

Friday Morning, April 13, 1851.

We are now prepared to accommodate the Public with every variety of Job Printing, having an excellent supply of Job Type and Fancy Borders.

Having procured a fine assortment of Double Enamelled Cards, we are also prepared to print CARDS in a very superior style, and at the most reasonable prices.

JOHN WONG done in colors, when desired.

Blankets of every description printed on the short-est notice, and in the neatest style.

Dr. Wm. Edwin Collier is our authorized Agent at San Francisco.

Dr. S. T. Watts has kindly consented to become our agent at Marysville. Our friends in that quarter will have prompt attention paid to their orders by leaving them at his office, corner of Front and D streets.

Messrs. CORNELL, REED & Co., are our agents at Georgetown. Anything entrusted to their care will be promptly attended to.

J. M. SHERMAN is our authorized agent at Fremont.

Messrs. HOFFMAN & LITTLE, are our authorized agents at Nevada City and Rough and Ready.

RANNEY & BAKER, Agents at Coloma.

Our Visit to Coloma.

There is nothing more essentially important to a progressive and elevated tone of business, than the occasional appearance and electric movements of such a man as J. T. Little has proved himself to be. But the most unfortunate and cruelly severe result, is too often the bankruptcy and total ruin of the leading spirit. For a while he can support a public feeling of enterprise adequate to the carrying out of every scheme projected by his genius, but ultimately he is almost certain to fail. The slightest adversity casts a gloom upon his operations, through which, first, his enemies (for such men must have enemies) perceive indications of failure, and in a very disinterested way they point out the cloud to his friends, whose visions once affected by the sight, become insensible to any light which before had irradiated the pathway of their brilliant leader in business. Losing the countenance and support of friends, living in a constant atmosphere of suspicions, his energy soon sinks, from being overtaxed; his resources, however abundant previously, are suddenly cut off and dispirited, depressed and disgusted, he falls amidst men who seem sometimes dissatisfied until they can discern him of every semblance of virtue, every token of integrity.

And thus a subject of universal admiration, a man of whom the community has been proud, one who has been trusted without limit, urged into the acceptance of favors, overwhelmed with praises, courted, caressed and fed upon panegyric, becomes all at once not only a subject of failure, but a subject on whom can be reflected with impunity any epithet of disparagement that is convenient to an enemy's tongue. Success will draw the veil of oblivion over every fault, silence every charge of injustice or dishonest dealing, and unsolicited vindicate the character of the man against allegations which cannot reflect the least injury, though they be founded in righteousness and sustained by a mass of truth.

Such are the comparative destinies of success and failure. The one almost transforms vice into virtue, the other makes every virtue vice.

How far such a picture can be accommodated to the case of J. T. Little we know not, for we do not know the man—have never seen him. But we do know that his genius for enterprising movements, for concentrating business in that portion of the State at which he had his headquarters, for projecting and completing public improvements, entitles him to the exercise of gratitude and forbearance by persons who have realized the benefit of a trade which he had chiefly accumulated. And we have referred to him principally because of the gigantic steps he took in enterprises of a permanent bearing upon the county, and because of the accumulated misfortunes which we are told have befallen him. In addition to his pecuniary calamity we are told that he has been summoned home in haste to meet in rapid decline that friend to whom a man may always look as a "starry and solace in the dark hours of adversity."

But J. T. Little has not been the only man in California whose pushing enterprise has forced into existence the immense improvements which now rain their blessings upon almost every part and portion of the State. They are the men who have filled our rivers with steamboats, our valleys with towns, our prairies with hamlets and rich blooming agriculture. They are the men, who reared, phoenix-like, better houses from the ashes of worse ones—who have built long wharfs, large harbors, brick houses, established stage routes, and maintained spacious hotels. And where are these men now? They are overwhelmed in pecuniary embarrassment or ruin; but the works of their magic enterprise have been transferred for a quarter of their value into the hands of others who have been made rich and independent thereby.

