SACRAMENTO DAILY UNION

SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1864.

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

All the available troops of the Eastern departthe mines is not a blunder and a failure. ments are hurrying to the banks of the Rapidan. Not only among the people who get their The garrisons of the Northern forts have been ideas of California from the treasure list of time for the meeting of the Balimore Convention. withdrawn and militia will occupy those posi- the steamer and who see a Crosus in every tions for the present. Burnside has gone to individual who hails from this region, but join his command. The Signal Corps, which among intelligent journalists and exalted officials, who ought to be familiar with the facts, has passed the Winter at Washington, is at the front of operations. All accounts agree that we find such rosy impressions of our flush conthe rebels are also concentrating in Virginia, dition that an order to stand and deliver an unthe Southern departments being stripped of due share of our means, now that the Governtroops. The signal for the beginning of the ment is compelled to hunt in every direction for the sinews of war, should not excite astonishgreatest and most desperate conflict of the war may be expected at any moment. ment. The New York Times talks of Nevada

A large portion of Burnside's army is com-Territory being rich enough to pay off the National debt in twenty years, the expense of deposed of negro regiments. The general imvelopment being, of course, left out of the pression that it is destined to operate somewhere in Virginia may be a mistake. The calculation. The Secretary of the Interior has great fleet which has gone to the Southern been victimized by the golden mirage of the coast is probably to be employed in attacking sunset land, and has promulgated his gilded Charleston, Savanpah, or Mobile, and an army fancies in a formal report. Incipient political may be needed to co-operate. The capture of economists in Congress are smitten by the Savannah or Charleston, the former especially, same spell, and our representatives strive

would create a powerful diversion in favor of Sherman. The army of the Peninsula would be likely to comprise fewer negro troops.

Advices from Grand Ecore (La.) to the 20th have been received. General Banks was still from the earth, has endeavored to stem the tide, there, and no further fighting had occurred. and resolutely opposed the proposition to crip-Both banks of the river had been fortified. An advance was anticipated. It is supposed that Franklin and Stone will be relieved and Courtmartialed. The letter attributed to Admiral Porter, characterizing the Red river expedition adoption of some method of deriving revenue as a failure, bears traces of fabrication. The Admiral is not given to croaking or complaining. An evident attempt is made to pile up the agony of loss, as when it is stated that the army which was sent by divisions to the battle fields of the 8th and 9th lost a chest containing a million dollars in greenbacks. It is Wood, chief Copperhead of the House of Repnot customary to send a box of treasure to the field where it is known that a severe and doubt ful conflict is raging. General Grover's division was at Alexandria. From late Eastern jour. nals we learn that the army under General Banks is much stronger than has been supposed. General A. J. Smith's command alone includes the whole Sixteenth Corps and three brigades of the Seventeenth, making an aggregate of 20,000 men. In addition to these, Banks has not given us the exact language of the had the greater portion of the Thirteenth and Nineteenth Corps, under McClernand and Franklin. Even after the losses suffered in battle, this army, when concentrated, must be quite as large as that under Kirby Smith, who was to this branch of industry. The impost would whipped on the 9th by only a portion of our force. General Banks has earned the right to the patience and trust of loyal men. He will not abandon the idea of taking Shreveport without another determined effort.

The Union State Convention of Pennsylvania has instructed its delegates to the National Convention to vote for Lincoln. The effort to postpone the time of holding the National Convention has failed.

Our San Francisco dispatch states that John Lynch, member of the late Legislature, has been pronounced insane. The Grand Jury of that county have presented Judge Cowles for contempt in refusing to discharge a prisoner against whom the Grand Jury had failed to find a true bill.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS .- A correspondent of the UNION, writing from Forest City, April 27th,

In the Illustrated London News of March 5th in an article headed "The Late King of th Sandwich Islands," statements are made, which if they are true, are greatly to be lamented. In an obituary on the late King the writer takes occasion to speak of the close connection of those islands and their Government with Great He intimates as though morally it an appendage of their empire. He even claims a merit on the part of the latter for not annex.

ing it, and says notwithstanding there exists

TAXING THE TREASURE. BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH. So many luscious delusions prevail in the East

much-needed revenue from the produce of

ple and discourage mining industry by exces-

sive taxation. But the present urgent need of

the Government, consequent upon the pro-

from the mines imperative ; and, under the in-

fluence of ignorant counsels, it is to be feared

that a system may be agreed upon neither prac-

ticable nor profitable to the treasury and detri-

mental to the States and Territories affected by

such legislation. Quite recently, Fernando

resentatives, proposed to suspend all mining

operations in Arizona and Colorado until a sys-

tem of regulations could be devised. This was

rejected as obviously absurd and oppressive.

Now, on motion of Justin Morrill, of Vermont,

tracted resistance of the rebels, renders the

in regard to the profits of gold-digging on the [SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE UNION. Pacific slope that we shall not be greatly surprised if the first attempt to draw the Dates to April 29th.

Baltimore Convention. WASHINGTON, April 28th. It is said by a member of the Union Executive Com-

Artillery Regiments in Forts Ordered to the

Front. ALBANY, April 28th. It is understood here that all artillery regiments and detachments now in the Government forts have been ordered to the front. The militia will be called out to take their place. take their place.

Boston, April 28th. All companies of heavy artillery in the State have seen ordered to Washington Duties on Imports.

CHICAGO, April 29th. The following is the joint resolution passed by the

The following is the joint resolution passed by the Senate last high: Resolved, That until the end of six days from the passage of this resolution, fifty per ceat, of the rates of duties on imports now imposed by law on all goods, wares, merchandise, and articles imported shall be added to the present duties on imports now charged on the importation of such articles. Unsized paper, used for books and newspapers exclusively, shall be exempt from the operation of this resolution.

Rebel News.

WASHINGTON, April 29th. The Richmond papers claim that 3,000 prisoners we The political contest in North Carolina is very warm. Governor Vance, in a speech at Fayetteville, April 22d, claimed to be in favor of peace. He read a letter he had written to Davis in November last, urging that measures be taken to cease the war by negotiation. in vain to effect a cure. The New York Tribune, the editor of which has visited this coast and knows something of the ways and means of extracting the gold and silver

Rebels Concentrating Troops in Virginia-Pre liminaries of a Great Battle,

New Youx, April 29th, A special dispatch to the *Times* d-ted Washington, April 25th, says: Facts showing the determined energy with which the rebels are concentrating troops in Vir-ginia continue to multiply. The President has received a dispatch from General Butler stating his belief that the multiple force has maintimeter for North Care ie rebel force has been withdrawn from North Care

the rebel force has been withdrawn from North Caro-lina, in order to refinforce Lee. When last heard from, up to eleven o'clock to-night, nothing of much importance had transpired in front. The note of preparation is still heard. The indications are that a collision cannot be long avoided.

