

Saturday, April 28, 1860.

National Democratic Resident Committee.
C. L. Vallandigham, of Ohio, Chairman.
Miles Taylor, of Louisiana; Thomas S. Biscock, of Virginia; William H. English, of Indiana; William Barksdale, of Mississippi; William Bigler, of Pennsylvania; John A. Logan, of Illinois; John C. Schenck, of New York.
M. W. Glasky, Secretary of Committee.
Rooms of the Committee, No. 8 41 street, near the City Hall, Washington, D.C.
Hon. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM, M.C., Chairman National Democratic Resident Committee Washington, D.C.

Approved.

We are glad to perceive that the Legislature have acted promptly in the matter of the Protest of President Buchanan, endorsing the position he has taken regarding the resolutions of the House, and approving of the general policy of the Administration. This is right. It is well that the President should have assurance that the people of California approve his course in this matter, as well as the general policy of his Administration.

Rhode Island.

The election has taken place in Rhode Island, and the State has gone Democratic, by a large majority. Sprague (Democrat) has 2,000 majority over Haddock. (R.) The Legislature is also strongly Democratic! Hurrah for little Rhode!

The Connecticut Election.

We have heard a great deal of blowing, and congratulation among the Blacks, because they have carried the Connecticut election. What are the facts concerning this State? In 1856, Fremont's majority was 8,000; last year the majority was 1,900; this year, with all the screws that could be applied, all the pressure from without—with all Tom Corwin's wit and eloquence enlisted in the struggle, the majority has been beaten down below 600—and it will appear even less, when the votes are announced officially.

We will carry that state this fall, sure. We claim a Democratic triumph in Connecticut.

Bates in Missouri.

The leading Whig and American papers, and the public men of these parties, in Missouri, are coming out against Judge Bates for the Presidency, and in favor of the nominee of the Charleston Convention. With these facts before the Republicans, how can they expect to claim the State for their nominee? What chance have they? Where is the union or position?

Good for the Hoosiers.

The good people of Indiana are determined not to be frightened out of participating in the glory of President-making, by the heavy charges of the Charleston landlords. A scheme has been gotten up by which parties can be gratified in their patriotic desires, for the small sum of \$50. A committee has been formed for the purpose. They have provided a large tent, for lodging, which is to be pitched somewhere in the city; \$5 each are to be subscribed for 'grub' during the visit, which is to be forwarded to Charleston; and each man is to carry his blankets with him, California fashion.—In this way, says the *Mo. Republican*, all can be gratified who wish to visit Charleston, at the small just so.

Congressional.

The Washington correspondent of the *St. Louis Republican* says:

Four months having elapsed since the first session of the Thirty-sixth Congress assembled, under the requirements of the first Section of the fourth article of the Constitution, the session may be regarded as virtually at an end. The present expectation is, that there will be an adjournment over for one month from the 20th of April, and as little or no business will be done until after the national conventions shall have named their candidates for the Presidency, less may be anticipated after the nominations shall have been made. Only the regular appropriation bills, and perhaps, a few others of a special nature, will be finally disposed of.

Court Martial on Major Cross.

The General Court Martial which convened in New York in July, 1859, for the trial of Major Cross, Quartermaster, U.S.A., San Francisco, resulted in a verdict of guilty, on both charges, and all the specifications. The Court sentenced him to be cashiered.

Several members, believing the money was used without criminal intent, implored the clemency of the President, who has mitigated the sentence to suspension from rank and pay for five years.

And the Court Martial was dissolved.

Better than That.

We have seen within the past month notices, copied from Virginia papers, that certain of their editors were luxuriating on new potatoes; and this week we saw a notice from a Charleston paper, that new potatoes and strawberries were in market.

It suggested to us, that we, in Los Angeles, were faring better and more sumptuously than that. What will these editors think, when we inform them, that our market is supplied, the year round, with new potatoes; that strawberries are raised here every month in the year; that green be had every month, one garden having vines three years old, which are constantly bearing; and that cucumbers are now in market.

We had not thought of noticing these facts, because, being of every day occurrence, they attract no attention here; but seeing our brethren of the press elsewhere boasting, on very slim foundation, of their peculiarly happy lot, we thought we would mention these things, just to show them what California can do in the way of vegetable raising; not, of course, with any idea of causing them to be less thankful for the few blessings which they are permitted to enjoy.

El Monte School Examination.

