Daily Alta California,

By E. GILBERT & Co. E. GILBERT. E. C. KEMBLE. J. R. DUBIVAGE.

Daily Alta California-Is published EVERY MORN the chairman, Mr. George W. Thompson, had taken his seat, Mr. A. Bartol rose and made the following recents per copy, payable to the carriers. Advertising—One square, or less, first insertion, \$3.00; each subsequent one, \$1.50. Business and Address Cards inserted monthly in chalf of my associates, the inspectors and other rays. at reasonable rates.

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Printing-Books, Catalogues, Bill Heads, Checks, Cards, Bronze and Gilt work, Law Blanks, Custom House Blanks, and every variety of FANCY JOB PRINTING, exe-cuted with neatness and despatch. PRESS WORK, both by ALTA CALIFORNIA BUILDINGS, PORTSMOUTH SQUARE.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 7, 1851.

Coast Steaming.

One of the grievous disabilities under which our One of the grievous disabilities under which our fellow-citizens of the southern part of our State have labored, has lately been done away with by the establishment of regular lines of steamers, touching at the principal ports. Heretofore the chances for transit have been very uncertain. Those wishing a passage up the coast have been obliged to await the uncertain arrival of transient vessels; and when at last so long as memory holds its sway in our breast, or gratically and the grievous disabilities under which our fellow-citizens of the southern part of our State have labored, has lately been done away with by the establishment of regular lines of steamers, touching at the principal ports. Heretofore the chances for transit have been very uncertain. Those wishing a passage up the coast have been obliged to await the uncertain arrival of transient vessels; and when at last certain arrival of transient vessels; and when at last they were fortunate enough to get on shipboard, especially if during the greater part of the year when the westerly winds prevail, a passage from San Diego sometimes was as long as from the equator to this life. sometimes was as long as from the equator to this life. port; almost if not quite as long as that of the White Squall from Cape Horn.

head winds and fogs, preferred the more certain though certainly long journey by land. Three weeks or a month by mule or horseback from the lower parts of the State has been the penalty paid in the way of traveling, for the want of a steam line. But the Constitution and Ohio have changed the aspect of affairs decidedly for the better. Instead of from two to six weeks being spent in battling against the wind and waves between San Pedro and this "well done, good and faithful servant," I am overwhelmport, four days now answer. Heretofore such places ed with gratitude. as San Pedro, which is the port of Los Angeles and came from the woods of Ohio, and had scarcely ever seen a large portion of well inhabited and rich country, the shadow of a custom house, and when I saw the state and Santa Barbara with its adjacent country had not and Santa Barbara with its adjacent country, had not nia-no, the Territory of California-no, neither the on the advantage even of the Mail steamers, which nor the other-the land of California, was unlike any tonched only at San Diego and Monterey.

Now however they may not only depend upon regularity and despatch in the calls and passages of the coast steamers above referred to, but the P. M. S. Company's new steamer Fremont will probably be here soon, when we understand she is to be put upon the seat of government. I was dark from the seat of government. I was dark the seat of government and th idly increasing through the valleys, spreading all ferred in a touching and eloquent manner to the suffer-through the lower part of the State, who have been to California. entirely uncared for by the government in the matter of mails. A large portion of that population is American, and to them a post office is like a church and a Neptune for his trident or to Jupiter for his power to cut off almost entirely from all communication with say.

You, gentlemen, are the children of the republic; the continue the palladium of your hopes. When that great the palladium of your hopes.

and feel more like citizens of the same common-sworn to support this constitution, and I charge you to

ere long, which will be put upon the line between of its constellation. here and Oregon. This is the Colombia. We under-long, perhaps a last farewell. Gentlemen, if I have here and Oregon. This is the Colombia. We understand she will touch at all the important places between San Francisco and the Columbia river. Thus tween San Francisco and the Columbia river. Thus would be constructed almost within the construction of the constructio re shall soon see all the coast placed almost within ailing distance, and the resources of the country as ascend to a brighter and a better world. hailing distance, and the resources of the country taxed by the industry and enterprise of our people, to show to the world what we can do in agriculture, in addition to mining, trade and commerce.

