

THE TRANSCRIPT.

SACRAMENTO CITY:

Friday Morning, April 12, 1850.

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TERMS:

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Persons wishing to subscribe for the Transcript, can have their papers left wherever desired, by leaving their names at this office.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—The undersigned having this day disposed of his interest in the "Sacramento Transcript" to Messrs. Fitch, Upham, Ewer, Warren and Russell, retires from the concern.
J. M. JULIAN.
Sacramento City, April 9, 1850.

The publication days of the Transcript will hereafter be on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. This change will give better opportunities for obtaining the latest news from San Francisco, San Jose, &c.

One of the editors of the "Transcript" will start on a trip to all the principal towns of the Sacramento and tributaries early next week, for the purpose of establishing agencies, and extending the circulation of our paper. No efforts will be spared to send the tri-weekly throughout all the Northern Mines, to the end that business men who advertise with us may be able to make themselves known to a large class whose custom can in this way be secured.

Labor in California.

"The dignity of labor" is a phrase with which every one in the United States who has grown to manhood is familiar. But although labor is better protected in our own fair land than in any other part of the world, it has, in a great degree, been unable to sustain the dignity it claimed and deserved. How different is it in California. Here the laborer asks his own price, and his beck commands capital. No chartered institutions have monopolized the great avenues to wealth: no aristocracy, grown proud from the long possession of exclusive privileges, can obtain a foothold or assert supremacy. Circumstances have established a level, in which it is honorable to be, from which every one has an equal chance to rise, and where merit is the only sure guarantee of success. It is true, many who left their homes a few months ago, have met with extraordinary success, which to some may appear to give them an advantage; but he who views matters in their true light cannot fail to see that there never were better opportunities to embark in commercial or mechanical business than at present; and the great body engaged in the mines have the same rich placeres open to them, with many conveniences and comforts which were not easily obtained a few months since. The day for extravagant speculation has fortunately gone by; but all kinds of business, every useful employment, have been reduced to a wholesome and permanent standard, and all may now look for a fair remuneration for their toil with a greater degree of certainty than heretofore.

Neither business or capital can oppress labor in California. Whenever its rights are invaded, the gulches that lead down the western slope of the Sierra Nevada will furnish a safe retreat, where labor will obtain a rich reward, until its end is gained, and the powers that oppress it yield to necessity, and consent to do justice.

A general independence is observable in our people, which is the inevitable result of their mutual relation. All classes are alike dependent upon each other, and obligations are mutually incurred. The rich man of to-day was an adventurer yesterday. Industry and perseverance have made him what he is. How natural, then, that he should respect labor, by which he has accomplished his object. Few can be found who have secured a competency by their own exertions, who do not feel a conscious pride in acknowledging it. There is a real satisfaction in amassing property by the sweat of the brow, which shows this to be the great legitimate road to success.

Labor will continue to hold the first position in California, for without it we have nothing to expect. Rich and exhaustless as are our natural resources, they have slumbered in the bowels of the earth since creation, and the world could never be benefitted by them, without the judicious application of bone and muscle—the real capital of the world. This truth has always been known, but it has been difficult to render honor to whom honor is due.

For centuries, the oppressed laborer has forsaken the home of his childhood, and travelled westward, that he might escape the trammels of a monied power which has always borne him down. First the Atlantic was crossed, and a new era dawned upon the western world. The Valley of the Mississippi next attracted his attention, wonders were accomplished, and great advantages

secured. But he was not satisfied with this, and discerning more, his exclamation was, "Westward ho!" He again took up the line of march for the furthest shores of America. Here he is entrenching himself. Here he is learning his importance and strength. And the hard blows from his strong arm are sending their echoes throughout Christendom.—Here a man's labor will secure him competency, in time for him to derive some of its benefits.

It has been a generally received opinion in the most favored parts of the world heretofore, that the man was truly fortunate, who by the use of his hands, was able to lay by enough to give his children a respectable education, and to enable him to pass his old age in comfort. Further than this, he had nothing to hope, and hence the scrambling for professional distinction, or some other business in which corporeal labor was not needed, by which chances, sometimes, conferred fortunes on a few. Here, again, California presents a striking contrast. While the professions have been abandoned for want of support, those of their members who have doffed coats and gone at it in earnest, have had no cause to complain.

Interesting and Important from Deer Creek.

We have just seen an acquaintance from Deer Creek, Mr. B. Holland, who came down in the last steamer from above. He has been mining in the Deer Creek region; from which he brings us intelligence of the discovery of a new mine, and other information of a highly interesting and important character.