On Friday, the 13th inst., an examination of the Monte public school under the care of Mr. Palmer, took place; it was attended by the parents and guardians of the pupils, and the public generally. The answering and recitations afforded satisfaction to all present, and were creditable to both teacher and taught. Mr. Palmer has been engaged by the Trustees to take charge of the school for another term, to the delight of all parties concerned.

The bill offering a bonus of \$60,000 and \$40,000 to the company or companies that will erect two lines of telegraph across the continent, to the California border, within eighteen months, having passed the Senate, will probably be concurred in by the Assembly, and become law.

The New City Charter.

By the last mail from the north, we learn that the new charter for our city had passed the Senate on a suspension of the rules, having previously passed the Assembly; it has, most likely, by this time, received the signature of the Executive.

In some respects, it is an improvement upon our former city government, but still might be changed for the better in many respects. As it will take effect at the commencement of the next official year, we commend below those features which are of most importance among the changes effected:

Art. 1. The boundaries contain four square leagues of land, being one league and fifteen hundred varas toward the cardinal points from the centre of the Plaza.

The second section of Article first, gives a very broad power to the Mayor and Council in regard to disposing of city lands—in fact, a "cat in the meal," which will be ventilated after a while.

Article 2. Enumerates the city officers and the mode of election. The office of City Attorney is abolished; the Treasurer is made elective by the Council, instead of the people; clerk as formerly. Otherwise, no particular change from the present.

Article 3. Defines the powers of the Council.—No particular change from the present charter; but there is interpolated a mode and manner of making a loan, which we apprehend will yet hang as a mill stone on the public neck, unless carefully watched. The 14th sub-division of this article reads:—"The Common Council shall in no case issue any scrip or other evidence of debt, or order on the treasury, for larger amounts than there may be money on hand to meet the demands."—This is a most excellent provision, and one that should be carefully adhered to.

Section 17 of the same article provides that for all contracts under five hundred dollars, there need be no letting to the lowest responsible bidder.—There is a leak in the treasury, sure.

The whole of this article is filled with provisions of the thumb-screw order, for the collection of taxes, &c.

Article 4. Defines the powers and duties of city officers, and their compensation. The Mayor is limited to \$300 per annum; Marshal, \$500, with fees; Assessor, \$300; Clerk, \$400; Treasurer, \$400; and Councilmen gratis.

Article 5. Gives Justices of the Peace within the city, jurisdiction of any action or proceeding for a penalty, fine, or forfeiture imposed by any ordinance of the Common Council; also, all proceedings respecting disorderly persons and vagrants. "And in no case shall the city be liable for any fees or costs of the Justice of the Peace, or any other officer."

Article 6. Empowers the Common Council to act as a Board of Equalization; with a number of miscellaneous provisions, not differing from the present charter. The charter may be amended by two-thirds of the Council proposing amendments, to be voted upon by the people.

"This act shall take effect upon the first Monday of May, 1860."

Poor Economy—The City Election.

The Council, in their old age, like all spendthrifts, are becoming economical. And like them, exhibit, in their eccentricity, a not very sound economy. After the prevalence of a perfect mania for imposing licenses and taxes, and a quite liberal, not to say extravagant, expenditure for current expenses, the Council at their last meeting were to be given, by posting three written notices. This is a piece of eccentricity, quite in keeping with the many queer things done by their honors. However, having the good of the dear people at heart, and desirous of reminding them of their rights and privileges, we hereby notify all concerned, that on Monday, the 7th day of May, an election will be held, according to the provisions of the new City Charter, for a Mayor, seven Councilmen, a Marshal, and Assessor—of which all good citizens will take due notice, and on the important occasion, come up as one man, and deposit their "snow-flakes," taking care that only good men and true receive their suffrages.

Hereafter, the Treasurer, like the Clerk, is to be elected by the Council, within one month after election of said body.

Sewerage.

Some time ago, we called attention to this subject. Since then, we are glad to say, an arrangement has been entered into between the city and the proprietors of the Bella Union Hotel, by which a covered brick sewer has been built, carrying off the drainage beyond the point complained of, the Common Council bearing the expense. Consequently, the action for damages entered against Mr. Mellus has been withdrawn. It will be seen from the proceedings of the Council, that the report of the committee on the subject has been accepted, and all hands are satisfied with the work.

The Charleston Convention met on the 23d, (Monday last), for the nomination of a President and Vice-President of the United States. By the Pony Express which started from St. Joseph, Mo., yesterday, and which, according to the schedule, ought to arrive at Carson Valley on the 6th of May, we shall, in all probability, have news of the result, which, by Overland Mail from San Francisco, will reach this place, on the 10th.