Unless we are greatly mistaken, the day is not very distant when the southern parts of the State will be after passing a vote of thanks in a snort but near special, and looked upon as the most important mining region louse, the meeeting adjourned. within it. We know it is rich in minerals. A certainty of frequent and rapid communication will therefore not only be of incalculable convenience and advantage to the present people and business of that is made up of about one hundred and sixty little boys and section, but will also tend rapidly to develope the girls, between the ages of three and fifteen, and gathered riches which nature has lavished there in the matter from every portion of the civilised world. We were not of precious metals. The placers discovered recently, between Pacheco's Pass and San Juan, and youngsters, who are preparing themselves for a useful ca the rich veins near the Armagosa, are only the begin- reer in life, by a process of education. The scholars are nings of discoveries which we doubt not are yet to engaged in every variety of study, from the alphabet to be made. There is no finer country on earth than the algebra, and the smiling, happy faces they wear show southern section of California, and we hail with pleasure every undertaking to add to and develope its commenced the school in the month of December, 1849,

crepancy between two articles which have appeared year, when the town council voted him a salary of five in the Alta, upon which the Courier makes some hundred dollars per month for its support. From that comments, calls for a word of explanation. It is time to this, the school has been flourishing, so far as sucthis: The first was inserted as a city item, was writ. coss in education is concerned. Still Mr. Pelton is obliged ten by a person engaged on the Alta only for a few to pay all current expenses from his own pocket, receivdays and who is not connected with it now, and it did not meet the eye of either of the editors until one, no charge ever naving occur many who instruction of their children. On this account, many who after the paper was issued. It did not express the have come here from states and countries in which free columns and would not have been inserted except that it is a matter of charity, and in many instances have by being overlooked. The article with the above withdrawn their children as soon as they learned this caption and published in our Wednesday's paper, does express the opinion of the editors, and was not a

INDIAN FIGHT .- See Mr. Wilson's letter, giving an account of Savage's second fight with the Indians. We have received from another reliable source an account of the same affair, differing but little from the one we publish. Our correspondent says in addition, "that most of the warriors from the rancheros in which characterises our nation. A school-house should be be unit to take the place of the present inconvenient place in which characterises our nation. A school-house should be unit to take the place of the present inconvenient place in which the school is necessarily taught, and a board of are unaccountably absent, and the belief is that they are with the hostile Indians."

BERFORD & Co -Our worthy friend Hacket brought forward our packet last eve in good season, for which telling reason, we pen this ovation, to let the world know our great obligation to Berford & Co.

STEAMER JENNY LIND .- As usual, the officers of this boat have our thanks for San José papers of yes- pages which she has been compelled to make at the

The Collier Presentation.

The dining room of the Union Hotel was crowded last evening to overflowing to witness the presentation of the golden goblet by the officers of the customs to Col. James Collier, late Collector of the port of San Francisco. After the chairman, Mr. George W. Thompson, had taken his

in behalf of my associates, the inspectors and other revenue officers of the Custom House of this port, to present this Goblet, as an humble testimonial of the high esteem in which we are held by a which you are held by us. —
In doing so, we but feebly express to you our feelings

of regard as a public officer and as a man.

There are among us those, who in company with yourself, left our homes and families, in far distant lands, and

travered with you, the trackless deserts which seperated ost dear, our wives, our children, our parents, brothers, sisters and friends.

During that eventful journey—threatened, as we were, at times, with the horrors of starvation, and the daily attacks of hostile Indians—we had an opportunity to judge of you as a man and friend. To your uniform humanity unvaried kindness and protection, and unflinching valor in time of danger, are we indebted to the successful ter

mination of that journey.

Since that time, when, in the absence of proper instructions, the guards and powers, which a Collector, in hand and steam, carefully performed and at the lowest structions, the guards and powers, which a Collector, in rates. Book Binding of every description executed at all of the Atlantic ports, has communicated to him, with ightning dispatches, for his daily aid and protectionfrom our respective situations we have had daily opportu-nities to witness your efforts, in the discharge of your complicated duties, and we have never, as yet, had cause to regret the confidence and trust reposed in you by the Government.