We write not with the pen of a misanthrope, but with a feeling of sympathy for those whose situations are identified with the severest calamities of life—whose hearts and bold spirits are bowed down and made to mourn the aggression of cause which impelled to ruin, but could not have been foreseen by human sagacity.

FIRE COMPANY No. 3.—We are informed that Fire Company No. 3, contemplate getting up a grand and magnificent ball on the evening of the 1st day of May. They have appointed the following named gentlemen as a committee of supervision: Messrs. F. McGilvery, C. B. Hazeltine, R. N. Berry, J. R. Beard, J. C. Barr, R. Selfrage, and T. Hasam. This fire company was organized and is now maintained entirely by private subscription. The members of the company are the most prominent and influential merchants in our city, and will spare no effort necessary to the getting up of one of the finest exhibitions of the kind yet seen in the country. The ladies and gentlemen of San Francisco will please take notice that their attendance will be expected on the occasion.

Captain John A. Sutter.

We were much gratified the other day with a visit from this Hyperion of benevolence—this exquisite delineator of the refined and delicate graces of gentility. How a man of such moral and social sympathies as irradiate the character of John A. Sutter could have immersed himself so long in the unsettled valleys of Sacramento, is a problem we can only solve upon the ground of an entrancing climate, and submission to an obvious providential design.

But however inconsistent, seemingly, such a course of life was to the natural taste and social inclination of the man, yet to the Government of the United States it was a favor the limits of which will run parallel with the History of the vast Republic. And we cannot conceive a fame—we have no inkings of a reputation more to be desired—we know of no achievements the gleams of which would more kindly illumine and gratify a reflecting mind, than the fame, the reputation, the achievements of this generous man, whose instinctive humanity has made him powerless in every department of blood and calculating economy. His fame is close upon that colossal foundation which can only be shaken when mankind degenerate into ingratitude, and the mind ceases to contemplate with pleasure the warm impulses of a noble heart, a sun-light soul. We would ask no richer theme for a volume of sweet and sublime reflections than the California relations of this excellent man. If they would not afford a field as fertile and expansive as the endless flower-beds on which he built his rustic fort and adobe habitation, then are we incapable of forming an estimate of character or events.

But we did not sit down to occupy our time in a useless eulogy upon Capt. Sutter; rather to record his manifest interest in the prosperity and adornment of the lovely country which we now mutually inhabit. Now the old gentleman may be found upon his "Hock Farm" Retreat, revelling in the quiet and congenial enjoyments of the choicest calling on earth—calm and heaven-inspired agriculture.

Once fairly divorced from the whirlpools of speculations, for which he was about as fit as virtue is for treachery, once again embraced within the congenial precincts of a true home—

"A home where mind and heart entwined,
And agitated breasts are calm!"—
The Old Pioneer turned his attention again to the study and beautification of nature. And in this country, how could he more quickly and effectually accomplish this chief object of the balance of his life, than by making the fertile soil of Hock Farm subservient to the growing of golden grains and precious fruits, decorative trees and luxuriant vines, fragrant flowers and ornamental plants? This, indeed, became at once the object of his ambition; and now he is receiving a glorious response to the first steps he took to achieve his purposes.

He has now just received several hundreds of fruit and ornamental trees, a large variety of vines and garden seeds, which he long ago ordered from the Grand Duke's Garden of Darmstadt.

With such material to work upon, and a gardener who has been for nine years in that vocation in Queen Victoria's garden, there can be little doubt about the quick-growing beauty of Hock Farm.

He says he is going to have a place to which the democratic exiles of the Old World can come and see all the beauties of agriculture, without feeling the trammels of monarchical rule.

THE LADIES' FAIR.—We were highly gratified to see such a fine attendance of ladies and gentlemen at this combination of enterprises for religious purposes.