SANGVEREIN.—This society, as we noticed in our last, intend to celebrate May-Day with becoming festivities. The shady grounds at the Arroyo Seco have been selected for the exercises, which are to consist of ball-playing, target shooting, gymnastic exercises, &c. A floor will be laid under some wide-spreading oaks, where those so disposed may trip it on the light fantastic; a band of music will be in attendance on the occasion. Ample refreshments will be provided for the members.

We have no doubt but our citizens generally will unite with the Sangverein in the enjoyments of the day, as festive occasions have been very rare amongst us, of late.

The gentlemen of the Society have our thanks for the invitation tendered us to be present, with which we shall have pleasure in complying; and also for the courteous manner in which same was conveyed.

A NEW JAIL.—We learn that our neighbors of San Bernardino are about to complete a jail of a substantial character. They have entered into a contract to have its interior completed or iron after the most approved manner.

THE WEATHER.—Summer is upon us! For the past two days the heat was most intense, the thermometer ranging from 80° to 90°, with symptoms of a further rise. The effect is very perceptible in the vineyards, which seem to be stimulated by an ardent sun.

Chastising the Indians—Two of them Killed.

Through the kindness of Capt. Hancock, Q. M., U.S.A., we have been permitted to peruse a letter, received on Wednesday by that gentleman from Major Carleton's Camp on the Mojave. It will be seen that the Major is energetic in his measures, and that both officers and men are anxious to rid the country of those pests—the treacherous, thieving Pi-Utes. The letter is from Dr. Letterman, U.S.A., attached to the Command, dated April 22d. We make the following extract:

"Major Carleton, (Lieut.) Carr and Davis are off—Carr at Bitter Springs, the Major and Davis off beyond that place in different directions. I look for them back on the 26th or 27th. Davis killed two Indians on the 19th, in the mountains to the south-west from our camp, about twelve miles this side of the fish-ponds. In the affray, two men were seriously wounded—one in the neck and one in the abdomen, by one of the Indians.—Both are doing well; the one wounded in the abdomen is not out of danger yet. One man received a flesh wound in the left shoulder from one of our men's pistols. The Indian was surrounded so that there was no chance of escape, and he fought to the last. Davis had a ride of fifty miles there and back, in about eight hours. The men all seemed to vie with each other, who should kill the rascal, and were perfectly fearless.

"The next day a party of men picked up a sort of mottled rascal colored pony on the Desert, that had a shoe on one foot. I have the pony now in camp.

"The second Indian was taken prisoner in order to be brought into camp, but in an endeavor to escape was shot.

"Dr. Herndon and Judge Winston passed here yesterday, (on their way to Fort Mojave)."

Proposed Mail Routes.

From the Washington correspondence of the *S. F. Bulletin*, we find that Mr. Gwin has submitted a resolution in regard to mail routes in California, which was considered by unanimous consent and agreed to by the Senate, proposing to establish a large number of additional routes; among them:

From Fort Tejon, by San Bernardino and San Geronimo to Fort Yuma.

From San Bernardino by Fillmore to Salt Lake.

From San Bernardino, by Temecula to San Diego.

From Visalia, by Buzzard Roost and Tulare Lake, to San Luis Obispo.

We wish the Senator had proposed a route from Los Angeles to San Diego, passing through Anaheim, Santa Ana, San Juan, &c. &c., as it is very much needed. There is a large population now located at Anaheim; they have for a long time been endeavoring to get a post office established, but without effect, as there is no provision for carrying the mail on the route. Such a line would be of great benefit to that large community, as well as to the country at large, as mining companies are settling down along the line, at Temecula, Temecula, and other points.

We hope this suggestion may meet the eye of Senator Gwin, and receive his approbation, so as to be acted on during the present session of Congress. The adoption of this route would confer a substantial benefit on the whole Southern country.

Letter from San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14, 1860.

EDITOR STAR.—The action of Gov. Downey in using the veto power against the Bulkhead swindle, has been received with unusual favor by the won for him the firm support of the opposition press of the entire State, and I believe of his own party with the single exception of the *Evening Telegram*. A large number of bets were made by certain knowing ones, that he would veto the bill, and they have handsomely won their money. A large delegation of the adherents of the bill went up to the Capital last week to lobby when the veto was acted upon, but failed to accomplish anything.