We are glad to know that the same confidence is re-

At the close of Mr. Bartol's remarks, Col. Collier aros. and was greeted with nine hearty cheers. He then said. Many, dreading the fatiguing length to which these passages were liable to be drawn out by the head winds and fogs, preferred the more certain ward me. When I remember the time when I first

> Why, gentlemen, I was an inexperienced Buckeye: I er. No government agent had been sent here, and I was far removed from the seat of government. I was

the route, and will furnish to these interesting points It is not the munificence of your gift; it is not the eleon our coast the benefits of a regular mail. The want of this has been another of their inconveniences, which it is pleasing to think will not exist much longer. There is a large population constantly and rapidly increasing through the valleys expending of the statement of the property of the statement of the property of the statement of the st

school house, indispensable. They will no longer be thunder. There was no necessity for importing young

Every one can anticipate in some measure the good results likely to follow these i.nprovements. their bright particular star, and when they had made it The extremes of the State will begin to sympathise they encircled it with a flowery wreath, and placed upon wealth. Trade and travel will increase. The latter is sure to do so as the facilities are multiplied.

Another steamer of the same company is expected stricken barque. Palsied be the arm that would attempt to strike from that bright banner one single star

The last painful duty devolves upon me-to bid you a

At the close of Col. Collier's remarks he was greeted with nine hearty cheers, and the meeting was about adjourning, when Mr. Bartol arose, and on behalf of the merchants of Sacramento, presented Col. Collier with a large and handsome specimen of California gold. Col. Collier returned thanks in a short but next speech, and

EDUCATION IN SAN FRANCISCO.-We visited yesterday the school of Mr. J. C. Pelton and wife, now kept in that they are pleased with their occupations. Mr. Pelton with three scholars. No provision had been made for its support, and Mr. Pelton supported it from his own pock-Ctstom House Restrictions.—The seeming dis- et and the donations of friends till April in the following schools are unknown, have formed a misconceived idea, fact. In Massachusetts and New York, and in fact in all the Northern and Eastern States, the common school system is the pride of the State, and the son of the rich mer chant sits side by side upon the same bench with the child of the artisan or common laborer.

Some action ought to be taken in our present unsettled in which the school is necessarily taught, and a board of visitors who should make quarterly reports, should be appointed. We sincerely hope that the highly meritorious plans of Mr. Pelton and his wife will not be allowed to fail for want of proper support from our municipal government.

THE CALIFORNIA .- This steamer may be confidently expected to arrive this morning. Her delay has undoubtedly been occasioned by the numerous stopports below.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

JURIES .- The plan upon which juries are selected for the various courts in San Francisco is a bad one, and one where all manner of abuse is liable to creep in. Upon the jury, in at least one of the courts, we daily see faces which, for the last six months, have sat in the same box, and who seem to be a sort of standing committee for the decision of cases. To so great an extent has this been carried, that "jurying" has become a regular trade in the community, and men are found, who, for the paltry sum of a few dollars per day, hang around our court houses to pick up the crumbs of legal controversies. We are aware that in a city so peculiarly organised as San Fran eisco, it is an arduous task for a sheriff to procure men of standing in society, men who have interests in the welare of our city, to leave their business to sit as jurors ; but t is the duty of every good citizen to give a portion of his time to the service of the State, and as we have laws compulsory upon this matter, we should like to see them enforced. Some of those old faces in the jury-box have ecome perfect eye-sores.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY .- Late on Wednesday night he house of Mr. Edwards, on Bush street, was entered by a back window, by a man who passed through the room where Mr. and Mrs. Edwards were sleeping, and, ighting a candle, was proceeding up stairs, when the oise awoke Mr. Edwards, who pursued and seized him. In the struggle the burglar, who was a strong and powerful man, escaped, together with his accomplice, who was waiting for him on the balcony. These night robberies are becoming very frequent in San Francisco, and we would advise our citizens to be well prepared in their ouses for the encroachment of these scoundrels.

