millward, Verree and Wood, of the same Statecity to Amador county after having been used all Know Nothings of former days, and now classed as Republicans—are quite likely to take the same course as Morris, and that the Pennsylvania delegation are to hold a caucus in Philadelphia on the 24th, to agree upon some common plan of action. So it is with Messrs. Briggs and Carter, of New York, who, though classed, the former as American and the latter as Repub-lican, stand ready, as we are told, to vote with the Democracy for a Southern Opposition Speaker. This looks rather unfavorable to the

> After indulging in some speculations upon the improbability of the Republicans electing the Speaker, the Herald proceeds to suggest that:

> The project now suggested is that the Demo crats shall nominate in caucus a Southern Op-position member for the Speakership—one whose ultraism will not be offensive to Northern ocrats -and thus gain over the full Southern Opposition vote. This nomination of a man out-side of the caucus, and outside of the party, would be somewhat novel, to be sure, and pe haps without a precedent; but still, in this desperate political strait, the plan might be resorted If the seven Anti-Lecomptonites whom we have specified should go into the Democratic caucus they would, of course, abide by its deci sion, and the vote on that nomination would then stand thus:

Democrats..... Southern Opposition... Total.... ...... 122 votes. Or three more than is necessary to make a

If the Democrats agree to support a Southern Opposition member for Speaker they may be able to command a majority of that vote; we say a majority, as we doubt whether some The list is not ended yet. A correspondent of those Opposition members would vote for letter, in which it is asserted that a press an- an Administration caucus. They would sus. the North shall choose to make it so be of our just demands; so far from be swering the advertisement is now used in the pect him of having been bribed by the Speak- of disse

states that it was originally purchased in this On the Republican side the leaders are concity from one of the proprietors of the State fident of being able to carry the election for Journal; that it was afterwards used to print | Speaker, as they hold so large a plurality. The the Miners' Advocate at Diamond Springs, and New York Tribune calculates that a full House when that paper expired was removed to Fol- will not be present the first day. There is one som, where it has remained to this day. Not. Democratic member from Kentucky who will withstanding that our correspondent has "but not take his seat because he is not quite the little doubt that the pioneer press still lives" Constitutional age; others may be detained and is in use as indicated, we find but little in by business or sickness. Some of the Southhis description agreeing with that already ern Opposition members may not be in Washington until the House is organized. Should it so happen that 113 Republicans are in their seats on the first day of the session, they may be able to elect a Speaker by a majority vote. press. We have already traced it pretty accu- Notwithstanding the calculations of the Herald rately to the eve of the conflagration of 1852 we are inclined to the belief that a Republican Speaker is now presiding over the House of Representatives.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY .- From the money article, of the New York Tribune, under date of November 19th, we give the following exhibit of the condition of this Company on the 1st of November:

Showing net earnings for the 6 months of... \$76,356 00

The stramships, storeships, etc., machinery and tools, and real estate at the various ports on the Pacific, remain at the same valuation as in May last. The expenditures since then to keep the steamers in thorough order, and all outlay on the same property, have been charged to profit and loss. The coals and outlits and supplies have been shipped on advantageous terms, and are valued at actual cost. The steamship Adriatic has been purchased and paid for, at \$200,600 cash and 2,600 shares of stock of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. In May last, the Company held 1,713 shares of its own stock, of which, and subsequent purchase, there remain on hand after the above payment, 1,263 shares as an investment. The expiration of our contract with the United States Mail Steamship Company on the 1st of October by limitation left this Company without any certainty of a proper connecting line on the Atlantic, while in the operations of the through business with California, it is indispensable to efficiency and success that the steamers on both sides should possess character, speed, and capacity adapted to such business. Finding it impossible to make arrangements in harmony with other Interests which would secure this object, unless by parting with the cash reserve, your Board of Directors decided in adopt measures to render this Showing net earnings for the 6 months of ... \$76,856 00

ing it impossible to make arrangements in harmony with other interests which would secure this object, unless by parting with the cash reserve, your Board of Directors decided to adopt measures to render this Company independent, trusting that a thoroughly efficient line would, in any event, command a fair share of support from the public. Accordingly, they deemed it expedient to place the steamship Adriatio in the "North American Steamship Company," in conjunction with the Baltic and the Atlantic, which were purchased at the same time by the Panama Raliroad Company. She was thus placed at cost, with repairs added, and in payment of her this Company has received four thousand shares of stock of the North Atlantic Steamship Company, which appear among the assets in the annexed statement. In doing so, we have reserved the right to withdraw her, upon relinquishing this stock, and also the right to take, in lieu of her, the Baltic or the Atlantic at a fixed valuation.