Both Houses have passed the bill authorizing the payment to McCauley upon his State Prison contract of \$200,000 in full of all claims, and upon condition that he will surrender the prison into the hands of the State officers. McCauley and Tevis, the parties in interest, declare by their attorney that they will not touch the money, but will sue the State, and pocket three or four hundred thousand dollars as the proceeds of their financial speculation.

The Senate concurred in the Assembly resolution for an adjournment on the 30th of April, with the condition that no new business be introduced after the 24th, the day originally agreed on for the close of the session. This is better than an unqualified extension, but without new business, it is evident that no necessity whatever existed for the postponement of that final dispersion so anxiously looked for.

The Pony Express has made the trip, and great was the rejoicing thereat, and it was telegraphed from Carson Valley on Sunday, as having arrived there 8 1/2 days from the States. Now I intend your "slow coaches" shall have the benefit of the news, so I send you all that is of interest.

C. W. C.

A Catholic Priest Leaves the Church.

Last week, a young Priest of the Church of Rome, named Father Louis Riviere, an Italian, renounced Romanism and was received into the Protestant Episcopal Church, by Bishop Kip. It is said Mr. Riviere arrived at San Francisco from Los Angeles about a year ago, and was attached to the Cathedral with Archbishop Alemany. In strict doctrines and practices of the Romish church are in opposition to human liberty, and that the Pope exercises an unequalled tyranny over the intellect and heart, and is the enemy of his country.

A STEP TOWARD REFORM.—At the last meeting of the Common Council, held on Monday evening last, the unknown and unauthorized office of "Hide Inspector" was abolished, which saves to our citizens about \$1,800 per annum as an indirect tax.—"More of the same sort," gentlemen! The State law upon this subject is sufficient for all useful purposes.

DISTRICT COURT.—Last week this court closed the criminal business pertaining to its jurisdiction, by the District Attorney entering a *nolle prosequi* in the case of a prisoner named Connolly, charged with killing a man in this vicinity some time ago.—This court has been a lucky tribunal for criminals during the present term. Oliver, Hodges and Connolly, occupied the Court about a month, and were all acquitted.

EARLY CORN.—On the ranch of Don Benito Wilson, near this city, corn has been in tassel for a week past. This is the result of climate and industry; who compares?

SALE OF CATTLE.—We heard of a large sale of cattle belonging to the Yerba Estate, last week, to the amount of \$20,000. Prices ranged from \$14 to \$20 per head.

Mines on Cerros Islands.

Several years ago, an old hunter on this coast, well known to all the old residents, named "Old Sammy" (S. Prentice), in his ramblings and voyagings, came to the above named Islands. As a hunter for sea otter, he for years kept coasting along from Point St. Lucas to Yerba Buena, gaining an intimate knowledge of the coast. Camping for some time on the Islands and the main land, from which they are distant about a league, his attention was attracted by the peculiarity of the rocks, and knowing the rumors concerning the mineral wealth of the main land, he concluded that similar ore might be found on the Islands. He accordingly broke off pieces of the rock, and brought them with him; he came to San Pedro, and from thence to this city, where he exhibited to the leading men of the town, specimens of his ore. We believe some attention was given to the matter at the time, but it produced no results, and Old Sammy and his gold and silver mine were little more thought of. Some of that rock remained for a long time at San Pedro; recent explorations for minerals brought to mind the discoveries of Old Sammy, and directed attention to the Cerros Islands.

The result has been, that Capt. A. F. Gregory of the schooner Victoria, has fitted out an expedition to prospect the Islands, the "intimations" of silver and gold in the ore brought from there being of such a nature as to lead to a reasonable conclusion, that the precious metals abound on the Islands. Capt. Gregory's party consists of five persons; provisions for a three months excursion were put aboard, and the gallant little schooner left the harbor of San Pedro, with her enterprising crew, on her voyage of discovery, on Monday last. We wish Capt. Gregory the most abundant success.

[For the Star.]

SIR.—Please publish the following in your next paper, and oblige the undersigned.

To Messrs. H. R. Myles and Henry Mellus.

GENTLEMEN.—As you are both candidates at the next municipal election, for the office of Mayor, we would respectfully ask you to inform us, through the press, what your views are upon the following questions:—

Are you in favor of continuing a license tax upon bakers, butchers, market gardeners, and brewers?

If elected, will you favor the repeal of the ordinance granting a monopoly for the sale of meat only at a building called the "Market-house," and favor its sale anywhere in the city, at the option of the vendors?