The Deer Creek diggings, he says, are very productive. But the miners have not done much in the bars of the creek, on account of the high water caused by the melting of the snows. The snow, however, has now passed away, leaving the spurs of the mountain range and all the lower hills bare. And as the melted snow has passed entirely off into the river beds, many of the ravines can no longer be worked on account of the want of water, so that miners are gradually leaving the dry diggings in that vicinity.

Mr. Holland has been working for some time past in the ravines, and has, in common with most there, been fortunate. After working two weeks—which time was occupied in throwing away a quantity of earth that had been heaped up by a neighboring miner on the spot which he had selected as an eligible place for operations, and in digging down towards the lead—Mr. Holland took out in one day eight ounces and seven pennyweights. The average daily yield of his labor subsequently was from three to four ounces. The dust he brings is exceedingly fine and of a beautiful color.

A new town is growing up rapidly around the celebrated Caldwell's store, near the creek. The town has been named Nevada, after the mountains, and the inhabitants have elected an Alcalde, Sheriff, and other officers necessary to ensure the peace and quiet of the place. For five miles above the town, claims have been taken up along the creek in eligible situations. The roads to the mines are good. From Rosas', just above Marysville, where ample accommodations can be had, there are stopping places at convenient distances all the way out. Provisions and clothing are cheap. Vegetables are very scarce. Fresh meat is in abundance, and the miners regale themselves on it daily. Mr. Holland and the party with whom he travelled, found on their way down to Marysville, a quantity of wild onions. They are small, being about the size of a cherry. They fried them with their pork, and found them in flavor and in every other respect similar to our American onions.

The miners in the diggings which he has just left, have established a hospital for the sick—but it has been remarkably healthy there. A gentleman by the name of Bowers runs an express up from San Francisco and Sacramento every two weeks, taking papers, letters and goods. This is a convenience which miners in many other sections do not possess.

A stabbing affray took place at a gambling saloon in Nevada just before Mr. H. left.—One of the parties was sitting quietly in the room when a drunken man came in, jostling him as he passed. The man who was sitting looked up and asked the other what he was at; whereupon the drunken man drew a knife and stabbed the other, the blade passing from just forward of the shoulder into the lungs. He lies very low. The man who made this uncalled for attack upon the life of a fellow being, was brought up for trial the next day. We think there must have been some palliating circumstances, for his sentence was merely a fine of two hundred dollars, and a notice to leave the diggings in less than twenty-four hours. The names of the parties we were unable to learn.

We are indebted to our representative, Dr. Grove Deal, for legislative documents of great interest, the substance of which we shall give to the public at our earliest opportunity.

Epitaph for a noted gambler deceased:—
"Here lies—awaiting the last trump."

Improvements on Second Street.

It is really encouraging to note the rapidity with which improvements go on in Sacramento, since we have had settled weather. Within a few days, Second street has undergone quite a metamorphosis, and a goodly number of large and well constructed buildings are completed, or rapidly approaching that point; buildings tasty and handsome in their outward appearance, well calculated to ornament our city.

Above J, on Second street, there are four of this description. The new building on the corner above the theatre, owned by Messrs. B. Lee & Cornwall, designed for the Post Office, is nearly finished, and stands in agreeable contrast with the ruins of the old adobe opposite, showing how rapidly the customs of our own race are doing away with the former occupiers of the soil.

The Tehama Theatre, a pile of itself, only needs a little outside polish to give it an imposing appearance.

A little nearer J street, two other two-story houses have arisen within a few days, also owned by Messrs. B. Lee & Cornwall. They are fine specimens of the rising importance of Sacramento, and when completed, will give this part of the city an improved appearance. We notice a large space has lately been cleared of the superannuated buildings erected a few months ago, just this side of the theatre, for the purpose of putting up other more modern structures.

Crossing J street, between our office and the fine brick building cornering on J and Second streets, a really splendid three-story structure, fronting about forty five feet on Second street, is nearly completed. The finishing around the front of the lower doors, and the cornish, are tasteful, and the whole appearance reflects credit on the enterprising builder.

A few steps farther down, on the opposite side of the street, two large two-story buildings, also of a beautiful appearance, will in a few days be completed. We notice the sign of our neighbor of the "Placer Times" already on one of these, and congratulate him on the pleasant location and comfortable quarters he has selected.

Two other tenements have lately been commenced a little farther down the street. One is two stories high, well built of good material, and is evidently intended for a commercial house. The other begins to assume a cottage-like appearance, the workmanship displaying much taste and skill. Everything about it is progressing in a style that must be highly gratifying to our friend, Wm. C. Young, the owner. We predict, that when our Young friend becomes old, the fine cottage he is now building, will still make a handsome appearance, and remain a blooming evidence of his well applied efforts in earlier days.