Burskie left yesterday, by special conveyance, to join his command, and the Signal Corps that has been sta-thoned here through the Winter left camp a day or two since for the army. It is now fully understood that Lee will endeavor to bring on a fight without leaving his interachements.

Arrival from San Francisco. NEW YORK, April 29th. Arrived—Ship Lizzie Moses, from San Francisco.

New Orleans Advices-Matters in the Elver Country-North Carolina Affairs-Panic at Eichmond.

the House has adopted an impost of "five per NEW YORK, April 29th. New Yong, April 29th, A New Orleans letter says: Our soldiers have e tirely recovered from the fatigue incident to t marches and severe fighting. A rebel battery had be planted at Compte, a few miles above Grand Ecore, consequence of which General Smith burned the tow General Grover's Division was still at Alexandria. cent. upon gold and silver produced from quartz ers have er mines, from beds of rivers, from earth, or in any other manner." It is possible that the telegraph clause and that the intention is to impose this will probably remain to protect the country people in tax upon the net proceeds of the mines. A tax that region from guerrillas.

NEW YORK, April 29th. New York, April 29th. A letter received at Washington to-day, from Admiral Porter, pronounces General Banks' recent expedition a disastrous failure. Besides over thirty pieces of artil-lery, a large quantity of small arms, several hundred wagons, the first-class gunboat Easyport, and nearly four thousand prisoners have been lost. In addition, a Dearmostick and contribute a million deliver is ever the several deliver is every the several seve of five per cent. upon the gross yield, if it could be collected, would be extremely discouraging be more than the mining interest could stand and prosper. Even five per cent. on the net four thousand prisoners have been lost. In addition, a Paymaster's safe, containing a million dollars in green-backs, was captured by the enemy. The report in cir-culation that Banks will be superseded by Sickles is un rue. Generals Franklin and Sione, who lie under the imputation of having, through negligence and carelessness, contributed greatly to the disasters in Louisiana, will be relieved, and probably Court-mar-tialed proceeds would be onerous, considering that this would be in addition to the income tax. Placer mining is still the leading interest of this State, and in certain counties this mode of getting gold is carried on under peculiar contialed.

The World's special dispatch says : It is now under ditions which must be taken into consideration ditions which must be taken into consideration by those who would not stumble, blunder or smash things in legislation. This most shifting and uncertain of employments cannot be effect-ively reached and made to contribute to the Verticer of the terest of terest of the terest of the terest of terest of terest of the terest of t

can to the rebel Capital. A Yorktown letter, dated April 26th, states that a rebel deserter reports a considerable panic at Rich-mond and Petersburg, the rebels being in momentary expectation of the hypearance of one or more strong Union columns. Many inhabitants are moving South as the impression gains ground generally that the pres-ent campaign will eventuate in a Federai success and the full of Richmond. revenue without infinite trouble, vexation and expense-discouraging to the miners and unprofitable to the Government-under the operation of the clause of the Tax Bill which has been adopted by the House. Imagine the fall of Richmond.

> Congressional. CHICAGO, April 29th. The House was in session last night. It amended th

The House was in session last night. It annended the tax bill, taxing bank circulation a quarter of one per cent, on all amounts in circulation. Fernando Wood offered an amendment repealing the tax on imported liquors on hand. Washurne of lilinois offered a substitute for the amendment providing that all spirits of domestic pro-duction, and held for sale on the first of Msy, 1864, upon which no tax has been paid, shall be subject to a duly of fifty cents per gallon; and all such spirits on hand and for sale, on which no prior duly shall be un-paid, shall be subject to a duty of thirty cents. Bona fide deal-rs, whose stock on hand does not exceed two barrels, are exempt from this tag. The substitute was agreed to-72 to 62. may strike in his search! A whole army of officials would be required to prosecute this business, and then the amount collected would barely pay the cost. The English system of licenses to dig and wash for gold would be cheaper, less vexatious and more profitable to

The quartz-mining interests of California, New

CULERS.

The Deseret News, the typographical Mormon of Salt Lake City, has decided upon measures of retaliation on such as "do tall lying on the people of Salt Lake City." But preparatory to the severe execution of its task, the News commends an article of the Hebrew, a San Fran-cisco paper, in defense of Mormonism. "We are obliged," it says, "for the liberal disposi-tion of the Hebrew; but we are accustomed to so much misrepresentation and tall lying about

tion of the *Hebrew*; but we are accustomed to so much misrepresentation and tall lying about the Mormons nearer home, that we have got used to that kind of thing, and fear that it would go bad with us if that class of writers found anything about us to praise." Then it dashes out in a lively and entertaining manner. Fitz Hugh Ludlow is the first object of its re-taliation and see how he casts it.

taliation, and see how he gets it : "Less than a year ago a party of literary 'gentleman' and artists passed through here from the East to the Pacific. One of the com-

pany, a professional writer, an author, was par-ticularly solicitous to be introduced here and here, and through the influence of friends to whom he came recommended he was made wel ome. Every place was open, every attention he could desire was extended to him. He was but a few days in the city, but was long enough, when sober, to call upon some of our princisal citizens and have the free intercourse of gentle-

men. He came to the city inebriated, was un able to walk unassisted to his hotel, was prob ably sober the greater part of the 3d of July and may have been sober some other hours of his sojourn here; but he was literally a perfe ot, or in the language of more than one who saw him, 'He was drunk when he came, he was terribly drunk when he left, and was beastly drunk while he stayed.' Yet this same Christian writer regales the reading public with the vilest abuse of the people of Utah that a cer-tain Gentile merchant establishment in Whisky

treet could stuff him with, and what the pen f profligate Federal officers from the days of Brocchus to Harding and apostates could fur-nish him-all of which, of course, he deals out to the greedy crowd as precious morsels of his own collating. On the Atlantic sea board, he serves his pruposes through the Atlantic Monthly and the lecture halls; on the Pacific, through the columns of the Golden Era, paper owned and edited by a gentleman wh a paper owned and edited by a gentleman who really professes friendship for the people of Utah. That Fitz Hugh Ludlow has personally any grudge against the Latter Day Saints, that he seeks in this way to gratify, we think very questionable; but it is popular with some to abuse the Mormons. If writers told the truth, they mend done but little terms they would have but little to say, and have few readers; and as pelf must be made by the pro fessional, he must make it as the public taste demands. Had it been a better paying concern to 'write us up,' he would have done so. He did not know enough to make truth interesting, and his bibulous propensity overcoming him at the hour he should have labored by observation

to discover the truth, he had to draw on the sources we have named, and rushing impetuously from falsehood to falsehood, he wove his Now for Hingston and Artemus : "But a danh

