SACRAMENTO DAILY UNION.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE CASE OF EDWARD RYAN.—Previous to the commencement of the trial of Edward Ryan, on Monday morning, Judge McKune stated that he would recommend the quashing of the indictment and holding the defendant to answer before the next Grand Jury, as he thought the indictment defective. The District Attorney not being present at the time, J. W. Coffroth remarked to the Court that he was entirely under the control of the District Attorney in the matter, and as that officer was willing to proceed to trial under the present indictment, he could only acquiesce and proceed. We have since ascertained that the defect in the indictment consists in the time in which the offense is alleged to have been committed. The indictment charges the defendant with setting fire to the house on the 1st of October of last year, whereas it appears to have been set at least four months earlier. Of course, the counsel for the defense will take advantage of this blunder whenever they make a motion for a new trial, or take an appeal to the Supreme Court; as it is understood they will do one or the other, or both. Considerable sympathy is felt for this young man by his acquaintances, and we were informed yesterday that his father has recently died in Boston, leaving about $25,000 to him and another brother. If such is the fact, and his able counsel do not succeed in getting him ultimately acquitted, of which they have considerable hope, an appeal will probably be made to the Governor for Executive clemency, to enable the young man to leave the State and enjoy his patrimony.

HORSE POWER FERRY BOAT.—A new flatboat, seventy feet long and fourteen feet wide, has been constructed recently at Washington, to carry freight, passengers, stock, etc. across the flooded district back of Washington, from the town to the Tule House, a distance of eight miles. It is propelled by side wheels like those of an ordinary steamboat. These wheels are driven by two horses instead of steam power—an ordinary tread being used like that employed in driving wood saws. The boat was launched several days ago, above the bridge, and yesterday morning at nine o'clock she made her trial trip. The horses were taken aboard and put in position. The word "go" was given and off went the steamer, under charge of commander Bryant. She went up opposite the mouth of the American river, made a graceful turn and came down under the bridge without striking a pier or requiring the opening of the draw. She then passed down in front of the city in search of the first eligible opening on the Yolo side by which she could reach the open sea on the west, and thus get to the site of her future operations. She ran quite successfully. She is built by two men named Lockhart and Robbins.

MEETING OF LEVEE COMMISSIONERS.—A meeting of the Levee Commissioners was held last evening at the room of the Swamp Land Commissioners—present a full Board. The Committee appointed to wait upon B. F. Leet, and request him to make a report of the levee survey, reported that they had performed the duty, and that he would be prepared to comply with the request in a few days. The Board then elected H. O. Beatty as its legal adviser, a position which he is understood to be willing to accept, and the duties of which he will perform without compensation. The Board then adjourned until Monday evening next, at which time it is expected that Leet's report will be received. The Board appears to have made a good beginning, and it is to be hoped that the work intrusted to them will be speedily, thoroughly and economically performed.

ATTACHMENT SUITS.—Several attachment suits were commenced in the District Court yesterday against J. Morris, merchant, of Folsom, in the following order: By A. Cohn, for the sum of $1,527 30, on a promissory note, dated Folsom, April 14, 1862; by M. Morganthau, for $22,069 56, composed of accounts of various parties against defendant for goods, wares and merchandise, assigned to plaintiff; by M. Morganthau, for $2,240 69, for goods, wares and merchandise; by A. Cohen, for $8,212 45, on several due bills, given September 12, 1861, January 1, 1862, August 15, 1861, and October 11, 1861; by A. P. Craner, for $8,265 40, on notes given originally to W. Harris and to A. Cohen, and transferred by them to plaintiff. The total amount on which suits are commenced is $42,315 40.

THE FIRE LIMITS.—We have received a communication from a correspondent referring to a frame building which is going up under cover of a high board fence, on the east side of Third street, near J, in the following terms: "Is the ordinance relating to the fire limits in force or not? If it is, why has the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department allowed some one to erect a frame house on Third street between J and K streets? And worse than all, it is being "cribbed" off for Chinese women. Truly a nice place for Chinese prostitutes, and a fine chance for a large fire." The case is one which may properly receive the attention of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

PASSED THROUGH.—Under Sheriff Green, of El Dorado, passed through the city yesterday, having charge of one insane man for Stockton, and two prisoners for the State Prison. One of the prisoners was named Bertrand, and had been sentenced to three years imprisonment for grand larceny. The other was a Mexican named Angels Dey, sentenced to one year imprisonment for assault to murder. They all arrived on the noon train from Folsom, and left on the San Francisco boat.

THE REASON.—For some two or three weeks past, the flag of the St. George Hotel has not been raised above that edifice, but the omission has been one of necessity rather than of choice. The halyard became unrove by the storms some time ago, and the flagstaff is so slender that the proprietor has been unable to find any one to ascend it to reeve it. To-day the staff will be taken down, the running gear will be adjusted, and when the next news of a Union victory is received, the flag will speak for itself.

STATU QUO.—It is certain that the work of raising the sunken steamer Nevada has been given up in despair by the contractor who had that work in charge. It is also certain that no contract has been entered into for that purpose with any other parties. Unless some plan is adopted more efficient than any yet tried, it seems probable that the Nevada will spend the remainder of her days in her present position.

COURT HOUSE REMOVED.—The store of Sevey & Co., of Washington, was removed a few days ago from its old position to the corner, one block further north, on a line with the bridge. The second story of this building is occupied as the County Court room of Yolo county. The building was set considerably higher from the ground than formerly, to be out of reach of the next flood.

MILITARY.—On a placard posted on the streets, calling for volunteers for the new company for Steinberger's regiment for Washington Territory, the name of W. R. Warnock is given as First Lieutenant, in place of that of L. H. Foote, as first announced. The recruiting office is at present at the Phœnix Saloon, K street between Fourth and Fifth streets.

THE FIRST VESSEL.—We noticed several days ago that the first vessel of Green's line of packets had arrived from San Francisco. The first of Williams' line—the Clara—has since arrived and discharged her cargo. Both lines are now in full blast, and business on the levee will consequently be lively during the Spring and Summer months.

POLICE COURT.—The only case brought before Judge Gilmer yesterday, was that of Charles S. Fenton, charged with grand larceny. The defendant is charged with selling two six mule teams, intrusted to him by Milliken & Brothers. On motion of the prosecuting attorney, the examination was continued until this morning. Bail in the meantime was fixed at $5,000.

INSANE.—Barney McKeon, who was arrested some three weeks ago in the city, flourishing a large knife in the street, but who was afterwards permitted to return to Camp Union, was again brought to the city yesterday for safe keeping. He is unquestionably insane, and should be sent to Stockton.

TO APPEAR FOR SENTENCE.—Edward Ryan, who was yesterday convicted in the District Court of the crime of arson in the second degree, was ordered to appear for sentence on Friday next, at half-past ten o'clock A. M.

THE RAINBOW.—The steamer Rainbow, now lying on the Yolo side of the river, is to be furnished with a new wheel, and be otherwise repaired, before going into service again.