Answers to the foregoing questions will direct the votes of a large number of your constituents, who believe themselves unjustly treated under the present license ordinances.

MANY CITIZENS.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—April.—The contents of this number are very good, indeed. We have all kinds of reading, and each interesting and most instructive. First, a philosophical dissertation on "the Laws of Beauty"—then a suggestive narrative, "Lost and found"—the singular digest of the census, "Come si Chiama," "The Professor's Story," a most comical chapter; "Hunting a Pass," "Kepler," and a number of other articles, giving to this number of the magazine, a value highly creditable to the publishers. The article on Mexico, of course, discovers the political leveling of the *Atlantic*, but we can pass that over, for other papers.

THE PACIFIC EXPOSITOR.—April.—Dr. Scott proves unmistakably that he is a hard-working man; whether he can "do the work of a score of men," or not, he certainly exhibits industry and perseverance in getting up the *Expositor*. The present is an unusually good number; the articles are short and pithy, and embrace a good deal of practical teaching. We notice an excellent article from the pen of Rev. W. E. Boardman, of this city. All are written in a bold and manly spirit, free from cant and whining. Dr. Scott is an earnest preacher, and we are sure honest in his piety; he is no less a man of sound sense and experience of the world. His editorial labors so exhibit him.

Common Council Proceedings.

On Monday evening, 23d, the City Council convened in regular session. We extract the following from the minutes of the meeting:—

On recommendation of the Mayor, an ordinance was passed, abolishing the office of Hide Inspector; and transferring the duties of Market master to the Marshal—to take effect on first of May next.

The salaries of the officers for the month of April were audited and ordered paid, as follows: Mayor, \$66.66; Marshal, \$66.66; City Attorney, \$47.67; Zoufiro, \$10.

Petition of Mr. Voltskill to extend fence on line with Don A. F. Corneil's—granted.

Special Committee to whom was referred the sewerage of the Bella Union Hotel, reported that arrangements had been completed satisfactory to all parties, and a sewer built. Report approved and accepted.

In the matter of School Commissioners—the resignation of Mr. F. Mellus was accepted; and the office held by Col. Keen declared vacant, as he had ceased to be a resident of the city. An election was then held, when Dr. Thos. Foster and Mr. Wm. Pickett were chosen School Commissioners.

The report of the City Marshal, return of collection of taxes and licenses for 1859-60, was presented and referred to Finance Committee.

Notice of the election for city officers, to be given by written notice, was referred to a point of inspection of such election. And then the Council adjourned.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—We regret to notice that the lack of funds has compelled the City Board of Education to close our schools for the present. Judiciously managed, the school funds belonging to this city should establish the means of education on a substantial basis, and we are glad to learn that much attention will be paid to that object in future.

STRAWBERRIES.—Messrs. Hutchings & Carpenter, of the Mission San Gabriel, have our thanks for a basket of this delicious fruit. The berries were of unusual size, and exquisite flavor.

CUCUMBERS.—From O. W. Childs, Esq., we received this week a dish of cucumbers. This is very early for this vegetable, and speaks well for the careful culture bestowed on his grounds and gardens.

Mr. Hewson, O. M. Conductor, procured us a number of San Francisco papers, for which we have our thanks.

Dr. Stone, arrested for the murder of the late John C. Bell, Assemblyman, has been admitted to bail, before Judge Baldwin, in the sum of \$20,000.

The John L. Stephens, on the 20th, carried away treasure to the amount of \$1,387,783.

LOS ANGELES DRUG STORE.

J. T. BOSTWICK,
Successor to Dr. T. J. White,
TEMPLE BLOCK,
MAIN STREET.....LOS ANGELES.
Is now prepared to furnish all articles found in a well assorted Drug Store, at
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
[ap28]

RAVENA & SPIGNESE.

DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
MAIN STREET,
Opposite the office of J. Temple, Esq. ap28

City Board of Education.

AT A MEETING of the Board of Education for the City of Los Angeles, held on the 25th day of April, 1860, the following preamble and order was unanimously adopted:

Information having been received that the State School Fund for the payment of Teachers is now exhausted in this city; on motion it was
Ordered, That the Public Schools now being taught in the City of Los Angeles, in School Houses Nos. 1 and 2, in said city, be closed until further notice, from and after the 28th day of April, 1860; and that the Teachers in said Schools be discharged from that date.

On motion, the above proceedings were ordered to be published one time in the Los Angeles Star. A true copy from the minutes.

WM. PICKETT, Sec.