The line thus constituted commenced regular operations between New York and Aspinwall on the 5th October last. There has been a gratifying increase in the quantity of merchandise freight carried; and with the assurance to shippers that ample facilities exists for its transportation on reasonable terms, this branch of our business must soon become much more valuable.

The commercial reporter adds: The dividend

The commercial reporter adds: The dividend committee of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, consisting of Davis, Skiddy and Potter, had a meeting to-day to consider the question committed to them. The result is not officially known, but streat runner was to the effect the known, but street rumor was to the effect that they had decided to recommend a dividend of six per cent. in cash, and the stock rose at the second Board on this report. As the Company lost
money in the business of the past six months,
and is still losing money at a rate which promises to use up its surplus within a year or two, served hanging for not making better use of the physiognomical facilities with which nature the physiognomical facilities with which nature is resources is not clear. It is very certain that is long as the opposition of Commodore Vanderbilt continues the California business must be a losing one to both parties. Transporting and feeding be a losing one to both parties. Transporting be a losing one to both parties and feeding passengers at thirty-two to forty dollars, of which twenty-five dollars goes to the Panama Company, cannot be very profitable. DISUNION IN MISSISSIPPI

In a late message to the Legislature, Gov- SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATION BEFORE THE BOARD OF ernor McWillie, of Mississippi, deliberately recommends that preparations be made by the Legislature for withdrawing from the publican President. After an event of that ernor will consider the South a conquered peomockery for the South to have Representa-States in a position where they would be nomand that a law should be enacted by Congress the direct issue of disunion, if a Republican Abolitionists)-and of that class, he solemnly adds, "they know not what they do." Upon

I would recommend, as necessary and expedient, that you, by your legislation, should make it the duty of the then Governor, in the event of the election of a Black Republican to the Presi-dency of the United States in November, 1860, to issue his proclamation ordering an election for lelegates to a State Convention, to be holden on the first Monday of December next thereafter and that said delegates be appointed to assemble at the Capitol, in the city of Jackson, on the third Monday of the said month of December, 1860, for the purpose of adopting such measures as may meet the exigency of the occasion.

I would further recommend that you should adopt resolutions inviting the other Southern

States to cooperate with the State of Mississipp in the adoption of such measures as may be necessary for the maintenance of their and our rights as coequal members of the Confederacy. This is all that, for the present, I would recom-mend to be done. But, as the time has come at which the public mind should be strongly directed to the difficulties and dangers of our posi-tion, and the remedies for the same, I would suggest that in my opinion, in such an event as the meeting of a Convention or Congress of the Southern States, we ought to insist upon new constitutional guarantees for our protection. This should be a sine qua non. It is absolutely necessary to our security. The North will then, under the form of the contract of th under the form of our present Constitution, have the entire power and control of the Government; we will be utterly powerless.

With this view, in the event of a Black Repub-

ican or Abolitionist being elected to the Presidency, I would suggest that a Convention of the Southern States should throw open all the Southern ports, making them free to the commerce of the world, thus putting the burden of the new Northern Confederacy upon the Northern people. This would be just, as the Government would be f the North, and for the North; consequently they ought to support their own Government. In addition to this, it might be politic, as a measure of warning, to impose a duty of 25 per cent. on all articles of Northern manufacture (about the present rate of duty on foreign manufac-tures). This would teach the Northern people tures). This would teach the Northern people what the Union is worth to them in money, even if they cannot be made otherwise to apprec ts importance. The moneyed value of the Union to the non-slaveholding States is incalcu-