CONTINUED.—The protracted meeting at Dr. Peck's Church, Sixth street, near L, will continue every evening this week, that of Saturday excepted.

RISING.—The water in the flooded portion of the city rose two inches during yesterday afternoon.

SAILED.—The sloop America, Captain Hunt, sailed yesterday for San Francisco with thirty cords of wood.

ARRESTED.—George Nelson was yesterday arrested by officer Burke on a charge of violating a city ordinance, in resisting Pound Master Mayo.

DUSTY.—During a considerable portion of yesterday, while the winds prevailed, J and K streets were disagreeably dusty, the eyes of pedestrians suffering considerably thereby.

IN PORT.—There were yesterday twelve sailing vessels moored at the levee—the first time so many have been collected here for several months.

THE HABEAS CORPUS CASE.—A writ of habeas corpus, in behalf of E. F. Hunter, has been granted by Judge McKune, and made returnable on Friday next.

DISTRICT COURT.—In the District Court, yesterday, in the case of G. K. Van Heusen vs. His Creditors, the Sheriff was appointed assignee.

TRIAL OF EDWARD RYAN FOR ARSON.

SECOND DAY.

SACRAMENTO, Tuesday, April 15th.

Court met at 10½ o'clock, pursuant to adjournment. James Moore, who had refused to testify yesterday, and who had been committed for contempt until such time as he should signify his willingness to obey the order of the Court, took the stand and declared his readiness to testify, and proceeded: When I went to Ryan I accused him of setting fire to the house, and he denied it, saying he was only plaguing the Chinawomen; I told him I knew d—d well that he was plaguing the Chinawomen, and that he set the house on fire, too; I told him that was where I earned my living and I wanted him to come out with the whole truth and I would never prosecute him nor say a word about it; he then said, "Jim, I didn't know it was your beat, and I didn't set the house afire;" he said it was the other man that did it.

Q.—Did he state what other man did it?

A.—Yes, sir; he said it was Denman.

Q.—What was the next remark?

A.—I believe that was about all. He said he didn't know it was my beat; Denman, he said, set the house on fire with a slow match.

Q.—Will you please to state the exact words of the defendant when you told him you knew he set the fire?

A.—He said "You're right—that's so, but I didn't touch the match off—Denman did it." When they run away from the house they run down the street and run into the Neptune Hose house; at that time I was standing right across the way, right opposite in front of Uncle John Voorhies' shop; the house which was burned stood in the middle of the block; I had been private watchman on that beat for over two years; the house contained sometimes not over one person and sometimes six; there were four Chinawomen sitting at the window that evening as I noticed in passing; another man, I don't know his name, a Jew, who used to peddle cigars and who lived with one of the Chinawomen, reached the fire at about the same time that I did; I never had any conversation with Denman about the fire only to tell him that I knew d—d well who had set it and that I would keep a very sharp lookout on him in the future.

Cross-examined—I was Deputy Constable under Len Harris at that time: I couldn't swear positively that it was Denman and Ryan who run away from the fire, as it was dark.

Q.—You are reported as saying yesterday that you saw Denman and Ryan run away from the fire. Did you testify that?

A.—I don't think I could have done so as I could not swear positively to it at the time, though I knew it afterwards.

Q.—You stated yesterday that you used some hard language towards Ryan. Will you please state what that language was?

A.—As near as I can recollect I used some mighty hard language towards him; I said to him, "Ned, there is no use you telling me a lie about it; there is where I earned my living, and I want you to tell me the whole truth about it, and I will never prosecute you nor say a word about it;" he then went on to tell me that he did not do it, but that Denman applied the match to it; There was no building on either side of it within forty or fifty feet.

Julius Wetzlar sworn—I know the property burned, and that it belonged to Alexander Trope; it was occupied by Chinese.

Cross-examined—The house spoken of was a one story wooden one; I sold the house to Trope, and the reason I know it was his is that he claimed and got the insurance on it; the house was on the south side of I street, between Fourth and Fifth; there was no other house like it on the block.

J. F. Dreman sworn—I know the house which was burned; it was on the east quarter of lot No. 2, on I, between Fourth and Fifth streets; the reason why I know this was that I served a notice on the owner about the sidewalk; I think there were three or four women, at least, in the house at the time of the fire; I know one Chinaman who has lived there for two or three years, and he still lives there in the iron part of the house in the rear, which was not burned.

John Voorhies sworn—I expect I know the house spoken of by the last witness; I was not present at the time of the burning of it.

The testimony for the prosecution here closed.

FOR THE DEFENSE.

Mr. Curtis moved to strike out that part of the testimony of Mr. Moore which detailed the confession of the defendant, as it was made under a promise that he should not be prosecuted nor the confession divulged.

The Court overruled the motion.

Mr. Curtis gave notice that he would take an exception to the ruling.

George Schwartz sworn—I am acquainted with the defendant, and have known him for eighteen months or two years; I am not acquainted with his general character for peace and quiet; he has worked for me some, and I never saw anything wrong about him.

John Spring, sworn—I have known the defendant for eighteen or twenty years; his reputation and character are good; I knew him when he was only three years old, in Boston.

Cross-examined—I have not known him intimately for the past two years; when he came to California he came up to Marysville to see me, and I have heard of him repeatedly within the last two years from men living here in town.

Mr. Keiser sworn—I have known the defendant for about two years; his character for peace and quiet is good.

Cross-examined—I have never heard his character discussed; he worked for me a short time.

Direct—I never heard anything said about him; I think if he had been spoken ill of I should have heard it.

Mr. Herzog sworn—I have known defendant for two years and a half; I have never heard anything bad attributed to him, only that he was a wild boy.

Cross-examined—I have never heard anything said about his character for peace and quietness only that he was a wild boy.

James Lansing sworn—I have been acquainted with the defendant for about two years; he has been around considerable where I have and I suppose I am as well acquainted with him as anybody is in the city; I have never known or heard anything bad of him, except that he would get on a little spree sometimes, and then he was a little wild, but those occasions were seldom.

Cross-examined—The defendant does not and never did belong to any engine company that I belonged to.

To the Court—I think he has been butchering some for Schwartz, but I don't know that he has any steady business.

Leandor Culver sworn—I am partially, but not intimately acquainted with the defendant; I never heard his character discussed till since his arrest, and never heard anything against him, only that he was a pretty wild boy.

Thomas Hefron sworn—I have known the defendant for twelve months; I am acquainted with his character for peace and quiet, which is good.

Cross-examined—I have heard people express surprise at his arrest; I have known him to get a little tight at our place; I tend bar at Jake Remmel's; I never knew him to do any harm.

Thomas O'Connor sworn—I have been acquainted with the defendant for a year and a half; I know his character for peace and quiet, which is good.

Cross examined—I have heard people express surprise at his being arrested; I am a bar tender; I have heard him spoken of as a quiet young man previous to his arrest.