ANOTHER LEGAL FIGHT .- Our attorneys are certainly becoming quite pugnacious. In yesterday's columns we were called on to record a deed of blackness, perpetrated with an inkstand in the Superior Court, and another o these interesting proceedings took place yesterday in the court of Justice Philip W. Shepheard, between H T. Kyle, Esq. and Counsellor Wilson. It seems that in the argument of a point of law Mr. Wilson ran contrary to Mr. Kyle's ideas, and perhaps delicately insinuated that Mr. Kyle had not kept as close to the truth as he might have done. This of course excited the ire of Mr. Kyle, who seized Wilson by the throat and left the mark of his ten digits upon it. Mr. Wilson wishing to return the embrace in the best possible manner, picked up the gutta percha cane of the Justice, and with i paid his compliments to Mr. Kyle's back. His Honor then inter fered, and mulcted Mr. Kyle in the sum of fifty and Mr. Wilson in twenty dollars, and sentenced them to four hours' imprisonment, which on motion was remitted The loss of their small change operating upon their pug nacious propensities, as the loss of blood does upon the physical system, cooled them down, and they continued the argument with a better grace. Seriously this introduc tion of children's squabbles into our courts, and converting the halls of justice into a pugilistic ring, is beneath the dignity of the bar of San Francisco, and ought to be discountenanced.

FEMALE EMIGRATION .- By an advertisement in our shipping column respecting the barque Mary Waterman for Panama, it would appear that at length some steps have been taken to enable temales with children to cross the Isthmus under proper protection. We learn that an agent will have every arrangement necessary to this end completed by the return from New York of Capt. Higgins, and hope the parties will meet with encouragement in their undertaking.

THE VAUDEVILLE.—The performances of this excelent company last night, at the Adelphi, went off in their usual elegant style. There is a completeness and perfection in the manner of putting these little French plays upon the stage not easily found elsewhere.

A RECOMMENDATION.—We would respectfully recomnend to our worthy City Marshal the propriety of adoptng a plan which is practised in the police offices in the cities of New York and Boston, and one which greatly facilitates the gathering of information, and in many cases the detection of rogues. It is that a book should be kept in his office, in which should be recorded all robberies, thefts, &c., where the party committing them has not been arrested, a description of the property stolen, and, if possible, of the supposed thief. This book should be open to the inspection of the press and all persons interested. would save much time and trouble, and have a tendency to systematise, in a great degree, our police department.

RAIN.-We suppose our readers are already aware that we had two or three fine showers of rain yesterday, but for fear that any of them might have been napping we will inform them that the rain fell beautifully, and the thirsting earth drank it in, as a thirsting traveller does the sparkling water, which he finds on an oasis.

HAPPY VALLEY .- During the months of June or July

1849, when the gold-seekers from the United States were

landing here by the hundreds daily, they threw up their

tents on a long beach on the outskirts of the town, upon

land very little of which was claimed, or if claimed was not considered of sufficient value or importance to warrant an ejectment. Soon the whole beach as far as Rincon point was whitened with the canvas tents. It was a quiet and pleasant spot, and so they named it Happy Valley. What a change has taken place there now. Where stood tents, large and elegant structures have been raised, as if by a fairy's wand. Hills of sand have disappeared, and through them have been cut broad and level streets. Where the waves of the bay washed the beach, wharves and docks have been built, and that portion of our city is under more rapid improvement at this moment than any other. At the corner of Battery and Bush streets, a handsome four story house is being built for a hotel, which will be an ornament to that part of the town. Bush street has been cut through a solid hill as far as Sansome, and the work is progressing rapidly. Along the water side a number of boats and small vessels are being built, and also a steamboat beonging to G. M. Burnham Esq., and called the Boston, built upon the hull of the ill-fated Sagamore. Farther up the valley, near Rincon point, are several iron foundries all in active operation. On Mission street are a number of neat and pretty cettages, wite flower gardens rich in perfumes in front of them, the residences of some of our city merchants. A school house is open there and appeared well filled with scholars. Some genius has built a windmill on the hill beyond Mission street is actually engaged in grinding corn. Almost every branch of industry s represented in Happy Valley, and under the care and vigilence of Capt Meredith of the third district police, order and quiet reigns there. A pleasant and profitable hour can be spent in a stroll through Happy Valley, particularly by one who saw it when it was a sandy desert, a year or two ago.