of another class, and of a more recent date. presents himself in the person of E. P. Hings on, the business agent of Artemus Ward, ontributor to 'wild cat literature,' the autho of 'Polly Petticoat, or the Hangman's Daugh er.' We shall, till we have reasons for doing therwise, regard Artemus, as he professes t be, a gentleman. The g-o-a-ker exhibited the astincts of a gentleman, however he may use hem; but Hingston carried with him the undisguised graces of a refined prince of the pur lieus of London. As a manager, he was no loubt huge in the profession, and, as he claimed vas to Artemus ' tho power behind the throne. While here both were treated with much kind ness, and the language and actions of Artemus. from first to last, as far as we have learned, were noways contrary to his profession. We hope

we shall have no occasion to change our good opinion of him personally; but of his agent, we hope never again to be afflicted with the ght of him. He has written for the New York tlas an account of his visit to the theater of Salt Lake, during the lecture of Artemus, pro fessing, of course, no relationship with the lec-turer, which is such a picture of misrepresenta-tion, and so overlaid and interwoven with fabriations, that we believe the very lowest class of

our Gentiles are ashamed of it. That he should seek to keep Artemus before the public, and feed it with 'great expectations' of an interest ng lecture after his return from ' Mormondom is all professional, and only such as might b expected, and to which no reasonable exceptio can be taken; but low indeed must be the stand ard of that man's morality who would accept the courtesies of a people, and the moment that he was away from their firesides present them before the public as the greatest conglomera-tion of ignorance, boobyism and mental degradation, without brains, led by the wave of andkerchief to smile, to cheer and to applaud

what the capricious taste of another might cate, and to carry throughout his story th

THE MORMONS RETALIATING ON THEIR RIDI- | JUDGE M'FARLAND'S DECISION. | STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY

[From the Nevada Transcript.] STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY Nevada,-District

A. R. Jenkins, Plaintiff, vs. California Stage Company A. R. Jenkins, Plantin, vs. California is age company, Defendants, This action is brought to recover damages for is juries caused by an accident to a stage coach. A jury was waived by the parties and the cause was theresubmitted to the Court. It is a case of conside fore submitted to the Court. It is a case of consider-able importance, and has been argued on both ides with a degree of ability and research not often equaled. I shall not attempt to allude to many of the points made in the elaborate briefs of counsel, or to comment at large upon the reasoning employed to establish the va-rious positions therein taken; but will confine myself mainly to a mere statement of the conclusions at which I have arrived. From the evidence I find the facts to be as follows: be as follows

be as follows: The defendant, a corporation, is a common carrier of passengers by stage coach, over various routes in Call ornia, and, among others, over that from Nevada City to the town of Lincoln, in Placer county. On the 24th of October, 1862, the plaintiff took passage with defen-lant from Nareda to Lincoln. of October, 1862, the plainiff took passage with defi-dant from Nevada to Lincoln on the coach known "No. 27," and usually emoloyed by defendant for ms ing that journey. Plaintiff paid his fare in advaco-and, at his own request, took an outside seat with t driver. When about two miles of the journey had be completed, and while the team was going at a "al-trot," and the coach had not come into contact wi anything unusual on the road, the front axle sudden broke at a point about ten inches from the wheel, letti down the body of the coach, and throwing the plaint down the body of the coach, and throwing the plai against a bank, by which he was seriously injured a against a bank, by which he was seriously injured S eral of his bones were broken, his foot was bas crushed, and he received slighter injuries on other pa of his person. The driver was not guilty of any m conduct, nor was any charged to him. He did all if the most skillful and prudent driver could have do undar the alreametance. under the circumstances.

The coach was of the largest and strongest size man The coach was of the largest and strongest size mar factured. The iron part of the axle was two and quarter inches square at the shoulder, tapering sligh towards the center. At the point of the breakage it w two and a haif by two inches. This is as large as con-axles are ever made, and that size is used for twenty-for and twenty-seven passenger coaches. The coach question was made to seal seventeen passengers, an-month or two before the accident had carried twent two passengers with heavy bargare. At the time two passengers with heavy baggage. At the time the accident there were about seven passengers on ti coach. The coach was purchased of coach-makers ha ing the very best reputation, and the axle was made Ulster iron, which is the best iron that can be procure for their upprocess.

for that purpose. At the point where the axle broke there was a ho At the point where the axle broke there was a hol-through it shout three-eighths of an inch in diameter and the break was through the hole. A few years ago the wooden and iron parts of axles were fastened together by means of bolts, and the hole in question wa originally made for that purpose. Recently, however clips, inclosing both the wood and the iron have been substituted in place of holts running through both. In the present case the defendant had removed the bolt plugged up the hole with iron, and placed around the axle a heavy iron clip, or clasp, fastened at the bottom by serve wand nuts. The clip was not broken at the time of the accident, and was as heavy on each side of the axle as the bolt had been. The axle was much stronger than it had been before, when the bolt was and there was no clip. The main reason for maki this change was because the clip, surrounding the who this change was because the clip, surrounding the whoi axle, more perfectly unites the strength of the woo with that of the fron, and also, because it affords a con-venient method of attaching braces from the hound When such a clip can be used, it is, of course, innecc. sary to have a hole in the axle; but in the hind axl the hole and bolt are still used from necessity. The axle was originally made sufficiently large and stron to addit for the performed balas. to admit of the making of such holes-like the on question-as should be necessary in the construction

The point in the axle at which the breakage in th instance occurred is not subjected, comparativel much strain. It is an extraordinary occurrence for much strain. It is an extraordinary occurrence for a sake to break at that point. They usually break, whit they do break, at the shoulder; and the next pla most liable to break is the center, where the king be goes through. A number of experienced witness testified that they had never known of an axle breat log at such a place; and one of them—a civil engine —said that he would consider the axle strong enoug at that point even if it were sawed nearly through to iron part of it, provided the clin did not break. I for at that point even if it were sawed hearly through the iron part of it, provided the clip did not break. I find therefore, judging by those rules which science and experience have established for such calculations, that the axle, at the point of breakage, had an excess of the strength required for safety. There was some conflict of testimony as to whether or not there was an eld flaw or excel at the place

or not there was an old flaw, or crack, at the plac where the axle broke. Three witnesses swore that they was, and two that there was not. One of the latter wi-a blacksmith, and swore that he took the axie to h-shop, washed the dirt from it, and examined it closely and that the break was new and bright throughou exhibiting no evidence of a flaw. I think, howeve that the weight of evidence or this point is with th plaintiff. I noticed the evidence very particularly, b-cause at the former trial before the jury, no evidence was offered by plaintiff tending to show a flaw T flaw ran across one of the lower corners of the axl and was about half an inch long—that is to say, th interior line of the flaw from the outcom to the side where the axle broke. Three witnesses swore that th nterior line of the flaw from the bottom to the side the axle was half an inch long. It could not ha the skie was half an inch long. Is could not hav been seen under any circumstances without removiny the clip. The witness Venard says that the crack we very close, and could not, in his opinion, have been seen if the clip has been removed; but he thinks that it might possibly have been discovered by using th point of a knife blade. Coaches like the one in question are used by defend and during the dry seeson poly. In the Winter the