THE BURGERS.—A day or two since, we mentioned that many robberies had been committed in and around our city, and that on Saturday last three young men were arrested charged with the crime. If we have been rightly informed, a part of them at least were man-of-war boys, discharged from the Preble. Two of them, Bowdon and Flemming, have been convicted, and are sentenced to two years hard work, with chain and ball, under the direction of the Mayor and Common Council. The four others who have been indicted for receiving stolen dast, knowing it to be such, have been discharged on their own recognizance.—Money to the amount of twenty thousand dollars, has been stolen from different localities, within the last ten days.

Bowden is said to be an Englishman—the other boys are probably of American extract. Bowden and Flemming are now in charge of the Sheriff. There is no danger but that a sufficiency of work can be found for the "chain gang," as this class of citizens are called in San Francisco, in the various improvements to be introduced into our city—in the making of a levee the coming season, &c., &c. As the jury have decided that the young men are guilty, we look upon the sentence as just, and hope to see it executed by our city fathers.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We have received a communication from "Veritas," but must respectfully decline giving it publication.—We should be happy to have the author call upon us, in order that we may explain to him the reason. Correspondents are particularly requested to give us, in all instances, their names.

BALL AT THE PACIFIC.—The completion of the new Pacific Theatre will, we understand, be celebrated by a grand ball. It has been concluded to fit up the interior of the theatre where the audience are to sit, in the style of elegance which it is to assume when the theatrical company are ready to take it. A number of extra hands have been placed upon the Theatre, and it will be finished by the first of May, when the ball will come off. In the course of a few nights afterwards Mr. Rowe will make his first appearance. We predict for him success.

New Diggings.

A discovery has been made in the vicinity of Nevada, which has thrown the mining community of that section of the State into excitement. New and very rich diggings have been discovered, to which the name of "Gold Run" has been given. The diggings are on the other side of the creek, opposite Nevada. The claims are all taken up, and the owners of them sold them at from five to sixteen and eighteen thousand dollars a piece. This is at least an indication of their richness. Those miners that are so fortunate as to hold claims, feel confident that their fortunes will be made in a few months.

This rich mine was only found after the discoverer had dug some ten feet down.—Unfortunately for the holders of claims, there is no water there, so that the men will be compelled to spend the whole season on the spot in comparative idleness, in order to keep possession of their claims. It will be necessary for them also to work them once in seven days. They are making every preparation to go vigorously to work when the rains come, next winter, and render the mines workable.

We are informed that one would be surprised to see the number of people there are around Nevada. Hundreds of log cabins dot the surface of the country, and in the midst of this busily working crowd of men, as a general thing, perfect order reigns.

Difficulties with the Indians.

The Rough & Ready Diggings are situated on Deer Creek, below the town of Nevada. The Indians in the vicinity have for some time back troubled the whites by stealing their cattle. The miners became more and more exasperated, and finally a party was formed, who went out in search of the depredators. The whites are also continually stealing cattle and mules on the road. The last news was a rumor that the thieves had been found, and that twenty-five of the Indians had been killed.

FATAL AFFRAY.—By a gentleman who arrived in this city on Wednesday evening, we learn that an affray took place at Bird's Store, on the Middle Fork, on Monday last, in which two lives were lost. It appears that two men, one named Thomas White, the other — Helm, got into a dispute about a game of cards, in the midst of which White drew a revolver, and shot Helm through the neck, killing him immediately. He then turned upon a brother of Helm's, who it seems had been involved in the difficulty, and while attempting to fire at him, Helm caught him by the arm, and at the same time inflicted several deep wounds in the side of White, which caused his death in a few moments. The brother of Helm has not been molested since the occurrence, and it does not appear that he was at all in fault.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—We paid a visit a day or two ago, to the new establishment of Messrs. Paul, White & Co., on the south side of J street, and were pleased at the substantial style in which this enterprising firm have fitted up their building. As a specimen of architecture, it reflects much credit upon Mr. C. Hosmer, to whom the work was entrusted, and for convenience and durability, it would be an appropriate house for the business streets of any of the eastern cities. It is occupied as a general merchandise store, the goods having been purchased for the St. Louis market, and immediately after started around Cape Horn, in consequence of the breaking out of the California fever in the States.

MUTUAL HOOK AND LADDER Co.—It will be seen by a notice published this morning, that this company, so important to the safety of our city, hold a business meeting on Tuesday evening. Our citizens cannot better promote their interests than to foster this organization in its infancy, and one good way of doing this, is to enrol themselves as members, as we are informed the present number is too small for efficiency.