This closed the testimony for the defense.

District Attorney Upton made the opening speech for the prosecution, and was followed by N. Greene Curtis for the defense, when J. W. Coffroth made the closing speech for the prosecution.

The jury received the charge of the Judge at about half-past one o'clock and retired.

THE VERDICT.

At about two o'clock the jury agreed upon a verdict, and were brought into Court and rendered the following verdict: "Guilty, in the second degree."

SENTENCE.

The prisoner was ordered to be brought into Court on Friday next for sentence.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court—Present: FIELD, C. J., COPE, J., NORTON, J.

TUESDAY, April 17, 1862.

Woodward, administrator, vs. Backus et al.—Order affirmed.

Preston vs. Keys.—On motion of counsel, and stipulation filed, case placed upon San Francisco calendar, and set for May 2d.

Fitch vs. Miller.—Argued by Wallace for appellant, and Crittenden for respondent, and submitted. Leave given appellant to file additional briefs in ten days.

Touchard, executor, vs. Crow.—On motion of Cadwalader, ordered that cause be continued until the 24th inst.

Shores et al. vs. Scott River Water and Mining Company.—Argued by Crittenden for appellant, and Cadwalader for respondent, and submitted.

Roberts vs. Follansbee.—Argued by Cadwalader for appellant, and submitted as to sufficiency of statement on appeal.

Richardson vs. Scott River Water and Mining Company.—Argued by Crittenden for appellant, and Beatty for respondent, and submitted. Leave granted to respondent to file briefs in twenty days.

Gordon vs. Clarke.—Continued—no appearance.

Adjourned until to-morrow at half-past ten A. M.

SNOW SHOE ACCIDENTS.—The following singular accidents are related in the La Port *Messenger* of April 12th:

The late snows have proved disastrous to some of the snow shoeing fraternity. A man, whose name I could not learn, but who is generally known as "Dad," had his leg broken at Poorman's Creek, on Monday, while racing. A messenger was dispatched for Dr. Mussey, to set the limb. The messenger arrived at Gibsonville just in time to see a party going out with a sledge to take the doctor home, who had just broken his own leg by a similar accident, which is greatly deplored by all who know the doctor. He was riding down the hill back of town, and running at a frightful speed, when, in going over a steep pitch, he raised his right foot, and the shoe dropped off, leaving him but one, which could not be managed very long. The rider was thrown on the right foot, which ran down in the solid snow, snapping the thigh bone in two as the body went forward with great force.

MISSING CHINAMAN.—A Chinaman lately employed at the Mountain House, Butte county, has been missing for some days, and it is supposed he has been murdered by the Berry Creek Indians. The Chinamen of that vicinity offer one hundred dollars reward for the discovery of his body.

CASE OF JOHN KEIGER, HELD FOR MURDER.

On Monday, April 14th, Judge Bliss discharged John Keiger, alias Davis, of Tuolumne county, on a writ of habeas corpus, charged with the killing of one Mills in Marysville in 1850. A warrant was issued for the re-arrest of Keiger, and an examination held before Justice Lucas. Barber and Goodwin appeared for the defense, and District Attorney Rowe for the prosecution. As the case has attracted much interest in the State, we publish the following testimony elicited at the examination, as published by the *Express*:

F. L. Aud—Resided in Marysville twelve years; came in Spring of 1850; in Summer of 1850, in July or August, knew a man named Mills, killed here; kept law office on D street, just beyond Meussdorffer's, and in company with a physician was crossing the street, and when in the center of the street saw two men in front of the United States Hotel, standing close together; just as his eye rested upon them he heard the report of a pistol, which gave a dull sound; the person discharging the pistol stood south and the man shot stood north, and was lower than the man who shot him; the tall man moved a little south, and the small man moved close after him; the man with the pistol went towards the United States Hotel and the small man went immediately after him, and when they had reached a point thirty or forty feet from where the shooting took place the small man fell on his face, with the blood dripping from him, with hands stretched out, and the tall man remarked: "You have got what you deserved:" the tall man looked desperate, and all were anxious not to be the closest man to him; he had one of Allen's revolvers, and started to the middle of the street; Judge Haun, who lived opposite, came out and said: "Mr. Aud, I want you to help me take this man;" the tall man walked in Justice Elliott's office and delivered himself and pistol to the magistrate; five of the barrels were loaded, or he was under that impression; the name of the man shot was known as John Mills; don't know whether he died; to the best of his knowledge and belief the prisoner is the man who shot Mills.

Cross-examined—It was five, ten or fifteen minutes after the occurrence before they reached the Justice's office; never saw Keiger before the occurrence; saw him that night, next day and afterwards in Court; could not say how long he remained here before he was removed to Sacramento; had no acquaintance as to his name except from hearsay; the color of the clothing of the man who shot Mills was a bluish gray; pantaloons and shirt were similar in color, and he had on a black felt hat; the general expression of the face and eyes and the figure correspond between the person who shot the man and the prisoner; has the same expression of eye and appearance of the eye generally as the man he saw on that day, and the general formation of the man, together with his hight and figure, according to his judgment; will not swear the prisoner is the man who shot Mills on that day; if he had met prisoner in another place would not have recognized him as John Keiger, but since his arrest have compared his appearance with the person who shot Mills; the man had beard who shot Mills; the parties stood very close together when the shooting took place; the man who was shot was facing towards witness; did not see the pistol fired; the man who had the pistol walked off and Mills followed; this was between one and two o'clock in the afternoon; witness was about one hundred and fifty feet from the parties when the shooting took place; was about two or three hundred feet from the El Dorado saloon.

Dr. D. W. C. Rice—Have lived here since December, 1849; was here in Summer of 1850, and knew of the killing of Mills during the Summer of 1850; was engaged in the practice of medicine, and upon hearing of the shooting, went to the United States Hotel and found man dead, whose name was told him as Mills; he was shot in breast, and ball was in his body; saw the ball hole; he was dead and still warm; saw a man at the examination named John Keiger. [Upon District Attorney wishing to prove that prisoner was examined on charge of shooting Mills, in 1850, the counsel for prisoner objected, which objection was sustained.] Witness saw man named John Keiger at the examination at that time; he had long beard and was pockmarked; prisoner at the bar bore resemblance to the man at that examination; resemblance was such as to lead witness to believe prisoner was John Keiger, but could not swear positive; was not acquainted with Keiger before occurrence and saw him two or three times while here; would not swear positive as to prisoner being the person who was arrested for the shooting; the man arrested at the time wore long beard, and could not swear was the same man, and cannot mark him by any very peculiar features, except by being pock-marked; thinks Keiger had on cloth maroon colored overshirt; the killing took place on Friday or Saturday; on Sunday Keiger was examined and on Monday prisoner was taken to Sacramento.