Coaches his the one in question are used by defer ant during the dry season only. In the Winter th are all taken to Marysville and "go through the sho --that is, they are taken entirely to pleces and evy part carefully examined and repaired, if necessary, a skillful and experienced coach smith. Coach No, had gone through that process the previous Winter, a firewards had been used only about three months I fore the accident. While on the road it was careful examined every nicht before starting from Negada ter the examined every night, before starting from Nevada, a competent blacksmith employed by defendant that purpose. While making the trips it was also amined by the driver at every station, and at the 1 a21-2w2o oin end of the route. It made trips to and from Lin oln on alternate days. But the coach was not take Established..... o pieces in order to make such examination to pieces in order to make such examination. Defendant paid the amount of the nurse and doctor's bills, and other expenses incurred by plaintiff during his confinement from the bijuries received by the acci-dent, amounting in all to about \$1,200. As to the questions of law arising in this case, it is a vory easy matter to state generally the rule by which the llability of the defendant must be determined. A common carrier of passengers_multice a carrier of DEALERS IN PIANOS AND MEL the liability of the defendant must be determined. A common carrier of passengers—unlike a carrier of goods in this respect—is not responsible for injuries caused by accidents, unless he has been guilty of some negligence in the premises; but he is responsible if he has been guilty of any negligence, however slight. The rule may be staled generally thus; He is bound to exercise the greatest care and is liable for the slightest negligence. But what is the true legal meaning of the terms "greatest care" and "elightest negligence?" The whole drift of the argument made by plaintiff"s counsel seems to be to the effect that the carrier is liable if the accident could possibly have been pre-veated. But this is obvicusly a strained, urreasonable MUSIC AND ZEPHYR WOOLS TOXS AND counsel seems to be to the effect that the carrier is liable if the accident could possibly have been pre-veated. But this is obviously a strained, uoreasonable construction of the rule. The axie might certainly have been made strong enough to have avoided the possibility of its breaking. In fact, the whole coach-fil it had been made with reference to strength alone-might have been constructed of such massive material, and of such enormous power of resistance, that it could have been tumbled over a precipice a hundred feet high without injury. But does any one contend that a carcler is liable because he has not constructed such a carch? It is plain that in determining whether or not the greatest are has been exercised in any particular instance, we must keep within the range of practica-bility. We must consider the circumstances of the case, the use for which the coach is designed, the pur-pose for which it is made, the speed intended, and for which the proprietor contracts; and whether or not it had that strength in its various parts which science and that there is no well defined distinction between the meaning of the phrase "greatest care," as applied to carriers, and that given to it with reference to other balles of that class—in the division made by Sir Wil-liam Jones—who are also held to the highest degree of care which a very prudent man gives to his own, concerns." PH. 65 South C street, Virginia C ap1-1m2p NEW FIRST CLASS 315 Montgomery street, (Opposite the Eureka Theater), San MR. SHEW would announce to h MR. SHEW would announce to an and patrons of Sacramento city and vi-ing fitted up rocms at the above loc adapted to the PHOTOGRAPHIC AR mined that NONE BUT THE BEST EVER LEAVE HIS ESTABLISHMEN' Those wishing "CARTES DE VIS Photographs, are invited to call and ex selves the pictures in this lice taken by Itam Jones—who are also held to the highest degree of care and dillgence. And the definition universally given to the term is, in substance, "that degree of care which a very prudent man gives to his own concerne." Writers on the general law of ballments use the phrases "great care" and "high care" and "extraordinary care" and "unosc care" as synonymous. No matter what adjective is applied, the meaning is, the greatest degree of care known to the law. And the greatest degree of care known to the law is that which a very careful man—as distinguished from men of slight or ordinary carefulness—gives to bis own affairs. I think the proper rule is that laid down in the Camden and Amboy Rallroad Company vs. Burke (13 Wend.), in which the Court says that the proprietors of public conveyances, as to injuries to the persons of their passengers, "are only liable for the wast of such care and dillgence as is characteristic of cautious person." There is no doubt but that when the lives and safety of human beings are concerned more precaution is necessary in order to constitute the "greatest care," than in cases where the consequences of negligence would not be so serious; but still, the question is, was there that degree of care which the most cautious persons would have exercised under like circumstances and with the same burden of responsibility? Now, in the case at bar it is established, beyond cavil, what full knowledge of the subject, would not have been afraid to risk it—unless he belonged to that exceptional class of persons how more thithe sane. More that when the first place, it is not shown and for calify and of the first place, it is not shown in the fraction that was very slight, and I think s competent judge would have pronounced the axle actional the first place, it is not shown the same to calify and of care have, so for a shuman for calify and of care have been afraid to risk it—unless he belonged to that exceptional class of persons how how the virtue of caution has degenerated into the vice of cowardic selves the pictures in this line taken b 1,000 KEGS SUPER. My, Just Received. Also, Double and Triple From four to thirty feet; and a comple and shelf aS-1m2p MOWERS. REAPERS. DAKER & HAMILTON, 13 and 15 J street, near the L the attention of Farmers to their Larg Improved Haying and Machines for 186 ap28-1m2p AT REDUCED PRICES AGRICULTURAL IMPI WEINVITE FARMERS and examine our Large Stock Harvesting Implements chines. J street, between Front and 2d, ap23-1m2p and Hunter st

State, and J. G. McCULLOUGH, Attorney General State, and J. G. McCULLOUGH, Attorney General, being duly sworn, on oath say that on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1864, they proceeded to count, and after said counting ascertained the amount of moneys in the State Treasury in the manner required by an Act entitled "An Act to create a Board of Examiners, to define their powers and impose certain duties upon the Con-troller and Treasurer," approved April 21, A. D. 1858, to be four hundred and ten thousand five hun-dred and sixty-one dollars and eighty cents; as fol-lows: In gold coin, two hundred and twenty-three thousand eight hundred and sixty-three dollars; in sil-ver coin, fifty-six thousand four hundred and sevenly-POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY GALE OF VALUABLE REAL On Monday May 2, 1864, ver coin, fifiy-six thousand four hundred and seventy eight dollars and thirty cents; in gold and silver colu to pay coupons of bonds of 1857 and 1860, twenty-three thousand one hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents and in United States legal tender notes, one hundred and seven thousand one hundred and eight dollars. B. B. REDDING, Secretary of State. J. G. MCCULLOUGH, Attorney General. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th FOUR LOTS, 20x80 feet each, northwest corner Fourth and L streets. FOUR LOTS, 20x69 feet each, southwest corner