We were not a little amused to see Mrs. W., Mrs. Z., and Mrs. P. officiating as virtual housekeepers; Miss Z. and Capt. B. keeping a museum in which monkeys could be seen through the medium of a glass plate and tin-foil; Mrs. S. and R. buoyantly violating a statute of California in order to promote the laws of Moses; Misses Z. and P.—keeping a post office upon new principles, in which the males were received, assorted, and distributed on the outside, without respect to alphabetical arrangement. There were a great many other industrial departments opened and handsomely attended; but of all the merchantesses we saw, we were most gratified with the little pet who went round the room with a basket of artificial and natural kisses, of which she would give five of the former, or one of the latter, for one dollar, to familiar acquaintances. It is not necessary to state which we chose in the premises.

Mr. Goodrich has established his soda fountain in the fair, and gives one-half his receipts to the society.

This evening they close the fair with a general auction of all remaining articles; after which will come off the dinner at the Columbia.

We regret that by some oversight the signature of "Cyril" was not appended to his little poem, "No—Not Now." This little piece was such a concentrated expression of poetic sweetness, that we would not have him lose the credit of being its author. There are few such exquisitely beautiful writers as "Cyril" in this country, or indeed in any other. We shall soon be able to obtain "Pencilings by Jimingo," from an equally chaste and beautiful mind.

C. C. C. Flagg & Co., as will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, offer bargains to dealers. Their sales commence at 9 o'clock. Give them a call.

CRUCIBLES.—A large box of these articles, was emptied near the Alpha Bath House yesterday. A sight of them would convince speculators in the eastern cities that we can find other means to dispose of our gold, than melting it up in crucibles. Some persons from the indications of remains lying round town of patent gold washers, and hundreds of articles for California use, must have made small fortunes by shipping them here. A vast many things sent here are not as saleable as the chap's warming pans in the West India Islands.

FROM REDDING'S SPRINGS.—We conversed last evening with Mr. Curtis, an intelligent gentleman from this remote part of the mining country. The mining news from that quarter is not very important, though laborers that worked steadily were making tolerable wages. The most interesting portion of Mr. Curtis' information was in reference to the depredations of the Indians. In one instance, three men came to the Springs, and reported that the Indians had robbed them of their packs, but permitted them to bring off their mules. At another time the case was reversed; five men near the Springs were robbed of thirty head of horses and mules, and ten of cattle. This took place at night, and in the morning the men found that they possessed nothing but their packs.

Near Cottonwood, the Indians have been punished severely by the citizens. On the evening that Mr. C. camped at Leonard's Ranch, just on this side of the Stream, a company of men returned from the pursuit of the thieves. They had killed that day about thirty, assisted by some friendly "Diggers," of the Valley. Mr. C. heard the relation of the affair, and says the citizens give the "Diggers" great credit for the manner of their bearing in the fight. One instance of prowess, which would appear of doubtful cast to an enlightened warrior, took place. One of the thieving Indians was shot in the thigh, which prevented him from making his escape. A friendly Indian immediately ran up to him, wrenched his bow and quiver from him, and put him to death by jobbing arrows into his body.

On the day that Mr. C. left Leonard's, the citizens intended to cross the river and attack some thieves that had given considerable trouble in that quarter. It is only the mountain Indians that commit depredations; those in the Valley being friendly and inoffensive.

FROM TRINITY RIVER.—We received yesterday news from that quarter so encouraging, that we are forced to look upon it with caution. Every account from the northern mines for the past few weeks, has been of an unfavorable character, and we are pleased to vary our reports by such as the following:

On the east fork of the Trinity, extremely rich diggings have been discovered where miners are making from \$30 to \$50 a day to the man. Our informant writes that "it is not one out of a thousand that is doing so well, but great numbers. Any person who is industrious and economical, will be certain of a fortune in a short time." In another part of his communication, he says, "hundreds are crowding daily to this newly discovered El Dorado, but still there is room for thousands more."

We hope the above is all true, and that the east fork of Trinity may be the saving point to all those who have had only disasters and disappointments in their search for gold upon the northern rivers.