For instance, with the Union, no portion of the earth is more prosperous than Massachusetts; without the Union, none could be less so than she would be. The grass would grow in the streets of Boston, her manufactories would stop her commerce would perish, and her ships would rot at her wherves, and wide-spread ruir would cover the State. I presume that it will be said of such a measure that it is a dissolution in Placerville has written us a very confident one of their own men if he was nominated in the North shall choose to make it so by a refusal solution, in the event that the North should be deaf to all the appeals of justice, and indifferent to the ties of consanguinity and patriotism. It would be intended to arouse the Northern mind to the consequences of their conduct, and to warn them that the fatal gulf of disunion was fore them. It would be resistance to tyranny for the preservation of liberty, the great of the Union. The North has already is not disunion, or if it be so, then the Union is dissolved already. The North resists and violates the Fugitive Slave Law; she resists and violates the Fugitive Slave Law; she resists and violates the territorial rights of the South as settled by the highest tribunal of the country If, upon the adoption of these or similar measures the North should still refuse to us the power of self-protection, it would be conclusive evidence that the overthrow of our institutions and the destruction of our property was her object. I she should deny this much to us in the Union it would be full time that, by all the means in our power, we should provide for our own security.

But my belief and hopes are, that if, even then, we should make a decided issue, that the North will yield to our demands, and give to us that which is of inestimable value to us, but of no earthly importance to her, unless for our oppression. The North too well understands the value of the Union to herself, to lightly sacrifice t, and it will then be for her to decide the ques It, and It will then be for her to decide the question of Union or Disunion. If she desires the Union, the terms will be easy—we ask but equality. No, not equality, but simply the power of self-protection against hostile and unconditional legislation. The Union will then be in the power and keeping of the North; if she wills it, nothing is easier than to retain it; but, if she will choose to discaping the a refusal to the second control of the North; if she will choose to discaping the arrows the second control of the North; if she will choose the discaping the second control of the North; if she will choose the discaping the second control of the North; if she will choose the discaping the second control of the North; if she will be seen the second control of the if she will choose to dissolve it, by a refusal of our just demands, and by making war upon us and our institutions, the blame and the ruin will

be at her own door. I deeply deplore the necessity which will exist. in the event of an Abolitionist being elected to the Presidency, for the assembling of a Conven-tion of the Southern States, and for the adoption of such measures as those I have suggested; but the South has no choice between the making use of some such issue, or a dissolution of the Union. have thought it better to give the Union another chance for life. Secession or disunion is death, while a refusal to pay taxes (or resistance to the revenue laws), is but a violent dis ease, from which the body politic may recover.
Depletion of the Treasury may do good. It, at least, is worth trying before any final act of disruption to the Union. It will give time for new compacts or guarantees, which ought to be made. What possible objection can the North have to giving us such security, unless she intends our assailment under the forms of the Constitution assailment under the forms of the Constitution by action of the Federal Government? The r ult would be equivalent to a declaration of such intent, and ought to be met accordingly."

After an elaboration of the argument on this point, Governor McWillie recommends the arm-

ing of the militia of the State, especially the

WILL BE REFUTED .- Certain members of the Grand Jury in Yuba county have published the following card:

Committee of the Grand Jurymen and Physithe strength of our statements the Grand Jury nade recommendations which, if carried out, would result in the breaking of the contract of substantiate all statements made in our report. This we will do as soon as members of the

RESERVOIR BROKEN,-The reservoir of Sear's county, broke recently. The damage to the proved a lamentable failure. The machine Kentucky, though the prospects of C. M. Clay was divested of its wheels, old boiler, and in and his friends are just now a long way below NEWSPAPERS .- We are indebted to Jerry

pers from the Atlantic States. THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT FUND .- The

San Francisco Post Office, is \$101 28.

SACRAMENTO PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Grammar School No. 1, or Miss Lyons' schoo'.

as the pupils delight to call it, from their pro-Union in the event of the election of a Re- longed association with and affection for their teacher, was examined yesterday. The school is situated in a pleasant part of P street, in the same building with Primary and Intermediate School No. 1. It has contained this term fortyeight scholars, having an average attendance of thirty-nine. The pupils' ages are from ten to tives in Congress to always vote in a minority. sixteen years, the majority being under twelve. Such a condition of things he compares with No seminary in the city stands higher for the taking down, at a butcher shop at the corner of the situation of the Colonies before the revo- excellence of its discipline, the inculcation of lution; it would, he thinks, place the Southern sounder intellectual and moral teachings, and that affectionate sympathy between teacher and inally represented, but really would be de- pupils, so essential to the framing of most prived of all just or efficient representation.