A SHOOTING CASE .- A Fre nchman, named C. Matry who keeps a pie and coffee stand on Long wharf, was shot and severely wounded by a man named Thomas Brown. It seems that Brown had been in the daily habit of taking from Matry's stand, pies and cakes, with out offering any payment therefor, and coming up yesterday afternoon, seized a piece of pie, and was runnin off with it, when Matry pursued him, and took away the pie. Brown went away, apparently quiet, but returne in a few minutes with a pistol, which he deliberately drew, and fired at Matry's breast. The ball entered under the right nipple, and, glancing round the ribs, came ont under the shoulder. Brown was arrested by Thomas

ng the scoundrel. Long wharf is becoming the general resort of loafers. windlers, thieves and rowdies of every description, and a strong police force should be kept there, day and night.

Battelle, Esq., and taken to the station house. It was

with difficulty the people were restrained from Lynch-

LAW COURTS

Superior Court .- The case of Kinsman vs. Hayward was on trial before Judge Shattuck yesterday. A portion only of the evidence has been submitted, and the trial will be resumed this morning.

James King of William vs. Wm. Cornell Jewett .-Judgment in favor of plaintiff for \$1067, and that the assignees of Ward & Co., garnishees, pay over to plaintiff

Henry T. Kyle vs. Wm. W. Chipman et als .- Ordered

Judge Smith. DISTRICT COURT .- In this Court, yesterday, judgments

by default were rendered in the following causes : Benj. Mecks vs. Charles Koch; Wm. Pottle vs. Tarbox & Robb; J. G. Giles vs. Tarbox & Robb; Board of Health vs. The masters of the ships Marie and Chester; and Magguier vs. Alpheus Staples.

Hyam Joseph vs. Edward Hall .- Judgment in favor of plaintiff for \$1378.

Thomas Goin vs. McKenzie, Thompson & Co.-Judg ment for plaintiff for \$423.

H. Casement, Jr., vs. Thurston & Reed et als .- Judgment in favor of plaintiff for \$1194.

G. W. Bradley vs. Levy & Adler .- Judgment in favor of plaintiff for \$250. White et als vs. John C. Morrison, Jr .- Judgment in

RECORDER'S COURT .- Among the prisoners before the Recorder yesterday morning, was Thomas Brown, charged with attempting to murder Mr. Maitre, a pie-man on Central Wharf. There was evidence that Brown asked Maitre for a piece of pie and a cup of coffee, on rust, and that Maitre refused. Brown snatched a piece of pie and was walking off, when the pie-man seized hold of him and took the pie away. Immediately after, Brown took a pistol from his pocket and discharged it at of granting divorces.

Maitre the ball hitting him in the thigh. The by-standers arrested Brown, and were making preparations to Lynch him, when Mr. Battelle took him into custody and lodged him in the station-house. Maitre is not seriously wounded. In making a statement to the Recorder, Brown said that he was intoxicated at the time when it was alleged he fired the pistol, and that he was ignorant of what he tended by the framers of the instrument, they cannot be had done. He was committed for trial in the District Court.

Thomas Penn was caught in the act of carrying away a trunk from the steamer Senator. Penn insisted that a man had hired him to convey the trunk to the City Hotel, and as there were reasons for supposing that his state-ment was true, he was discharged from custody.

ment was true, he was discharged from custody.

Charles Belleanor, a Mexican, was charged with assaulting and threatening to kill a senorita with w hom he had been living. The offence was proven, and in mitigation of the crime Belleanor said that in his own country his acts would not have been contrary to law. He was fined \$100, ordered to be imprisoned ten days, and required to furnish bonds in the sum of \$1000 to keep the

eace.