E. C. Ross—Have lived here since June, 1850; knew man named Mills was killed here in that year; at the time was employed by Shepherd & Knox, and on hearing of firing of pistol went round to vacant lot on D street, and learned dead man was in Judge Field's office; saw Keiger at the time; he wore long hair and long beard; thinks prisoner resembles Keiger, and uopn his arrival here at late arrest thought it was the same man, but could not swear to his identity.

Cross-examination—Could not say he could point out any particular resemblance, and only satisfies himself in regard to the man on what he considers general resemblance; at the time the deed was committed Keiger wore dark clothes.

J. O. Goodwin—Resided here in 1850; know something of the killing of Mills; think it was in September, 1850; was standing on the corner and heard report of a pistol, and looking to where the report came from, saw a man called John Keiger with a pistol in his hand, who moved off and Mills moved towards him; witness and others carried Mills to a room, and the wounded man died; the man who was arrested for the shooting gave his name as John Keiger, and letters on the person of the dead man bore the name of John Mills. Keiger remained here three or four days before he was removed to Sacramento; thinks prisoner resembles the man Keiger, but could not swear positive; thinks prisoner resembles the man by general appearance. If witness should have met prisoner, and not having his attention called to him as Keiger, he would not have recognized him.

Geo. H. Beach—Was here in 1850, and saw the killing of Mills in that year; in the afternoon of one warm day during the Summer, a gentleman came up to Mills, calling him by name; heard pistol, and went up close to parties; the short man had face towards witness, and took hold of him; blood was coming through his shirt bosom, and he was carried into the United States Hotel; the name of the man who shot Mills was John Keiger, or he was so called; he was a tall man, pockmarked; suppose prisoner to be the man who shot Mills.

Cross-examination—The prisoner bore a strong resemblance to Jeffreys, and he was on the point of speaking to prisoner as Jeffreys; would not swear to prisoner being Keiger; Keiger had longer beard than the prisoner, and could not recollect any prominent feature to identify the prisoner.

Colonel Mulford—Resided in Marysville during the Summer of 1850; at the time of the killing of Mills, heard the report of a pistol; went over and saw the dead body of Mills, and Keiger, who was arrested; the latter had on a miner's dress; this was in the latter part of the Summer, in the afternoon; Keiger was a dark, swarthy complexioned man, with long beard; have seen him since and thought he was the man, but was not positive; thinks the prisoner is the man, but could not be certain.

Cross-examination—Am a lawyer; saw Keiger twelve years since; don't know as he has advised any party in relation to this matter; would not swear prisoner at the bar was John Keiger.

Upon the closing of the evidence, the Court adjourned until evening, when the counsel summed up at length. Barber and Goodwin made an able defense for the prisoner, and the District Attorney summed up for the people. Justice Lucas decided to hold the prisoner under bonds of ten thousand dollars, to await the action of the Grand Jury, but at the request of counsel the bonds were reduced to six thousand, and the prisoner remanded to the custody of the Sheriff until they are given.

Keiger arrived in Sacramento yesterday morning by the Marysville boat, having succeeded in obtaining bail.

FROM THE NORTH.—Advices from Portland to April 5th give the following intelligence:

Glowing accounts are given of the Salmon river mines, but they are mostly speculations, and not founded on actual mining.

The Indian Agent in charge of the Sitletz Reservation has been suspended, on the charge of having misappropriated public funds in his hands.

All the laborers employed on the Des Chutes and Dalles Railroad struck for higher wages. They had been working for $30 per month, and demanded $60. The advanced rate was acceded to by the company, and the hands have resumed work.

The Dalles Portage has ceased to exist. All the property of the concern has passed into the hands of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company, who in the future will take charge of freight passing over the Portage.

The Dalles *Mountaineer* of April 2d says:

The steamer Colonel Wright made a successful trip to Wallula last week. On her return trip she brought down $175,000 in treasure. The Colonel Wright started up again yesterday morning, and on to-morrow morning (Thursday) either the Tenino or Okanagon will be dispatched for Wallula. The majority of the passengers bound to the mines prefer to wait until such time as the boats can go up as far as Lewiston. Should the rise in the Snake river continue, it is more than probable that the first trip of the season to Lewiston will be made next week. As yet, little or no provisions have gone forward, and it is idle for miners to go in advance of supplies. Latest advices from the mines state that the provisions on hand would be exhausted by the end of March, and it is known that supplies have not as yet gone in. It will be far in the month of May, before any considerable stock of goods can be got into the mines, and in view of this fact the wild and heedless rush that is witnessed every day can only be regarded as in the last degree foolish and ill-advised.

A number of persons have left the Dalles within the last week, bound for the John Day mines. Parties going in that direction should go well armed, and prepared to repel an Indian attack.

HIDES.—On Tuesday, April 8th, according to the Knight's Landing *News*, the Victor took 2,200 hides on board at that place, and the Visalia 500. Still the levee was covered with them. Nearly all the hides were taken from animals that perished by the flood or the late inclement season.

I. O. O. F.—The 43d anniversary of the introduction of this Order in the United States will be celebrated in Grass Valley on the 25th of April with considerable display.

HARDY'S COUNSEL.—The counsel engaged in behalf of Judge Hardy are Henry Edgerton, Gen. Williams and J. P. Hoge.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

APRIL TERM.

Bibend vs. *Kreutz et al.*—This is an action to set aside a judgment by default on the ground of surprise. The judgment was rendered in an action for money had and received, and the facts disclosed by the record show conclusively that no cause of action existed. It is admitted that the suit was improperly brought, but it is contended that the judgment is strictly just, and ought to be allowed to stand. This view, though acted upon by the Court below, is manifestly erroneous, and we find in the facts of the case nothing to justify or support it. Certain persons, among whom was the plaintiff, were the holders, in trust for themselves and others, of a mortgage executed by the Yreka Water Co. to secure the payment of indebtedness of the company, a portion of which was owing to defendant Kreutz, whose name, however, was not mentioned in the mortgage. The complaint in the original suit charged an assignment and surrender of this mortgage, and a receipt by the persons to whom it was executed of the amount secured by it. This was sufficient *prima facie* to recover upon, but the facts now before us present the case in a very different light, and it is evident that gross injustice has been done. The mortgage has neither been assigned nor surrendered, but is still in the hands of the trustees, and may at any time be enforced for the payment of the debts. The evidence on this point is clear and explicit, and in determining the case, the Court below was misled by certain transactions with a corporation known as the Shasta River Water Company. This corporation was organized to take the place of the Yreka Water Company, and an agreement was entered into entitling the holders of the indebtedness secured by the mortgage to exchange it for stock of the corporation. A portion of the indebtedness was exchanged in pursuance of this agreement, and the Court appears to have regarded the agreement itself as superseding the mortgage. It is clear, however, that nothing of the kind was intended, and that Kreutz, whose debt has not been exchanged, is entirely unaffected by the agreement.