Lyons' school. Its examinations have always estate, pretty much all the real property belongproved in the highest degree satisfactory to ing to it is advertised for sale by the Tax Collector Carolina, and belongs to the Nullification pupils and parents. Yesterday must be set for delinquent taxes, no one being authorized to school of Democratic politicians—takes strong down as an exception to an almost invaground in favor of protection by Congress to riable rule, however, the classes not being gate to some \$2,200. Judge Blake, of the Proslave property in the Territories of the Union. as well prepared as is their wont. This is suffi-He argues that the right of property in slaves ciently accounted for by the interruptions which the attention of the different claimants for adminis just as much entitled to the protection of have taken place in the term, by which it has istration to the condition of the estate and earnthe Government as any other kind of property, been shortened from eleven to about eight estly advised them to agree upon some person weeks. The nature of these interruptions may who might be appointed to act temporarilybe best explained in Miss Lyons' own words, Nothing, however, was done then. Again, this to insure protection to that kind of property. be best explained in miss Lyons own words, taken from a short address which she read to The Governor expresses some apprehension the school at the close of yesterday's examinative subject and proposed to appoint D. P. Belknap that there will be some, though, he says, "I tion: "The present term, commencing on the as such administrator. Casserly, attorney for John hope not many, who will be opposed to making 26th of September and closing to-day, has suffered many interruptions. The grading contem- who was clerk for Broderick and collected his President should be elected "—(he styles them plated at the commencement has had very little rents. Casserly also stated that he was informed opportunity to develop its fruits. The sixth there were rents enough now due the estate to week of the term was interrupted because of the pay the taxes. Objection being made nothing inclemency of the weather and a lack of fuel. was done. General Colton, a friend of the dethe dissolution point, the Governor submits The two succeeding weeks I was absent myself, ceased Senator, stated that he would attend the following as his programme extraordinary when there remained but two weeks for reviews the sale and buy in the property for the benefit which have been confined to the leading of the estate, provided no other arrangement branches taught in the Grammar School. We could be made. General Colton remarked that have had no time for preparing aught for the entertainment of our friends, or for perfecting ourselves to the extent of our studies for the term. In reading and spelling we have two classes each; in Geography, Practical Arithmetic and Grammar, three each; in Colburn's Mental Arithmetic, two; Mental Algebra, one; United States History, two; and Physiology, twe. Miss Lyons' absence was caused by a severe domestic affliction, to which she very tenderly alluded in her remarks. The examination commenced yesterday in the presence of Directors Frey, Monell, Hawkins, Smith and Thomas, and about a dozen visitors, which was increased during the day to twenty-five and thirty The first exercises were in spelling, first and second grades. The former, or lower grade, have learned this term to spell through twenty-five pages, the second grade through fifty pages of Sargent's Speller. The Mental Arithmetic grades have progressed as follows: were not prompt or confident with their answers. elect three, if not four, of the candidates they The morning exercises closed with some good samples of juvenile declamation. At one o'clock the review proceeded with the

has gone this term through the fundamental rules, or to the eighty-seventh page. Their rewell written conpositions, by two of the young counted for Democratic candidates. Misses. Practical Arithmetic, second grade, present of this class. They performed examples in Interest, Commission and Brokerage, and have been this term to Analysis. Geography Class, first grade, have passed through South vay to some interesting literary exercises. The compositions of two promising young pupils were received with much pleasure. Miss Mary were received with much pressure. In its cast,
A. Ledlie delineated very accurately the incidents and scenery disclosed by a tour to
Switzerland, all of which she had gleaned from hints thrown out by her History and Geography. After she had finished reading her composition, and while Miss Lyons was busy finished reading ation took place:

trouble and time you have spent upon us—and which we did not realize then—but new it is past, and when we think of it we regret that we have caused thee so many cares, when a little attention on our part might have thrown a sunbeam in thy path, and made the world seem happler for thee. We present you with this beautiful volume of Walter Scott as a token of friendship and gratitude. Accept this, not as a farewell gift, for we hope you may retain your position with friendship and grantude. Accept sins, have a sale well gift, for we hope you may retain your position with us, so that we may have your happy smiles to cheer us to the hill tops of Science. Now, we bid you adieu, belief the your wey have a placase transaction.