John McBride and William Carter were fined \$20 each

SAN JOAQUIN INTELLIGENCE Castoria Correspondence.

Savage's Second Expedition—Ten Indians killed and Forty wounded—Murders at Agua Frio and Empire City—The Weather—The Miners—Indian Prophecies —Col. Fremont—The Silver Mountain, &c.

MESSRS. EDITORS—I have just received an account of Savage's second expedition, which I think you can rely upon. Savage started from Agua Frio with 210 men. On the road Savage started ahead, with seventy men, to reconnoitre. leaving the balance of his force with Maj. Burney. They were to meet at Fine Gold Gulch. Sav. age waited one day at that place, but Maj. Burney not coming up he went with his small force in pursuit of the In the evening he surprised a large force and had a skirmish, the Indians retreating. Next morning twenty-eight of Savage's men took the Indian's trail, came up with them and killed ten and wounded forty. The Indians retreated, and Savage's party returned. Maj. Burney's party returned without effecting anything. The thirty-five men left by Savage, on returning from his first avandition at Fert Privace the first sink party.

his first expedition, at Fort Frizne, took forty-eight mules from a party of Indians after Savage left them. On Wednesday last an old man named Camp shot nother American, name not known, at Agua Frio. amp and the other man, who was small, and a cripple, had a dispute. Camp knocked him down. Next ing the little man went around armed with pistols, inqui-ring for Camp. The latter was armed with a double barrel gun, and discharged both barrels at him, killing

On Friday last a man named Bradford killed another man, at Empire City, on the fuolumne, and gave himself up to the authorities. Particulars not known.

We begin, in this quarter, to entertain serious appre-

hensions in regard to the weather. We are told about the year 1844 there was little or no rain in California for a period of eighteen months! Cattle were driven nia for a period of eighteen months! Cattle were driven into the ocean and drowned, and collected in carrels and burned, to prevent the dead areases from infecting the atmosphere. Since the 1st or November last we have had rain for only ten days and seventeen nights. In two months the rainy season will be over. If we should have such will be the case—the conseq ences will be ruin to the country. What little rain we have had has giv vegetation a start, and it is probable there would regetation a start, and it is probable there would be rass enough to support the cattle and other animals Our other agricultural interests are as yet perhaps to unimportant to consider. Our sole reliance now is on th mines, and without rain the large mass of the miners who, by floods of water in the Spring, lost months of la-

dry diggings! Many are now returning to the rive I have just been informed by a gentleman fro Tuolumne, that some friendly Indians who have fusionine, that some thereby haddens who have been camped on that river for some time past, engaged in fishing, have moved their camp to higher ground, and give the whites to understand that they look for much On the other hand, I am informed that had for the last eight or nine months. During the last two months of winter, (December and January) the nights have been cold, but the days have been warm and pleasant. For the last week or so, we have had no frost. There has been a heavy dew at night, and the days have been quite warm. Notwithstanding the little rain we have had, the ground is quite moist, and the new grass is well up. You live in a different climate. Never have I heard a man abused as Col. Frémont was last year, for comparing the climate of California to that of Italy. It is only of late that we have been enabled to realize the truth of his description. Politics aside, I believe there is no more deserving candidate for the U.S. Senate than Col. Fremont, and I hope he has been or will be re-

I notice the following paragraph in a late number of

the San Francisco Journal of Commerce:

"A report has reached Stockton that the silver mines liscovered several months ago, beyond the Sierra Nevada, have proved very rich, and large quantities have alda, nave proved very ren, and the summer it will be re-ready been secured. During the summer it will be re-membered, companies were formed in Stockton and Mariposa to work them—they have been remarkably

There is not a word of truth in the above. It was stated in Stockton, during the summer, that a party of immigrants, in crossing the Sierra Nevada, had discovgreat mountain of silver, which glittered in the te the pearl church tower of Panama. A Capt. bond professed to know the whereabouts of this mountain, and agreed to conduct a party of Stock. Raymond pr ton and Mariposa gentlemen to it. They started, for the mountain of silver eluded their pursuit, and flitted before them like the feet of the rainbow. I have already given you an account of the expedition. The luckless Capt. Raymond was left on the other side of the Sierra Nevada, to search alone for the silver mountain.