Objection is taken to the mode in which the plaintiff seeks redress, but we are of opinion that the remedy in equity was properly resorted to. The statutory remedy by motion, except in cases where there has been no service of summons, is only available during the term at which the judgment is rendered, and in many cases a denial of the most obvious justice would result from holding this remedy exclusive. The assistance of equity cannot be invoked so long as the remedy by motion exists, but when the time within which a motion may be made has expired, and no laches or want of diligence is imputable to the party asking relief, there is nothing in reason or propriety preventing the interference of equity. "In general," says Story, "it may be stated, that in all cases, where by accident, or mistake, or fraud, or otherwise, a party has an unfair advantage in proceedings in a Court of law, which must necessarily make that Court an instrument of injustice, and it is, therefore, against conscience that he should use that advantage, a Court of equity will interfere, and restrain him from using the advantage which he has thus improperly gained." (2 Story's Eq., Sec. 885.) In the present case, there is no doubt that an unconscientious advantage has been obtained of the plaintiff, and the findings of the Court expressly negative any inference of culpable inattention on his part. Under these circumstances, and in view of the positive injustice which must result from a refusal to interfere, we do not see upon what principle relief can be denied.

The point as to the necessity of an averment in the complaint, showing that the plaintiff could not obtain relief on motion, is untenable. It is unnecessary to determine whether the complaint was or was not demurrable on that ground; no demurrer having been filed, and the parties having answered to the merits, the objection comes too late. So far as the fact is concerned, the record shows that the suit was commenced after the expiration of the term.

The judgment is reversed and the cause remanded for a new trial.

COPE, J.

I concur: FIELD, C. J.

Black vs. *Shaw*.—This case was argued at the July term, 1861, and on the 30th of December following judgment was rendered affirming the order appealed from. After the argument, but before the decision, the appellant Shaw died; and parties claiming to be interested in the property affected by the order, now ask that the judgment may be vacated, the remittitur recalled, and a rehearing granted.

The death of an appellant after argument of his case upon appeal does not constitute any ground for delaying a decision or departing from the ordinary course of procedure, except as to the entry of the judgment which may be rendered. The entry should be of a day anterior to the appellant's death. (King vs. Dunn, 21 Wend., 253; and Miller vs. Gunn, 7 How. Prac. Rep., 159.) The rule is different if the death occur previous to the argument. In that event further proceedings can only be had upon leave given, after suggestion of the death is made.

In the present case, we were not aware of the death of the appellant at the time the judgment was rendered. The entry must therefore be corrected. As the death took place on the 13th of December, 1861, the judgment rendered must be vacated and set aside, and a judgment of affirmance entered as of the 12th of December, *nunc pro tunc*.

Ordered accordingly. FIELD, C. J.

We concur: COPE, J., NORTON, J.

Woodward, Administrator, etc., vs. *Backus et al.* This is an appeal from an order setting aside a judgment by default. The points in the case relate to the sufficiency of the affidavits upon which the order was based. It is contended that the affidavits do not sufficiently excuse the negligence of the defendants, and are defective in failing to state the facts showing a valid and meritorious defense to the action. In making the order the Court below was only required to exercise proper discretion, and the order must have been so plainly erroneous as to amount to an abuse of discretion to justify interference on our part. We think it cannot reasonably be held that the discretion of the Court has been abused, and whatever may be our opinion of the strict propriety of the relief granted, we see nothing in the objections taken to authorize a reversal. It would have been better, perhaps, if the affidavits, instead of stating that the case had been fully and fairly represented to counsel, etc., in the usual form, had set forth the facts constituting the defense. We cannot, however, hold that the affidavits are insufficient in this respect, without departing from what is undoubtedly the settled practice both in England and in this country. The Court below could have required a more specific statement, but whether it would do so or not was purely a matter of discretion. The order is affirmed.

COPE, J.

I concur: FIELD, C. J.

Swan vs. *Chorpenning*.—The petition for a rehearing in this case must be denied; but as the counsel for the appellant thinks that the complaint can be amended so as to avoid the objection upon which we directed a dismissal of the suit, we shall modify our judgment in that respect. The judgment will be so modified as merely to affirm the order appealed from, and the Court below, before proceeding to retry the case, may allow such amendments to the complaint as shall appear to be proper, in view of the opinion expressed by us upon the validity of the contract as set forth in the complaint as it now stands.

Petition denied and judgment modified as above stated.

COPE, J.

I concur: FIELD, C. J.

McIntyre vs. *Willis*.—The statement on appeal from the judgment was not prepared within the statutory time. It cannot therefore be looked into for the determination of the errors assigned by the appellants. The statement on appeal from the order refusing a new trial is not agreed to by the parties or their counsel, or settled by the Judge who tried the cause. It constitutes therefore no part of the record which we can notice. This disposition of the two statements leaves the case to rest upon the judgment roll, and that discloses no error.

Judgment affirmed. FIELD, C. J.

I concur: COPE, J.

[For the Union.]

GENERAL HALLECK AND CALIFORNIA.

MESSRS. EDITORS: While the Legislatures of almost every State in the Union have been testifying in some marked and honorable manner their appreciation of the services rendered to our common country by the various Generals by whom they are represented in the service, it is a matter of surprise that we of California, who have especial reason to be proud of the brilliant achievements of one, at least, of the Generals appointed from our State, have failed to do honor at the same time both to ourselves and him by taking some public notice of his most signal public services. I allude, of course, to General Halleck, who, taking the command of the Department of Missouri shortly after the removal of another California Major General (whose career, either through his misfortune or his fault, reflected anything but credit upon our State), at a time when all the affairs of the Department were in confusion and disorder, and our forces there disheartened by an almost unbroken series of disasters and defeats, immediately restored order and confidence by the vigor and policy of his measures, and inaugurated a series of victories as brilliant and encouraging as our former reverses had been disheartening and discreditable. If California expects hereafter to derive any honor or credit from the splendid services of her distinguished General, it is certainly high time to be putting forward her claim. If she does not do so soon, other States will be before her. His native State of New York will not silently pass over services which are an honor to him and to all connected with him. She will claim her part in his glory whether we do or not, but we should try not to be behind her. By voting him a sword or other testimonial, in accordance with the long established custom in such cases, the Legislature would be doing simply an act of justice to General Halleck, and one no less creditable to the Legislature itself than to him.

**

IRON IN WASHOE.—Valuable and extensive iron mines have been discovered about two miles north of Dayton, within three hundred yards of Carson river. The *Territorial Enterprise* says:

The ledge is about one hundred and fifty feet in width, and the ore has been tested and found to be of the best quality. Some specimens which we have been shown are as fine as we have ever seen, and we should judge contained from eighty to ninety per cent. of iron. The ledge has been located, and a company called the "Pacific Railroad Iron Company" is being organized to work it. From J. R. Sproul, who is directing his energies to this object, we learn it is the design to erect smelting works and foundries as soon as possible, and ultimately to annex machine shops, rolling mills, etc. The presence of unlimited water power, and the ease with which coal can be obtained from the neighboring beds, give great advantages to this enterprise, and render it quite feasible.