In the Probate Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

In the matter of the Petition of Henry R. Myles, a creditor of the Estate of Hiliard P. Dorsey, deceased.

IT appearing by the said petition of Henry R. Myles, that he is interested in said estate, and that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of Civility K. Dorsey, Administrator of said estate, to pay the debts outstanding against the deceased, and expenses of administration, and that it is necessary to sell the whole, or some portion of the real estate for the payment of such debts:

It is hereby ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before me, at the Court Room of the said Probate Court, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 22d day of May, 1860, (that time being specially appointed for the hearing of said petition) to show cause why an order should not be granted to the Administrator to sell so much of the real estate, as shall be necessary to pay such debts.

Given under my hand, as Probate Judge of said County, this 27th day of April, A. D. 1860, at said County and State at said.

W. G. DRYDEN, Probate Judge.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Los Angeles, to wit.

I, John W. Shore, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the county and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the above is a full, true, and correct copy of the original order for persons interested, &c., to show cause why the petition of Henry R. Myles should not be granted, etc., as the same appears on file in my office.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Probate Court aforesaid, this 27th day of April, A. D. 1860.

JOHN W. SHORE, Clerk.

ap28-td By Geo. W. Gift, Deputy.

For City Marshal.

ANDREW JACKSON HENDERSON is presented to the voters of the City of Los Angeles, as a candidate for City Marshal, by his friends and
NUMEROUS VOTERS.

April 28th, 1860.

THOMAS TRAFFORD announces to the voters of Los Angeles, that he is a candidate for City Marshal, at the coming municipal election.

April 28th, 1860.

Legislative.

On the 16th, the bill granting to J. Cisnera the right to construct a breakwater and wharf at the port of San Luis Obispo, passed the Senate.

The bill appropriating \$13,000 for orphan asylums—\$6,000 each, to the Protestant and Catholic orphan asylums of San Francisco, and \$1,000 to the Catholic asylum of Los Angeles, passed Assembly.

The civil appropriation bill for 1860 and 1861, was introduced. It appropriates \$604,625 for the expenses for next fiscal year.

The Governor has approved the bill defining a portion of the eastern boundary of the State.

Mr. Wheeler introduced a bill amendatory of the act authorizing the construction of a telegraph line from San Francisco to Los Angeles.

April 20.—The Governor has approved a large number of bills.

After a long discussion, the Senate adopted a resolution to adjourn sine die on the 30th inst.

BULKHEAD VETO.

The veto message of the Governor was taken up, as the special order, immediately on the assembling of the Senate. Mr. Anderson reviewed it at great length, and closed by regretting that it had been written, inasmuch as "its legal argument was ridiculous and unworthy of his Excellency, and its logic was un sound, and that its statements were untrue." A motion was made to lay it on the table, with the following result:

AYES—Anderson, Bradley, Ballou, Clark, Chase, Denver, Dickinson, Eagon, Edgerton, Franklin, Lansing, Lavel, Logan, Quinn, Titus, Vance, Watkins, Wheeler—18.

NOES—Crittenden, De la Guerra, Dent, Haynes, Kirkpatrick, McDonald, Merritt, O'Farrell, Parker, Phelps, Phelps, Pico, Redman, Ryan, Sharp—16.

ASSEMBLY.—Orphan asylum bill passed appropriating \$13,000, on a vote of 51 to 6.

Act appropriating \$15,000 for the improvement of public roads in Santa Barbara county, under discussion.

APRIL 21.—SENATE.—Act in relation to attachment law, creating a system of involuntary bankruptcy, was taken up and considered in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Packer stated that the bill had been rendered necessary by the enactment of the act.

It had been tried elsewhere, with beneficial practical results. The object of the bill, in short, is to introduce the English system of involuntary bankruptcy into California. It will, it is contended, prevent that scramble and alarm which now prevail among creditors, when their debtor becomes insolvent. Ordered to an engrossment.

The act to re-incorporate the city of Los Angeles, passed under a suspension of the rules.

ASSEMBLY.—Act in relation to the government of the Indians was made the special order for Monday next.

BIRTH.

At the Sebastian Reservation, Los Angeles county, on the 21st inst., the Lady of Dr. R. T. HAYES, of a son.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. W. E. Boardman, at the residence of Mr. Wallace Woodworth, the marriage of Mr. Wallace Woodworth, of this city, to Miss MARY ALICE WOODWORTH, both of this city.

Both parties, Mo., papers, please copy.

The above was accompanied by cake