Yours, &c., R. W.

SAN JOSE INTELLIGENCE.

Special Correspondence.

SAN JOSE, Feb. 4, 1851.

The Assembly this morning, refused to concur in their resolution, as amended by the Senate, appointing the 20th day of February, inst. as the day when the respective Houses will assemble in joint convention for the purpose of electing a Senator of the United States, vice J. C. Fremont. The refusal of the Assembly to concur was immediately transmitted by message to the Scuate in the usual form. The reading of the message produced some sensation in the Senate, and a violent debate commenced—the question height the setting most property. SAN JOSE, Feb. 4, 1851. Henry T. Kyle vs. Wm. W. Chipman et als.—Ordered that the clerk pay over to plaintiff the sum of \$500 deposited with him.

Joshua S. Hill vs. Hacket, Judah et als.—Motion to dissolve injunction sustained.

Wm. Tyson vs. Wells & Co.—Referees' report filed and confirmed, giving judgment in favor of plaintiff for \$2426 59.

Oliver W. Easton vs. Nathaniel Thompson.—Judgment in favor of plaintiff by default of defendant.

The cause of Lyon vs. Lippincott is on trial before Judge Smith. and other gentlemen familiar with parliamentary rules. The temporary President decided that the motion to recede was in order—and the question being taken upon the motion, it was defeated by a vote of seven ayes to seven nays. The subsequent action of the Senate resulted in the appointment of a Conference Committee, and the object of paramount importance to certain Senators of delaying the election has been secured. Personal interests are now the only obstacles in the tors of decaying the election has been secured. Personal interests are now the only obstacles in the way, and it is intended to make the election subservient to these interests. The Conference Committee, on the part of the Senate consists of Messrs. Heydenfeldt, Lippincott and

The Senate received a communication from General Vallejo, stating that he had executed a title to the and placed the same in the hands of the Governor for the several tracts of land for public buildings in the city of Vallejo, as described in the proposition submitted by him to the Legislature. Fe also announces that he has named, on his part, Gen. Persifer F. Smith and John B. Frisbie as commissioners to meet such three other co favor of plaintiffs for \$2119.

The District Attorney entered a noile prosequi upon three indictments against George Leonard, for felonious assault.

The Grand Larg came into Court and reported ten inmissioners as the Legislature may appoint, to proceed to State authorities according to the provisions of the law signed this day by the Gouernor, providing for the permanent location of the Seat of Government at Vallejo. The Senate ordered these communications to be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The following petition was presented to the Senate by Mr. Broderick:

To the Honorable the Senate of the State of California The pet tion of the undersigned, citizens of San Francisco, respectfully showeth that they view with no small degree of alarm the attempt that is now being made to induce the Legislature to trample upon one of the arti-cles of the constitution, by passing a law for the purpose

their votes at the two general elections held in this State for members to represent them in your honorable body, as well as in the Assembly, they did so, as they believed, for supporters not violators of the constitution; and although they are aware that a few special pleaders put a different construction on the article in question from that which the language clearly conveys, and which was in regard it as a most unwarrantable action that their repre sentatives should have proceeded to determine so imp tant a matter without first consulting with their constr

ents as to the true construction of the article in question.

They therefore pray your honorable body not to same tion this attempt to violate the Constitution, but to reject the bill now pending in your flouse; or in the event of a majority of the Senate holding a different opinion from majority of the Senate notating a different opinion from your petitioners as to the construction of the article, to give the people at large, who alone should be the judges, an opportunity of pronouncing their sentiments with regard to it. And your petitioners will ever pray.