L. S day of April, A. D. 1864 a80-1t] A. A. H. TUTTLE, Notary Public.

SALE OF CALIFORNIA BONDS STATE OF CALIFORNIA, TREAS-URY DEPARTMENT, Sacramento, April 29, 1864 Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act for the relief of the emilsted men Act entities an Act for the rener of the entities of the California Volunteers in the service of the United States," approved April 27, A. D. 1863, scaled proposals for the purchase of the bonds of the State of California to the amount of six hundred thousand dolars, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent, per annum, with interest payable semi-annually, will be received at the Ofice of the State of Longiture the State of a bold in the State of the

interest payable semi-annually, will be received at the office of the State Treasurer up to `and including the 2d day of June, A. D. 1864, at 10 A. M. of that day. No bid will be received for a less sum than two thousand dollars, or for any fractional part thereof, nor for a greater discount than fitteen cents on the dollar; and payment must be made in the gold and silver coin of the United States. Each proposal must be accompanied by a responsible guarantee that the bidder will comply with the terms of his proposal. a 30-30t R PACHECO, State Treasurer.

MACHINERY AND BURNING OILS

2,000 GALLS. DOWNER'S KEROSENE; 500 galls, Pure Lard Oll, in barrels an

500 galls. Pure Sperm Oil, in 10-gall, cases Also, Polar, Neatsfoot and Elephant

Oil, Boiled OH, Alcohol, Turpentine. Also, 500 boxes Window Glass, White Lead, etc., etc. For sale, in quantities to suit, at lowest rates. WESLEY JACKSON,

170 J street, between Sixth and Seventh, a30-1m1p * Sacramento city

BOCK! BOCK!! BOCK!!! BEER! ALLA ALTI E. & C. GAURLER'S

BOOK BEER. FROM THE COLUMBUS BREWERY.

Will be for sale on and after SUNDAY, May 1st, by JACOB GRUHLER, at his well known Saloon, on a30] Sixth street, between J and K. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,

70 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION tate and City Bonds, Bank and Railroad Stocks, and

ther prime securities. Buy and sell Exchange on California, Oregon and Western Cities.

Western Clines. Grant Letters of Credit, available in any part of the United States. Receive moneys on deposit, and allow interest on special deposits at such rates as may be agreed upon. Receive consignments of produce from California and ports in the Pacific.

ports in the Pachic. Make advances upon approved Merchandise con-sigred to our San Francisco House. Fill orders for Staple Goods of all kinds for the Call-fornia and Oregon markets, and effect Marine and Fire Insurance in the best offices.

Buy and sell and charter Vessels for all trades. Agents for COLEMAN'S CALIFORNIA CLIPPER LINE, Loading and dispatching regularly, every month, two to three FIRST OLASS CLIPPERS for San Francisco. Goods forwarded from any part of the United States or Europe will be received with care and shipped imme diately, at lowest current rate of freight. Bonded Goods correlius attended to toods carefully attended to. Orders for purchase of Merchandise should be ac companied with a remittance of about 20 per cent. c

Sompanied with a reinicialize of about 20 per dent, o he cost, or satisfactory arrangements can be made will our San Francisco House. On orders for Bonds an stocks 10 per cent, of the par value is always required We beg to say no House has superior faci lites for th ransaction of all this business, and parties intrusting held but not to compare new new the new follow interests to our care may rely upon the most faith ful and watchful attention. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,

70 Wall street, New York, an a21-2w2p California and Front sts., San Franci EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK, PAYle in Coin or Currency, for sale, in sums to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., Corner California and Front streets, by a21.2w2p

PIANOS TO R

PHOTOGRAPHIC

AMERICAN FLA

Threshers,

BY CALLING AT

HAYING TOOLS

-FOR SALE BY-

Nos. 9, 11, 13 and 15 J, near Front, Sacramento, ap23-1m2p and Hunter street, Stockto

CASCO HOUSE,

THIRD, BETWEEN L AND M STS.,

SACRAMENTO.

BAKER & HAMILTON,

BAKER & HAMILTON'S.

J street, near Front, Sacramento, and Hunter street, Stockton,

BLASTING POW

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO. A DVANCES MADE Hides, Whale Oils, Copper Ores, our friends in New York, Boston or En WM. T. COLEM.

Being TWO LOTS, 20x80 feet each, together with the Brick Buildings thereon. Titles Perfect. Taxes Paid. ap28 4t VERNON HOUSE-AUCTION. TINE FURNITURE AT AUCTION

AUCTION SALES.

ESTATE AT AUCTION,

BY GEO. W. CHESLEY,

At 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises.

Building Lots on L Street :

ONE LOT, Sux160 feet, opposite the New Capitol, being Lot No. 6, K and L, Eleventh and Twelith streets.

Also, immediately after the above sale, on the premises.

Nos. 99 and 101 K street, near Fourth,

That Desirable Business Property,

Fourth and L streets.

On Tuesday. May 3d, 1864, AT TEN O'CLOCK, A. M., AT THE VERSON HOUSE.

J street, between Front and Second, All the well kept Furniture of Thirty Rooms, consist-

ing, in part, of ONE ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE. Six and three-quarter Octave.

Rosewood Parlor Sets,

Mahogany Parlor Sets, Rosewood Chamber Sets, Mahogavy Chamber Sets, Cottage Chamber Sets,

Hair and Spring Mattresses, Rall and Dining Room Furniture, Solid Mahogany Sideboards, and

Tables with Marble Tops. Wardrobes, Mirrors, Ornaments,

Brussels, Velvet and Body Brussels Carpets, Lace and Damask Curtains,

China Dinner Sets, Cut Glass and Plated Ware,

Cutlery, Etc.

ONE SUPERIOR KITCHEN RANGE, KITCHEN FURNITURE, ETC

The sale is POSITIVE-will begin punctually at THEN O'CLOCK, and continue from day to day until all is

ap23-9t GEO. W. CHESLEY, Auctioneer. G. W. BADGER,

A UCTIONEER, CORNER J AND Fifth streets, Sacramento. ap1 Out Door Business promptly attended to. 1m2p

BIGELOW & BROTHER.

GENERAL FIRE AND LIFE IN-SURANCE AGENCY.

Capital Represented \$15,000,000.

OFFICE.

Northwest corner Montgomery and Sacramento streets.

San Francisco.

We take pleasure in apnouncing to the insuring

public, that on the 1st day of May the following companies will comply with the recent Act of the Legisla-

ture, by depositing with well known bankers in this

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD.

OF NEW YORK.

OF NEW YORK. \$3,250,000

......\$2,200,000

city the sum required by law, as follows:

Assets.