MURDER TRIAL.—The trial of George Dalton, indicted for manslaughter in Nevada, for killing Michael Powers some time since, is now taking place in that city. The homicide is clearly proved,

INDIAN OUTRAGES.—The *Alta* has the following intelligence by a recent arrival from Humboldt:

On the 5th of April, a band of twenty of the Hoopa Indians attacked a train one mile from Fort Anderson, at Miner's Ranch, on the Redwood creek. At daybreak they fired into the camp, fortunately not doing any damage. The sentinel at Fort Anderson heard them firing, and gave the alarm to Captain Douglas, who only had an available force of twelve men, as detachments were out on the scout. He divided the remaining force into two divisions, taking command of one himself, and rescued two white men and a negro belonging to the train, who were seeking refuge at the fort. Captain Douglas, with seven men, ran up the hills, and found that the Indians had ransacked the goods, and were dressed out in white shirts, etc. Ascertaining that they were Indians, he attacked them, killing one Indian and putting the rest to flight. On the 10th, Captain Akey, of the cavalry, returned to Fort Humboldt from a scout after the Indians who set fire to Cooper's Mills on Eel river, bringing with him fifteen squaws and children and nine bucks. He had a slight engagement, and killed two. Official dispatches have been sent to General Wright.

A WOMAN'S CHARACTER SUSTAINED.—Some time since, in San Francisco, a writ of habeas corpus was applied for by one Fitz Harris for the custody of his children, who were in the hands of their mother, Soledad Fitz Harris, he alleging that the mother was a lewd woman. Recently a number of respectable old Californians and other persons of repute testified that she was a lady of the highest respectability. The writ was denied by the Court to which the application was made.

GENERAL NOTICES.

To the Stockholders of the Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company.—Notice is hereby given that an assessment of ten per cent. (the tenth and last) has been levied by the Board of Directors on the capital stock of the S., P. and N. R. R. Co., payable on or before the SIXTH DAY OF MAY, 1862, to BENJAMIN C. ALLEN, Treasurer, at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., Auburn. All shareholders are requested to make payment on or before that time, or such assessments will be promptly collected in the manner prescribed by law.
a14-20t CHAS. H. MITCHELL, Secretary.

J. Doherty,
IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,
Boston Drug Store,
Latham's Building—No. 53 J street,
Sacramento.
a15

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.—NO MOTHER SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.—MRS. WINSLOW, an experienced Nurse and Female Physician, has a SOOTHING SYRUP for Children, teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing the inflammation; will allay all pain and is sure to regulate the bowels. DEPEND UPON IT, MOTHERS, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe and effective in all cases, as the experience of thousands unquestionably proves. For sale by all respectable Druggists everywhere.
REDINGTON & CO., Sole Agents,
a14-1m] 409 and 411 Clay street, San Francisco.

Spring is at hand, and now is the time to take prompt measures to free the blood from all impurities, and thus restore the health. Nothing will so speedily and surely do this as "SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP," the most effective of blood purifiers discovered. It has been approved of by Physicians of the highest standing. Give it a trial, for it cannot fail to be of benefit.
REDINGTON & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, 409 and 411 Clay street,
a14-6t San Francisco.

Stockholders in the American River WATER AND MINING COMPANY are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting is postponed until SATURDAY, April 19th, at 11 A. M., at which time an election will be held for seven Trustees, and such other business transacted as may come before them.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
A. T. ARROWSMITH, President.
C. T. H. PALMER, Secretary.
Folsom, March 22, 1862. m24-td

Murray & Lanman's Florida Water. Chemistry evolves coarse imitations of the scent of flowers from many revolting ingredients, but the odor which exhales from nature's censers as they swing in the breezes of the tropics cannot be simulated. Hence the superiority of this perfume, the essence of flowers, gathered in the groves of Florida, over other scented waters, and the tenacity with which it clings to whatever it touches. Nothing can approach it except the finest Eau de Cologne, and it is preferred by the ladies of South and Central America, Mexico and the West Indies, to that famous article. It costs only about half the price. As there are imitations, it is necessary to inquire for Murray & Lanman's Florida Water. Agent for California, S. C. SHAW, San Francisco. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. a11-6t

Hair Dye! Hair Dye!—William A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD—the only HARMLESS AND RELIABLE DYE KNOWN. This splendid Hair Dye is perfect—changes red, rusty or gray hair instantly to a Glossy Black or Natural Brown, without injuring the hair or staining the skin. All others are mere imitations and should be avoided. The genuine has the signature—WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR—on the four sides of the engraving of each box.
Sold wholesale and retail by R. H. McDONALD, Sacramento, and CHARLES LANGLEY, Wholesale Druggist, San Francisco, and respectable Druggists generally. Wholesale Factory, 81 Barclay street (late 233 Broadway), and 16 Bond street, New York. m5-3m

Confidence Inspires Confidence.—No REPUDIATION.—Sacramento still the Capital of the State, with the Union still safe. We may look for a substantial Levee before we have any more floods, for the Levee Bill has passed. LIKENESSES TAKEN CHEAPER THAN EVER AT BEALS' NATIONAL DAGUERREAN GALLERY. Children taken by the lightning process. Old pictures copied and cleaned.
ROOMS—115 J STREET, over Mrs. Blood's Millinery, Sacramento. a11-1m

"Du Barry's Delicious Health Re-STORING REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD, the safest remedy for habitual constipation, indigestion (dyspepsia), gastric and other fevers, acidity, heartburn, phlegm, palpitation, irritability, sleeplessness, distension, flatulency, hœmorrhoids, coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, consumption, diarrhœa, dysentery, nervousness, biliousness, torpidity of the liver, debility, scrofula and atrophy."—Andrew Ure, M. D., F. R. S.; Dr. Harvey, Dr. Shorland, Dr. Campbell, Dr. Rud. Wenzer. It saves fifty times its cost in other remedies. Packed in tins—1lb, $1 50; 2lbs, $2 75; 5 lbs, $6; 12 lbs, $12. BARRY DU BARRY & CO., 77 Regent street, London.
Depot in San Francisco: JAMES PATRICK & CO.'S, and for sale by all Grocers and Chemists in California. a11-3m

Toll's Hotel,
CORNER K AND SEVENTH STS.
A. C. JUDY,
m21-1m Proprietor.

Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters should be in the possession of everybody in the mining region. As a preventive of various dangerous diseases o which the gold seeker is liable, it has no superior. While it is quite palatable even as a beverage, it is speedy and powerful in its effects upon the system. In all cases of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and the pervading fevers consequent upon exposure, the Bitters will be found invaluable as a corrective. No man should enter upon the exposed camp life of a miner without being provided with Hostetter's preventive of stomach disease; nor should any of those who are now engaged in the occupation fail to have recourse to the Bitters. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere. a3-1m

Medical Card.—Dr. Vanzandt, late of St. Louis, Missouri, has taken an office on Bush street, No. 210, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel, SAN FRANCISCO, where he will be happy to see his old friends and acquaintances from Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky. In addition to the practice of medicine and surgery, Dr. Vanzandt will give special attention to the treatment of Diseases of the Eye and other chronic affections. a7-1m

Military Goods,
Regalia for all Orders,
Flags, Banners, etc.
The only regular manufacturer and importer in the State.
D. NORCROSS,
Sacramento, above Montgomery st., San Francisco.