ping that you may have a pleasant vacation. From the pupils of Grammar School No. 1. commended the deportmanner, in which she ment of her pupils, and their kindness to their teacher. After the singing of a little duet by above, and the school was dismissed. The allusion in the presentation speech we understand to be from a report current among the passed in California. scholars that Grammar School No. 1 is broken up and themselves, or such as will go, transferred to other schools, Miss Lyons being placed in charge of an Intermediate School

A SACRAMENTO PRODUCTION VENTILATED -The following particulars from the Alta give who assembled in a private room at the resi-Sacramento work of art:

on Market street, near Beal, may be seen the first locomotive ever constructed in California, which has just been completed by the above firm. It is intended to run on Market street from the region of Market. Taylor and Simmons streets, towards the bay, for the purpose of drawing the sand cars used by Brooks, Stephenson & McCov, who have the contract to grade the number of streets, including Market, in that section of the city. Market opening on the bay, and being the main artery into which many important streets open, and affording an outlet for the vast quantities of earth which must be taken towards the bay with Dr. Geller, the Hospital contractor, has seen fit to call in question, in a public manner, the statements contained in the report of the Joint already laid from the vicinity of the junction that his father resource of conventions gressive civilization of the age.

They were introduced by C that his father resource of conventions are contained in the report of the Joint already laid from the vicinity of the junction that his father resource of conventions are contained in the report of the Joint already laid from the vicinity of the junction that his father resource of conventions are contained in the report of the Joint already laid from the vicinity of the junction that his father resource of conventions are contained in the report of the Joint already laid from the vicinity of the junction of the great resource of conventions are contained in the report of the Joint already laid from the vicinity of the junction of the great resource of conventions. of Third and Market down to Front. The cians in regard to the County Hospital. On Board of Supervisors passed an order several holders in Kentucky. The resolutions which, the strength of our statements the Grand Jury weeks since authorizing these contractors to as Republican, are not objectionable, were run the locomotive and cars at a rate not to adopted. It was also resolved, upon motion, exceed six miles an hour. The locomotive is Dr. Geller. We deem it incumbent on us to not entirely the work of San Francisco artizans, though mainly so. J. P. McCoy first Madison county, to nominate an Electoral conceived the idea of applying steam power to ticket. Two delegates—C. M. Clay and Dr. these cars and for that purpose went up to Blakey-were appointed to attend the National Sacramento where he purchased the known steam wagon about which so much has Union Water Company, at Pine Grove, Sierra been written and said, and which, after all, beginning may end in something important in miners is estimated at between \$1,000 and fact of everything but the mere shell, and brought here, where Donohue, of the Union par. Foundry, constructed a new boiler for it, and & Stoddard made the necessary ma-Sullivan and Wells, Fargo & Co. for newspa-chinery under the direction of McCoy. of twenty horse power and looks very like a locomotive, although not such a splendid affair as is seen on railroads in the East. It is nearly amount collected in behalf of this fund at the ready for the track and will commence labors on Thursday next

BY TELYGRAPH TO THE UNION. BY THE STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

erdict in Muh'ny Case-Casualty-The Broderick Re ate-Fatal Accident, SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13th.

The jury in the U. S. Circuit Court, in the case of the seamen indicted for mutiny on board the whale ship Fabius, at two o'clock, brought in a verdict of "not guilty," and the prisoners were discharged.

Mrs. McCoy, a lady nearly 75 years of age, was crushed by the plank of a wooden awning which Dupont and Vallejo streets. She was just about entering the shop when the structure fell and injured her very seriously. In consequence of the contest now going on

morning, before the bour of sale, he referred to this had been recommended to him as the best course, as nearly all the property was held under the Peter Smith title, and getting a deed from the Collector might improve the title. Casserly said that he had ever held the opinion that a tax title could never quiet titles where the owner permitted the same to be sold for that purpose. After some further conversation upon this point the Court adjourned.