Now, is this so? Are these islands a mere appanage of Great Britain? I had alway supposed that they bore such a relation to the first place by the efforts of the American missionaries. Americans have occupied of ours. Is this all changed, and do they look to England rather than to us for support? I hope you can say these things are not so. But, if so, please to inform us what has occasioned it, and who are to blame for bringing this great humiliation on our nation.

We do not think that Great Britain can claim any peculiar right over these islands. The "moral protectorate" over it, as well as every other, rather belongs to the United States than to Queen Victoria.

SANTA CATALINA MINES .- Reports having ob tained to the effect that the military authoritie of the United States intended to prevent the working of the mines on this island, Senator Conness was addressed on the subject. He received the following from the War Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WARDINGTON CITY, March 25, 1854 Hon, John Conness, United States Senate—Sir: With regard to the matter alluded to in the note of A. J. Downey, dated San Francisco, February 25th, I beg to inform you that there appears to be a misapprehension as to the nature of the orders which have been issued No instructions appear to have been given by the War Department to remove the miners from Santa Catalina Island. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, JAMES A. HARDLE, A. A. G.

CITY PARK IN SAN FRANCISCO .- A petition i in circulation in the Bay City for signatures, asking the Board of Supervisors to make Yerba Buena Park a thing of beauty. The petitioner say: "In the place of saudhills and scanty shrubs-the progeny of sand-let us have ornamental trees (such as Sanford has planted before the Post Office), and flowers and plats of grass, and a handsome fountain of larger growth than the bantling of Portsmouth Square, and you will make an attractive resort, to which hundreds of our population will daily crowd with pleasure.'

COMMISSIONS .- Governor Low has commis sioned Nelson Pierce and Henry S. Brown, Pilot Examiners for the ports of San Francisco Mare Island and Benicia. He has also appointed the following Commissioners of Deeds: William Wilmerding, to reside at Bannock City (I. T.); Edward Carlsen, to reside at Fort Mohave (A. T.), and D. Batione, for Nevada Territory. He has likewise commissioned Isaac J. Harvey, County Judge of the county of Lassen, and James B. Bradford, County Judge of Mono county.

KILLED .- John Rown, a resident of Quartz valley, Siskiyou county, was shot by an Indian at Hamburg Bar, Scott river, a few days since. Rown charged John's tribe with stealing a horse of him, and was about taking the horse from one of them, when a difficulty arose, in which Rown shot the Indian through the head, killing him instantly. Another Indian then I shot Rown through the body, from the effects of which he since died. His body was brought to Fort Jones for burial.

SAN FRANCISCO .- A dispatch to the Bee yesterday says:

The Union County Committee have called a primary election for delegales to a Convention to nominate city officers, if deemed expedient. The People's party are going to run delegates favorable to making no nominations. Appearances seem to indicate a close contest between the parties. Ex-Judge Baldwin took the lawyer's oath of

allegiance here yesterday.

APPOINTMENT OF ADJUTANT GENERAL .-- It has been stated in several journals that George S. Evans, late a member of the Senate for Tuol. umne and Mono, had been appointed by Gov-

rada, Arizona and Colorado demand a distinc system of assessment for revenue purposes It must be admitted that the mines most largely United States rather than to any other nation. developed and most profitable to their owners. They were rescued from barbarism in the have not contributed an adequate sum to the support of the Government. The title to the ground on which these mines are located is in the prominent positions in the Government. It ground on which these mines are located is in the was only a few years ago that there was a strong United States, and the exemption from taxation inclination on the part of the King and his people to incorporate their territory with that of ourse. Is this all changed and do they look not be unjust or oppressive to such fountains of fortune as the Gould and Curry, the Ophir and the Savage, in Nevada, or some of the Grass Valley mines in this State. The five per cent. tax, payable in greenbacks, if not assessed upon the gross yield of gold and silver, would be easily borne by such dividend-paying mines.

revenue officers following the "honest miner

from gulch to canon in the mountains of Cali-

fornia or the wilds of Idaho, in order to collect

the percentage upon the gold the adventurer

the Government.

But if the several thousand gold and silver lodes which have been discovered and partially worked, but still deplete the purses of their

owners, are to be taxed five per cent. upon every dollar they yield, without deducting the expense of development, the quartz mining interest will suffer a serious blow. Let us hope that this matter will be fully discussed and intelligently adjusted in the Senate.

We know that in view of the enormous ex penditure which the rebellion forces upon the country the Government cannot afford to exempt the mining interest entirely from taxation. That policy has already excited complaint among other interests that are heavily burdened. We are peculiarly exempt from all the

evils of civil war except the increased taxes. We are not called upon to pour out the best blood of the State upon the battlefield. Our pospitals are not crowded with the maimed soldiers who have been struck down while up holding the flag of the nation. We are only asked to pay our share of the money which is necessary to support our fleets and armies and naintain the credit of the Government. Loyal California will not object to that. She will simply stipulate that the burden shall be so ad usted as not to sicken or slay the goose that lays the golden egg. If the tax be heavy, she knows where to locate the responsibility, and it vill intensify her hatred of that infernal rebel

ion which has already devoured so many patriotic lives and strained the resources of the land : if it be unequal, vexatious or detrimental to her industrial interests, she can look with confidence to Congress to modify the policy which has been hastily and ignorantly adopted under the pressure of a great want.

SILVER BARS FOR THE SANITARY FUND .- At T.), there are two silver bars which are soon to be shipped to the National Fair at St. Louis.

The value of one is \$2,341 60, and of the other \$2,400 74-making a total of \$4,742 34. Three thousand and ten dollars of the amount was raised by the ladies of Gold Hill at the late ball there, and the balance was donated by citizens. The Fair at St Louis will commence on the 17th

SANITARY FUND.— The citizens of the west side of Scott valley, in the vicinity of Rough and Ready and Crystal Creek, Siskiyou county, and Ready and Crystal Creek, Siskiyou county, paid in their regular monthly installment of fifty dollars to the Sanitary Fund, lately. The ing man manages his own business, and then members of this association pay fifty cents each we'll prosper. The movement and desire for a nembers of this association pay fifty cents each

ladies.

Valuey Fair, St. Louis (Mo.): We hear the echo of your appeal. Nevada Territory will send over fifteen thou-sand dellars in gold and silver bars for the Mississippi Valley Fair. ALMABIN B. PAUL, President Storey County Sanitary Association.

in Virginia (N. T.) state that strong efforts are three hours earlier.

FURTHER INTELLIGENCE. Pennsylvania Declares for Lincoln

PHILADELPHIA, April 29th vention assembled yester The Union State Convention assembled yesterday and adopted a resolution to the effect that the dele-gates at large be instructed to support Lincoln for the Presidency and oppose all efforts to postpone the Bulti-more Convention, and that one of the hardest blows that could be inflicted on the rebels would be the cer-tainty of the re-election of Lincoln.