TEHAMA THEATRE.—We had the pleasure of witnessing the entire performance at this popular resort for amusement on Wednesday evening. The play entitled "The Stranger," was represented in a masterly manner throughout, and seemed to give universal satisfaction. Mrs. Kirby, in the character of "Mrs. Haller," excited the most thrilling interest, seeming to enter into the spirit of her part with her whole soul. There is no one to dispute the palm with this lady—not one who will pretend to set up a rivalry—and she is fast becoming a favorite.

Fairchild, with his musical and other oddities, gave everything a spicy turn, and of course had to give the audience a few extras before they would be satisfied. His songs never get old.

The London Times communicates the official announcement, that government has decided on establishing a penal colony for convicts in Western Australia.

From San Jose and the Legislature.

In the Senate on the second inst., the bill from the House, to regulate proceedings in criminal cases, after undergoing amendments, was read three several times and passed. The Senate concurred in the Assembly's amendment to an act to regulate the Senatorial and Assembly districts, and refused to recede from their amendments to Assembly bill entitled An Act concerning Roads and Highways. An act in relation to gaming, on motion of Mr. Green, was postponed until the 31st of December next.

On the same day, in the Assembly, a message was received from the Governor, informing the Assembly that he had signed an act concerning lawful fences, &c., and an act to incorporate the City of Monterey, an act prescribing the mode of assessing and collecting the public revenue, an act to establish a standard of weights and measures, and an act to change the name of Wm. H. Smith to Wm. Smith Hosford. Senate bill entitled An Act relative to the money account of this State, was read a third time and passed. Mr. Moore offered a resolution that the State Printer be directed to stop the printing of all messages, reports, and all extra printing that may have been ordered by this House up to this date. The resolution was adopted. The Senate bill for the better regulation of the mines, and government of foreign miners, was read twice and referred to a select committee of members from the districts of Sacramento and San Joaquin.—Mr. Clarke presented a petition from numerous citizens of the State, remonstrating against the passage of a law for the suppression of gaming, which was laid on the table. Mr. Wheeler, from the Judiciary committee, reported a bill requiring Alcaldes and Judges of the Courts of First Instance to account for moneys received and expended by them—which was read twice and ordered to be printed. Mr. Wheeler, from the select Committee, reported to the House, with amendments, the bill of the Senate for the incorporation of the city of San Francisco, which was passed. Mr. Morehead introduced a bill for the benefit of private coiners, and for the punishment of fraud in conducting private mints, which was read once.

An act to prevent obstructions in navigable streams was amended, read a third time, and passed. An act to create Port Wardens for the harbor of San Francisco, and defining their duties, with amendments, (one of which extends the provisions of the act to Sacramento City,) from the Senate, was read a third time and passed. An act concerning conveyances, and an act to provide for the erection of court houses, were passed, together with an act to provide for the permanent location of seats of justice in the several counties. A bill passed the Senate on the 20th, to prevent the importation of convicts into this State.

In the House, on the same day, bill to provide for the inspection of steamboats, passed that body. Also, Senate bill, requiring Alcaldes, and Judges of First Instance, to account for money received and expended by them. "Bill to provide for the lien of mechanics and others," and another "to regulate the same and distributions," were taken up, considered as engrossed and passed.

Mr. Covarrubias offered a resolution to the effect that the Committee on Enrolled Bills be instructed to bring in a bill, at an early day, to prohibit the creation of illegitimate children in this State. Adopted.

The Senate and Assembly met in Convention for the purpose of electing a Chief Justice, and two Associate Justices for the Superior Court of San Francisco; whereupon L. A. Moore, Esq., received the highest number of votes for the office of Chief Justice, and J. C. Smith and — Murray, Esq's, the highest number for Associate Justices, and were accordingly declared elected.

THE ADMISSION OF CALIFORNIA.—From our exchanges, as well as from private correspondence, the general impression in the States appears to be that the present Congress should and will receive California as a State, with the clause in the Constitution prohibiting slavery. From an account in the New York Post, there is a majority of at least two in the Senate for it, and a majority of probably sixty in the House of Representatives. In the State of Kentucky, although there have been many hot discussions in relation to the slavery question, so far as the State is concerned, yet there appears to be no objection made to our admission with the prohibitory clause in our Constitution.

CAPTURE OF AMERICAN EMIGRANTS.—It will be recollected that a party of Americans thirty-one in number, supposed to be California emigrants, was captured in October last, by the Apache Indians, at Janos, near Canton Galeña. Late accounts from that quarter, via Vera Cruz, state that ten of the Americans had effected their escape, of whom eight had reached the mines of Canton Galeña, and two the fort of Janos. Six of our countrymen, it had been ascertained, were dead, and the fate of the remaining fifteen was unknown.