Trimmings, Hosiery, Worsteds, etc.
Full assortment of every description. Mrs. D. NORCROSS, Sacramento, above Montgomery street, San Francisco. a1

Bronchitis.—From Rev. S. Siegfried, Morristown, Ohio: "Having received the most salutary relief in Bronchitis, by the use of your excellent 'Troches,' I write for another supply. I had tried several Cough and Bronchitis remedies, but none with a relief at all comparing with that experienced from the Troches."
Brown's Bronchial Troches
are sold by all Druggists.
REDINGTON & CO,
Agents, San Francisco.
And for sale everywhere. a3-1m

GENERAL NOTICES.

To Physicians and Apothecaries.—The undersigned having been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Pacific Coast of HENRY THAYER & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACTS, will at all times keep on hand a full and complete assortment of these justly celebrated preparations.
We call special attention to the PURITY and RELIABLE CHARACTER of these Extracts. They have been adopted by the U. S. ARMY and NAVAL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT in preference to all others. Physicians and Apothecaries desiring preparations of a uniformly reliable character should in all cases order Henry Thayer & Co.'s Fluid Extracts, and take none other. Catalogues, with Formulæ and Physician's Dose Lists, furnished gratuitously on application to
REDINGTON & CO., Wholesale Druggists,
409 and 411 Clay street, San Francisco,
a5-1m Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast.

Spring Styles of Hats for 1862.
LAMOTT, HATTER,
Corner of Second and J streets,
Will issue the SPRING STYLE OF HATS FOR 1862 on MONDAY, the 3d of March. Call early and leave your orders. They are a neat and tasty shape.
a3-1m

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES. PATENT MEDICINES, TOILET GOODS, SOAPS, BRUSHES, OILS, PAINTS, etc., Manufacturers of COAL OIL, CAMPHENE, MACHINE OILS and BURNING FLUID. The largest stock at the lowest prices. For sale by MORRILL BROS.,
Successors to C. Morrill,
Druggists, K street, corner Third, Sacramento.
MORRILL BROS., Druggists,
a14-1m3p Successors to C. Morrill,
Battery street, corner Washington, San Francisco.

R. H. M'DONALD. J. C. SPENCER.
R. H. M'DONALD & CO.,
IMPORTING WHOLESALE
DRUGGISTS, SACRAMENTO.
WE are now receiving our SPRING SUPPLIES of all articles in the DRUG and DENTAL LINE. Also,
Brewer's Materials, Gold Foil,
Soda Water Materials, Gum and Plain Teeth,
Paints and Oils, Vulcanite Teeth,
Kerosene, Vulcanite Material, all kinds,
Lamp and Machine Oils, Dental Forceps,
Camphene, Burr's Drills, Excavators, etc.
Druggists' Glassware,
Perfumery, the choicest kind,
Patent Medicines,
Shakers' Herbs,
Trusses and Supporters,
Surgical Instruments,
Elastic Silk Stockings,
Eclectic Preparations, Tilden & Co's.
Sugar Coated Pills, all kinds, Tilden & Co., etc., etc.
Having had nearly thirteen years experience in the Wholesale Drug trade in our present location, and now having in store the largest and best assortment on the Pacific coast, we invite all dealing in our line to give us a call. Our prices are very low, and on many articles a liberal deduction on current rates of last year will be made. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction given in all cases. R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Importing Druggists, Sacramento.
N. B.—Our stock will be constantly increased, both in quantity and variety, by the arrival of steamers and clippers from the Atlantic States and Europe.
a8-3p1m R. H. McD. & CO.

CLOTHING.

JENNINGS & BREWSTER,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
CLOTHING
AND
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
224 Battery street,
San Francisco.
We are prepared to exhibit one of the largest and best selected stocks of Goods in our line ever offered in this market. Buyers from this State, Washoe, Oregon, Salmon River and British Columbia are invited to examine our stock before purchasing.
A complete assortment of
Clothing and Furnishing Goods,
BOTH FINE AND COMMON,
will be found in our stock. Our Clothing is made in the most substantial manner and latest styles, under the supervision of one of the members of the firm in New York.
New Goods by every steamer. m25-1m3p

CALIFORNIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
MR. SAMUEL HYATT HAS THIS day been appointed Agent at Sacramento for the C. C. R. R., and is authorized to transact all business connected with said road. To be found at the office of D. W. Earl, 101 and 103 Front street. C. L. WILSON.
Sacramento, March 11, 1862. m27-1m3p

FURS! FURS! FURS!
WE HAVE ORDERS TO PUR-chase, for European account, at the highest rate, all species of FURS and SKINS.
Trappers and dealers sending us skins from the country may depend upon full rates and immediate remittances. H. SHARP & CO.,
Hide and Wool Dealers,
fe22-3m4p 211 California st., San Francisco.

HYDRAULIC MINING HOSE.
WE ARE SOLE AGENTS IN CALI-FORNIA for the sale of the BOSTON BELTING CO'S. celebrated RUBBER HOSE, for hydraulic mining, and have constantly on hand a stock of the various sizes, up to seven inches in diameter, and in strength varying from four to seven ply—equal to any pressure required. HUNTINGTON & HOPKINS,
a7-1m 54 K street, Sacramento.

WM A. PRADER,
Importer and Dealer in
IRON, STEEL, CUMBERLAND COAL, NAYLOR & SANDERSON'S CAST STEEL, EXTRA NEW YORK HORSE NAILS.
PIONEER STORE,
a4] 203 J street, between Seventh and Eighth. [1m4p

ALPHONSE DENNERY & BRO.,
162 J street, above Sixth,
Importers and Dealers in
every description of
FINE CHINA, GLASSWARE, and an endless variety of CROCKERY, PLATED GOODS, etc. Country customers are particularly invited to call a15-1mis

COAL OIL
AT 65 CENTS PER GALLON!
BEST KEROSENE OIL at 95 cents per gallon.
CAMPHENE at $1 40 per gallon.
PAINTS, OILS and GLASS, at reduced prices, at
FULLER & HEATHER'S,
28 K street, Sacramento,
a15-1m2p And 307 Sacramento st., San Francisco.