The Whisky Bill Again.

WASHINGTON, April 29th. The statement is made that Washburne's amendmen o the Tax Bill, taxing the stock of whisky on hard anoto be enforced, as there is no m-chinery for the inforcement. The bill, however, provides in one of it ections that the Secretary of the Treasury shall have ower to collect any tax impressed by the bill and the power to collect any tax imposed by the bil, and to provide the machinery, if it be lacking.

WASHINGTON, April 29th. WASHINGTON, April 29th. In the Senate, Nesmith called up the House bill to establish Branch Mints at Carson (N. T.), and Dalles City, Oregon. The amendment in regard to Dalles City was stricken out, and the clause regarding Carson adopted. The bill passed. The Branch Mint in Nevada Territory.

Admiral Dahlgren for Charleston. WASHINGTON, April 29th. Admiral Dahlgren left to-day for Charleston.

The Rebel Army in Virginia.

A special dispatch to the Commercial Albertiser says: The enemy in our immediate front have for two or three days past been very active, as if anticipating n advance Rebel deserters say they are brin ces from Charleston, Florida, Lynchburg and oth

Guerrillas in Indiana. MADISON (Ind.), April 29th. A gang of guerrillas crossed the Indiana line, night before last, and burned a trading boat a short distance below this city. They also stole a flock of sheep and hore active.

some cattle. News from Red River.

Sr. Louis, April 29th. A Vicksburg letter, dated April 22d, says: The teamer Lucy brings news from Red river that no more gluting had occurred up to the 20th, but the rebels were reported to be marching on Grand Ecore on the 0th. Our troops were going out to meet them. Our run was believed to be securely intrenched at Grand my was believed to be securely intrenched at Grand core, on both sides of the river.

The Constitutional Convention in Louisiana-Public Schouls-Affairs at Red River.

Public Schools—Affairs at Red River. CARO, April 23d, By way of the Mississippi we have New Orleans dates to the 17th. The Constitutional Convention was still in session. The Committee on Education reported an amendment for the establishment of public schools for all children, without regard to color—the schools for colored children to be separate and distinct from those for white children. The Crass) dates are to the 16th, but the ad-vices are not important. The Era says: "Passengers from Red river report that the impression prevails that the rebels are not at all particular as to a general engagement. As our army is now prepared for another advance, there will probably be another engagement soon."

Real Control of Contro TERRITORIES AND STATES .- In reply to a suggestion in the Virginia Bulletin that Nevada Territory should not lag behind when other the assay office of Ruhling & Co., Virginia (N. Territories would probably organize State Governments, the Old Piute says:

When the tax-payers of our Territory are satisfied that they won't have to give the office holders of the future State of Washee, not only all of the financial results of their energy and The Fair at St. Louis will commence on the 17th fully as Forbes, the editor of the Humboldt Register, takes a drink of bit gin. Because

good, sound, practical business sense, and just upon the sound basis that a clear headed, thinkiust State Government must proceed from those who per month. Delinquents at the close of each have to bear the heat and burden of the day, by taxation, and not from a gang of patriotically

lazy leeches, who desire and wish for nothing else but the emoluments of office. Why, our For Sr. Louis.—The following dispatch was sent over the wires from Virginia (N. T.), April 26th, to St. Louis: General Rosecrans. President Mississippi Valley San-

backs. backs. THE NEW ARRANGEMENT,—The Nevada Tran-script says by the new arrangement of the Cen-tral Pacific and Central Railroads, passengers for Virginia will arrive at that place at least three the firm will be received and receipted for by J. H. CULVER. Serrements Annual Contral Railroads, passengers DISTRIBUTING POST OFFICE.-Advices received for Virginia will arrive at that place at least CULVER.

nd could conceive. With us individually i

mind could conceive. With us individually that has been a matter of question whether the letter to the Atlas was written before or after the lecture. We can hardly credit that a public man, however habituated to lying, could be so far indifferent to the opinion of even his own kin as to write with such a reckless pen and tell as many lies in so brief a space. It may be flattering to Hingston to have a reputation, a compliment from one of his most intimat uaintances here: he is said on the authority alluded to to be ' the greatest liar in America.'

WE HAVE never yet known a man of real business capacity who was not a self-made one; and such men are Heuston, Hastings & Co., the great clothing men of California and New York. They commenced from small beginnings in Marysville in '54, and now-ten years later-they have the most extensive wholesale store in San Francisco, entirely separate and distinct from their retail establishments. REPORTAIN

MARRIED.

At Riderville, Siskiyou county, April 21st, WILLIAM F. NICHOLAS to MARY CERTIN.

BIRTHE. In San Francisco, April 28th, the wife of L. B. Gar In San Francisco, April 28th, the wife of Dr. R. In San Francisco, April 28th, the wife of Dr. R. Fownsend Huddart, of a son. MARARAN PRACTICE STATISTICS

DIED.

In Sacramento, April 29th, LILLE G., daughter o James and Cornelia A. M. Herrick, aged 1 year, months and 24 days. [Nevada papers please copy.] [Funeral at B o'clock this afternoon, from the Hote le Paris, corner Fourth and K streets. Friends are in vited to attend.]

In Sacramento, April 29th, GEORGE EDWARD, son of John and Catherine Walsh, aged 4 years, 8 months and thirteen days. [Funeral at three o'clock this afternoon, from Way

erly House, corner Fifth and K streets.] Near Fiddletown, Amador county, April 27th, JAMER D. YOUNG, a native of Greenville (Maine). [Maine pa pers please copy.] pers please copy.] In San Francisco, April 28th, MARY CELIA, daughte

of Edward and Margaret Egan, aged 3 years, 9 months John and Francisco. April 27th, EDWARD JAMES, son of John and Eliza Bamber, aged 3 years, 3 months and 17 lays.

Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it hely. Six days shalt thou laber and do all thy work; but the seventh is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy eaughter, thy man servant, nor thy maid servant, nor thy cattle, nor the stranger that is within thy gates.-Exodus xx: 8,9,10. [11

Dennison Gold and Silver Mining **Dennison Gold and Silver Mining** COMPANY, Alpine District, Amador county, California. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company, held on the 22d day of March, an assessment of TWENTY CENTS per share was levide upon the capital atock of said Company, pay-able on the 80th day of April, 1864, to the Secretary of the Company, at his office, corner of Front and R streets, Sacramento. Any stock upon which said as-sessment shall remain unpaid on the 80th day of May will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and, un-less payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 18th day of June to pay the delinquent assessment, to-gether with costs of advertising and expenses of the sale.

Office-Corner of Front and R streets, Sacramento a30-1aw4wS R. TORPIN, Jr., Secretary.