A carpenter, by the name of Davennort was terday fell off a building on Greenwich street, a distance of twenty-five feet. His right wrist was dislocated and he was otherwise seriously

NEW YORK .- By the aid of the Americans in New York three of the Democratic candidates on the State ticket were elected. In 1858 the Americans in that State polled over 60,000 votes. The party this year held a Con-First grade, thirty scholars, to sixty-fourth | vention and nominated a ticket made up from page; second grade, six scholars, to one hun. the Republican and Democratic tickets-five dredth page. Mental Algebra class to tenth sec- from the former party, and four from the lattion this term. All the above classes, which ter. The party this year do not seem to have occupied the forenoon in reciting, evinced a gen- cast half the number of votes it did in 1858, eral knowledge of rules and a ready method, but but the leaders controlled votes enough to took from the Democratic ticket. Probably 20,000 were given for the Democratic portion Practical Arithmetic, first or lowest grade, which of the American ticket. The Democracy profess to entertain such a holy horror of everything American, that it is almost a wonder that cital was followed by the reading of two very they permitted the American votes to be

The counties in New York are largely Repassed a very fair examination, and, under the publican, but the enormous majority of 20,000 circumstances of their short and interrupted which the city of New York gave for the Demstudies, a commendable one. There were ten ocratic State ticket was more than an off-set to the aggregate majority of twenty counties. It was consequently hard to overcome.

The Tribune, too, complains of apathy and America to Europe. The second grade, which indifference on the part of Republicans in some bore a much better examination, have made of the strongest Republican counties towards themselves acquainted with the descriptive Ge their State ticket. It charges that it was ography of all the North American States, Prov- traded off extensively for local county officers, inces, etc. The hearing of these classes ended the review of the branches of study, and led the under the impression that the State ticket was perfectly safe. This is the old complaint which was charged against the members of the Whig party in the days of its glory. There was so much individual independence among its members that it was impossible to bring them to act together as party men. They would vote to with her school, she stepped to the platform with a very beautiful copy of Walter Scott's Peetical Works in her hand, when the following presenttheir own judgment approved. Hence they Miss Lyons, Our Beloved Tracher: As the term now draws to its close, we wish to bear with it the remembrance of one who hath tried to lighten our path and to impress on our minds the importance of learning. Not that we can hope to repay you for all the trapple and time you have present the contract of Democratic party are composed of different sequently, vote for the ticket nominated, with

In the late election, the Registry Law, it seems to be conceded on all sides, operated favorably. It is asserted, however, that a great many names were entered in the regia-The presentation speech was composed by Miss Anna Murray. Miss Lyons, who was quite unprepared for the gift, replied in a suitable men were copied from Hospital books who were buried years ago. But notwithstanding such rascally drawbacks, the system operated two young misses, whose voices were so good and so well governed that they could produce very agreeable harmony without the assistance of an instrumental accompaniment, Miss Lyons read the address from which we have extracted law on election day also operated in a highly satisfactory manner. A similar law should be

A REPUBLICAN CONVENTION IN KENTUCKY. The Cincinnati papers report a Republican We are glad to hear this report is without foundation. To day commences the examination in the High School.

Convention held in Covington, Kentucky. This town is located immediately across the Ohio in the High School. Convention held in Covington, Kentucky. This river from Cincinnati. But the Convention was a slim affair. As reported in the Enquirer, it consisted of from fifteen to twenty persons, the conclusion of the history of a once noted dence of W. T. Bailey, whose printing press was destroyed in Covington not long since. At the machine shop of Young & Stoddart, The meeting was addressed by Cassius M. Clay, and the following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, by the Republicans of the State of

Kentucky, That they reaffirm and stand by the Philadelphia Platform of 1858.

Resolved, That they are in favor of law and order, of State Sovereignty, of national supremacy, of the Constitution and the Union.

Resolved, That they are determinedly opposed to servile insurrection or illegal interference with slavery at home or abroad.

Resolved, That they stand by and defend the freedom of speech and the liberty of the press, and hold slavery, like all other political institutions, open to the will of the legal majorities, the omnipotence of Conventions and the pro-

the omnipotence of Conventions and the pro They were introduced by Clay, who stated

that his father was one of the largest slaveto hold a State Convention at Richmond, in Republican Convention. Possibly so small a and his friends are just now a long way below

THE MOUNT VERNON FUND .- We are authorized by the lady managers of the Mount Vernon Ball state that if the recent news of the failure of the proprietor of the Mount Vernon estate shall it is the intention of the managers to devote the proceeds of the Ball to the Howard Benevolent Association.