GEO. W. LULL. DAVID S. ROSS.
LULL, ROSS & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, AND WALL PAPER,
Nos. 115 and 117 J street,
Between Fourth and Fifth, Sacramento.
UPHOLSTERERS AND PAPER-HANGERS; PICTURE FRAMES MADE AND GILT. a8-1mis

E. L. RIPLEY & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF MUSIC AND MU-SICAL INSTRUMENTS,
101 J STREET—Opposite St. George Hotel,
SACRAMENTO.
Roman and Italian Strings. Orders from the country promptly filled. Music sent by mail to any part of the State for about one cent per copy.
Agents for WILLIAMS & ORVIS' SEWING MACHINES. a7-1m3p

JUST ARRIVED AND FOR SALE AT TOLL'S STABLE.
JUST ARRIVED FROM the lower country and for sale—ONE HUNDRED HEAD OF HALF BREED AND SPANISH HORSES, seventy-five of which are broke. They will be sold low, and persons wishing to purchase will find it to their interest to call and see them. Just the boys for Salmon river. SMYTH & TOLL,
a10-6t3p Corner Sixth and K streets, Sacramento.

MILITARY GOODS.
EMBROIDERY, SWORDS, BELTS, SASHES, etc. Importer and Manufacturer of Regalia, Banners, Flags, Military Embroidery, Robes, Caps, Seals, and all Goods required by Societies, Military and Civic Processions.
T. RODGERS JOHNSON,
Odd Fellows' Hall, Bush street, one door below Kearny,
a14-3m3p San Francisco.

COLUMBUS BREWERY.
DEPOT,
GRUHLER'S SALOON,
Sixth street, beteen J and K.
LAGER BEER OF THE VERY FINEST QUALITY.
Customers promptly attended.
m28-1m4p E. & C. GRUHLER.

LOCUST TREES.
FOR THE PURPOSE OF SHADE, AND LIVE FENCES, the Locust Tree is probably the best adapted of any variety yet tried. They are perfectly hardy, and make a rapid growth in either dry or moist soils.
Orders for Trees, addressed to
J. S. HARBISON, Sacramento,
will be promptly filled. fe13-3m3p

W. P. MICHENER
HAS REMOVED TO NO. 75 J STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH, NORTH SIDE, Store formerly occupied by Dexter & Fogg.

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

FOGUS & COGHILL
HAVE REMOVED TO NO. 49 FRONT STREET, between J and K.
Their STOCK OF GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, LIQUORS, etc.—very extensive and carefully selected—is well worthy the attention of purchasers. We will be happy to see the old patrons of the house, as well as our former customers. We will give such inducements as will make it to the interest of all to call and see us.
a15-1mis

M'WILLIAMS & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
WINES,
BRANDIES AND LIQUORS,
Have on hand
THE LARGEST AND
BEST SELECTED
STOCK OF LIQUORS
IN THIS STATE.
We ask the attention of purchasers, and are determined to give satisfaction both in price and quality.
m17-1m3p McWILLIAMS & CO.

JEWELRY.

L. K. HAMMER,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SIL-VER WARE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SHEET MUSIC.
No. 244 J st., between Eighth and Ninth, Sacramento.
N. B.—Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired. Hair Jewelry made to order. a1-1m3p

FLOBERG & CONRAD,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEW-ELERS, No. 118 J street, between Fourth and Fifth, have always on hand a choice variety of FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
Goods purchased at this establishment warranted as represented. Watches guaranteed to keep perfect time. New pieces required for broken watches or chronometers made like originals, with the same machinery as is used in Europe. a1-1mis

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
STANFORD BROTHERS,
121, 123 and 125 California street,
SAN FRANCISCO,
KEEP THE LARGEST STOCK
OF
AND WILL SELL CHEAPER THAN ANY HOUSE
IN THE STATE,
ALL KINDS OF LAMP STOCK.
LAMPS,
CHIMNEYS,
WICKS,
CAMPHENE,
BURNING FLUID,
ALCOHOL,
TURPENTINE,
COAL OIL,
KEROSENE OIL.
COMET ILLUMINATING OIL.
SPERM OIL,
LARD OIL,
MACHINERY OIL,
RAPE SEED OIL,
CHINA NUT OIL,
LINSEED OIL, Raw and Boiled,
POLAR OIL,
SHARK'S OIL,
NEAT'S FOOT OIL,
TANNERS' OIL,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
Our customers in particular, and the country trade generally, are requested to ascertain our prices before purchasing from traveling agents, as we will sell at less rates than they can afford to.
m31-1m3p

REDINGTON & CO.'S
SUPERIOR YEAST POWDERS.
WARRANTED TO MAKE
LIGHT, SWEET AND NUTRITIOUS
BREAD.
Equally adapted to
LOAVES,
HOT BISCUIT,
BUCKWHEAT,
AND OTHER CAKES,
GINGERBREAD, AND CAKES OF ALL KINDS.
WARRANTED
FULLY EQUAL
TO ANY
IN THE MARKET.
Ask for
Redington & Co.'s Yeast Powders,
and take no other, if you would have uniformly good bread.
Manufactured and sold at wholesale, by
REDINGTON & CO.,
409 and 411 Clay street,
m27-1m3p San Francisco.

SHIRTS.
MORISON, SON & HOYT,
No. 85 Murray and 60 Church streets,
NEW YORK;
AND
521 Sacramento street,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Would respectfully call the attention of buyers of Shirts to their make of Goods, which
HAVE FOR THE PAST SIXTEEN YEARS
Been sold in the
EASTERN, WESTERN AND SOUTHERN STATES,
Where their Fit and Durability is well known.
a11-1m3p

SODA CRACKERS.
BOSTON CRACKERS,
BUTTER CRACKERS,
PICNIC CRACKERS,
SUGAR CRACKERS,
GINGER SNAPS,
ABERNETHY BISCUITS,
PILOT BREAD,
GRAHAM CRACKERS,
BOSTON BROWN BREAD,
GRAHAM BREAD,
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL CAKES,
In great variety at the
Old Sacramento Bakery, 154 K street,
a4-1m4p B. MORGAN.

GO TO LAMOTT'S,
and procure one of
HIS SPRING STYLE HATS.
m25-1mis

LOCKE & MONTAGUE,
406 AND 408 BATTERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.
Importers and Jobbers of
STOVES,
RANGES AND
HOLLOW WARE,
METALS, WIRE, PUMPS, LEAD PIPE, HOSE, TINMEN'S STOCK, TOOLS AND MACHINES, PLUMBERS' GOODS AND KICTHEN WARE.
Offer to the Spring Trade their large and well assorted Stock at the lowest market rates. a7-1m3p

SANTA CRUZ LEATHER—FROM the Tannery of KIRBY, JONES & CO., at the Depot, 822 Washington st., near Battery, San Francisco.
JOSEPH BOSTON,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
PATENT LEATHER,
ENAMELED CLOTHS
AND CALF SKINS,
Direct from the manufactories in Europe and the Atlantic States. m24-3m3p

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given, to all whom it may concern, that I intend to apply to the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Sacramento on the first Monday in May, 1862, or as soon thereafter as I can be heard, for license to run a Public Ferry across the American River, at or near the location of Norris' Bridge, for the term of one year from the date of granting the same.
SAMUEL NORRIS.