This petition is signed by nearly one thousand citizens f San Francisco, including several dergymen of that of San city. Mr. Broderick remarked to the Senate that he had city. Mr. Broderick remarked to the Senate that he had always admitted the right of the people to petition for a redress of grievances, when their petitions were couched in respectful language; but the language used by the present petitioners was, in his judgment, highly disrespectful to the Senate. Mr. Heydenfeldt dissented from this opinion; he considered the language used by the petitioners as front and firm, but consteams. The petition titioners as frank and firm, but courteous. The petition was referred to the select committee on divorces, who

was referred to the select committee on divorces, who have the bill referred to in charge.

In the Assembly, to-day, Mr. Bodley presented the petition of the Mayor and Common Council of San José, praying the Legislature to remunerate them for expenses praying the Legislature to remunerate them for expenses incurred in furnishing and granting the free use of the legislative chambers to the Legislature. Some of the citizens of San Josè, under the impression that the seat of government would not be removed, have made various donations to the State authorities, and have, by the removal of the capital, sustained considerable losses. They now call upon the Legislature to compensate them for the aid voluntarily rendered by them to the officers of government. government.

The final passage of the Vallejo bill through the House and passage of the variety of through the trouse was witnessed with no pleasant feelings by the people of San Jose; and there were rumors next day that they intended to close up the capital building against the members unless the proprietors of it were paid for the

The Assembly passed the bill declaring certain rivers,

creeks, &c. navigable. Gen. T. J. Green of the Senate gave his birthnight evee to the members of the Legisl sembly chamber was the immediate scene of the festiv eption room : the As

Population of San Francisco.—This great metropelis of the western seas, built upon more hills than Rome was, and, unlike her, built almost in a "day," contains a population of twenty-three thousand, who, attracted by the sparkling of gold, have come hither from every quarter of the habitable globe. From the sunny climes of Spain and Italy, from the fairy lands of Persia and Arabia. from the regions of snow and ice in Norway and Russin, from the corn and vine lands of pleasant France, from the British isles and colonies, from the green South America, from the imperial dominions of the near relano more rain until next November-and many fear that tive of the Sun and Moon, and from the golden is and so of the Pacific, have they come in myriads to California. Ia our streets the fair European jostles with the swarthy Kanaka or the darker Hindoo; the pious Mussulman says his daily prayers, as he passes the churches of the Christian, the calculating German drives hard bargains with the volatile Frenchman, and the stiff made Yankee daily bor on the rivers—will now lose months of labor in the dry diggings! Many are now returning to the rivers.

deals with the long-tailed Chinaman. Such an omniu gatherum of humanity was never before witnessed in the world's history. The golden charm has spoken the "open sesame" to the brazen gates and lofty walls that and, and have heretofore enclosed a nation of millions, and the whole world has sent her representatives in great conrain shortly. On the other hand, I am informed that Casonse, an Indian chief, predicts a dry winter. I have lived in various parts of the world, and never in my life have I experienced such delightful weather as we have the last cities and the state of the last cities and the state of the s on the Pacific coast.

> No man can accurately calculate the result of this union, but its effects must be grand and lasting. The southren of Europe will return to his home, the fur cladnortherner will again visit the cold land of his childhood; the light limbed oriental will go back to his fairy land, the long tailed child of the sun will enter again his noble wall, the bearded Turk will once more listen to the muezzim as it is sounded from the minarets, and the ausophisticated children of the sea will return to their flowery islands. But all will carry back with them a knowledge of the English language, an idea of the Amer ican institutions and liberties, a portion of the energy and ardor of the great Anglo-Saxon race, and an understanding of the blessed principles of Him whose precepts will yet spread peace among the nations, and make the

> "wilderness bud and blossom as the rose tree."
>
> The discovery of gold in California has done more to advance the cause of civilization and the spread of enlightened and Christian institutions, than any other one fact brought to light within the last century.

JEENY LIND THEATRE.-To-night Mr. Stark appears in the great character of Lear.

To morrow night has been set apart for Mrs. Kirby's Complimentary Benefit. Those wishing good seats had better procure their tickets early.

RECRUITING .- Uncle Sem has established a recruiting office in the old adobe building on the square. As the pay has been doubled we have no doubt that many will be found who are willing to become "bould sojer boys."