Liver Complaint.-The Liver, being the great purifying organ, arrests in its substance many

norbid products, the fertile sources of disease. The PERUVIAN SYRUP stimulates the liver to the per formance of its functions, lessens the evils of bad digestion and thus acts at the same time in a restorative and

preventive manner. a30-6t

Sacramento Pioneer Association .-The regular monthly meeting of this Association will be held at the Hall on Third street, between I and J, THIS (Saturday) EVENING, April 30th, at 8 o'clock. G. J. PHELAN, President. S. B. BODDYS, Sconstant. 280.11*

S. B. ROBBINS, Secretary. a80.1i*

NOTICE

Sacramento, April 28, 1864.

accident. In the second place, the defect could not have been discovered without removing the clip; and defendant was not careless because it was not removed. The vir-tue of the clip depended upon its being nicely adjusted to the axle; and its frequent removal would have tended to insecurity rather than to safety. And if this particular clip should have been removed, then so should all the others; and if all the others, then the whole coach should have been taken entirely to pleces every day, so that every minute part of it could be closely examined. Would the most cautious man have done this? Is such a daily examination practicable? closely examined. Would the hose cautators in done this? Is such a daily examination prac Does any man so examine his private vehicles in daily use? But, thirdly, if the clip had 1 moved I think the weight of evidence is that ap28-1m2p ce is that the flaw AND HORSE RAKES. - A VERY Large Stock of Haying Tools and Horse Rakes,

moved, I think the weight of evidence is that the flaw could not have been discovered. If a competent ma-chinist, upon a careful examination for that particular purpose, could not discover is after the axle had broken through it, we must conclude that he would not have found it upon the most careful and minute examination before it broke. From the foregoing view, I conclude, flually, that the injuries received by plaintiff were the result of one of those inevitable casualties against which human fore-sight and judgment cannot guard; that defendant was not guilty of any negligence in the premises, and that therefore defendant should have judgment dismissing the complaint and for his costs of suit. The Clerk will enter judgment accordingly.

The Clerk will enter judgment accordingly. Done in open Court, April 25, 1864. T. B. McFARLAND, a30-1t

ASSAY OFFICE. WATERS & CO.,

San Francisco.	Deposit
WOES MADE ON WOOL, Whale Oils, Copper Ores, etc., consigned to in New York, Boston or England.	WASHINGTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., San Francisco.	Assets
hedin 1853	PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
DALE & CO., DEALERS IN	OF BROOKLYN. Assets
II II AND MELODEONS	
AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. R WOOLS AND EMBROIDERIES.	We shall have an aggregate deposit in this State o \$375,000. With this ample guarantee that all con- tracts assured by us will be carried out, and referring to our past history, we solicit the patronage of the public. The participation feature of this agency we strongly recommend, as it reduces the premlum a
FANCE GOODS.	All Losses Paid in United States Gold Coin on Receipt of Proofs.
DALE & CO.,	BIGELOW & BROTHER, Agents, SAN FRANCISCO.
185 J street, Sacramento.	JULIUS WETZLAR,
South C street, Virginia City, N. T.	ap19-1m2p Agent for Sacramento.
JACOB SHEW'S FIRST CLASS	STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS.
HOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,	
ntgomery street, below Pine, the Eureka Theater), San Francisco, Cal.	IMPORTERS OF
W would announce to his former friends of Sacramento city and vicinity, that hav- p rocms at the above location, expressly the PHOTOGRAPHIC ART, he is deter- NONE BUT THE BEST WORK SHALL VE HIS ESTABLISHMENT,	FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Fancy Goods,
shing "CARTES DE VISITE," or other s, are invited to call and examine for them-	Cutlery,
s, are invited to can and examine for them- ctures in this line taken by Mr. Shew. ap5-1m2p	Playing Cards,
LASTING POWDER.	Blank Books, Albums,
A KEGS SUPERIOR QUAL-	Portemonnaics,
ity, Just Received.	
ouble and Triple Tape Fuse.	American, English and French Letter
A Full Assortment of	Paper, Printers' Cards, Presses, Twine, Etc., Etc.
thirty feet; and a complete stock of heavy	
and shelf E A R D W A R E . J. & P. CAROLAN, Corner Front and J sts., Sacramento.	They would call the attention of the trade in general to their Large and Assorted Stock on hand, and con- stantly arriving by each steamer. Importing their goods directly from Europe and the Atlantic States, they are enabled to offer them to the
S. REAPEES, HEADERS	trade at greatly reduced prices. WEIL & LEVY, No. 828 Front street, bet. Clay and Commercial,
R & HAMILTON, NOS. 9, 11, 15 J street, near the Levee, would call	ap25-1m2p San Francisco.
of Farmers to their Large Stock of d Haying and Harvesting	WARM SPRINGS,
Machines for 1864, AT REDUCED PRICES.	ALAMEDA COUNTY. THE ABOVE PLACE, WITH ITS
ULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, 1864. VITE FARMERS TO CALL xamine our Large Stock of sting Implements and Ma- chines. BAKER & HAMHLTON, t, between Front and 24. Sacramento,	Late improvements, its general accommodations, congenial climate, baths, etc., etc., is far superior to any other establishment of this kind on the Pacific coast. DR. VAN CANEGHEN. For eighteen years Chief Surgeon in the French, Belgian and Holland armies, and for the last twelve years phy- sician of both the Santa Clara College and Sisters of Notre Dame, San Jose, has given up his practice at this place in order to devote his entire and exclusive attention to persons visiting the Springs requiring his medical services.
EXTRAS.	The undersigned are now ready to receive their nu- merous friends and the public generally. Stages for the above celebrated Watering Place and

L'ARMERS CAN OBTAIN EXTRA parts for Repairing their Reapers, Mowers, Harvesters and Threshers.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,

CORNER OF MONTGOMERY AND Bush Street, San Francisco.

This House possesses all the acquirements of a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. Its spacious Reading Roem, with large Mineral Cabinet and extensive collection of Specimens from the different mining regions of the Pacific coast; Branch Telegraph Office, connecting with lines through-out the country, and News Stand, all contribute to make it the headquarters and Home for the Californian, business man and tourist. s man and tourist. The TABLE of this house shall not be excelled by any.

Board, Three Bollars per Day.

LEWIS, LELAND & CO., Proprietors. ap2-2m2p

DR. SIMMONS

This House is well arranged, is provided with large and well ventilated Rooms, affording a pleasant home for Families and transient Boarders. a8-im2p EBEN P. TORREY, Proprietor. Office-J street, above Third. Restdence-M street, between 7th and Sth. Office hours -9 A. M.; 2 to 5 P. M.; 7 to 8 o'clock evening. Orders left at office or residence answered promptly. [a7-1m2p THOMAS HILL. A. H. MURDOCK.

HILL & MURDOCK, Stock Brokers, 623 Montgomery st.,

ap25

San Francisco.