It is a noticeable fact, says the True Standard, that in relation to the arrival and departure of passengers and the population of the State, that the tide which for some time has been flowing outwardly, has now turned in our favor. The arrivals during the preceding half of this month have been considerably in excess of the departures, even including therein those who left our shores yesterday. They sum up as follows: Arrivals of passengers up to the 15th inst. 1,899 Departures " " " " " 934

by the Panama and Isthmus 470 1,404

Excess of arrivals, 965

Among the arrivals we are glad to observe a large number of females composing members of families who must be looked on as the principal agents of civilization and refinement among the community of California. All this speaks well for our progress and permanency.

The river is rising rapidly. In the twenty-four hours previous to eight o'clock last night, it rose over two feet. The American was fuller than the Sacramento. The only building in the city of Boston was several inches deep in water, and if the rise becomes much greater, and if the house were built with bricks and mortar instead of stakes and canvas, it would certainly be washed away.

TURTLE SOUP.—Who desires to luxuriate upon a "hasty plate" of this delicious article, the delight of all "lovers of good living"? Let him visit that model restaurant, the "Woodcock." In fact if you want anything good to eat that our market affords, and a nice, cosy place in which to enjoy it, you cannot do better than to drop into that same "Woodcock," where you will find every thing all redolent with a sort of home-like comfort.

We understand that Peas of this year's growth have been sold from Paul's Montezano Gardens at one dollar per pound, pods and all.

The sales of J. B. Starr & Co. to-day, as advertised in another column, will be varied and heavy, and well adapted to the wants and purses of purchasers.

The levee was crowded with goods from below, yesterday. We noticed scythes and snaths lying on bales of hay and ox yokes, thick around. Our people are fast eating up the oxen in the country, but if there should be a large emigration next summer, a great many yokes will be needed to replace those worn out on the trip. If not next summer, perhaps the year after they will find a rapid sale.

A merchant in town handed us yesterday the following bill sent to him to be filled, from a miner on the Yuba river:

6 bars of sope
1/2 bar pickled pork
1 spanish without a master
100 pounds irish potatoe
1 true delty
12 baking hams
10 pounds candles
1 quier papper and quilts
20 pounds coffee
1 fine cone
2 pnds paper

Mr. — I send you the money by Mr. —, it is good dust, and I wish you to be certain and send me the true delty and spanish without a master.

From the Southern Mines.

We clip the following mining news from the Southern Mines, from the Public Balance:

At Carson's Creek, the miners are doing but little, the placers seeming to have altogether failed. The same may be said of the diggings in the Coyote flats. At Bayou Siete, much better success attended their operations, and the diggers were enabled to realize tolerably handsome wages.

At the Douglas Flats, the daily yield to those who worked steadily, would average from half an ounce to an ounce per day, until the last rains, which fell so heavily that the holes were all filled up, and the miners, in consequence, were obliged to abandon their labors, and seek gold in the ravines and hill sides.

At Murphy's Diggings, the "canal company" were not realizing more than fair wages.

New diggings were recently found on the top of a hill, about midway between Douglas and Murphy's Diggings. Miners were flocking thither from all quarters. Mike McGee, the pugilist, who fought a prize fight at the Mission, near this city, some months ago, has been lucky enough to strike in upon one of the richest claims upon the hill. It has already, it is said, paid him some \$11,000, and still continues to yield about seven ounces to every hundred bucketfuls of earth. Out of about 200 holes upon this hill, not more than one-third of them pay the trouble of working.

At the Indian Gulch, on Thursday last, a monte dealer, named Richard Williams, was dealing for a party of Mexicans, one of whom lost twenty-seven ounces of dust, upon which he drew a knife and stabbed Williams, killing him almost immediately. The news of the assassination reached Douglas's Flats the same night, when a party of some twenty men, headed by the Alcalde of the Flats, armed themselves and proceeded to the Flats in order to arrest the murderer. Resistance being made, however, a general conflict ensued between the Americans and a large party of Mexicans at Indian Gulch, which resulted in the death of three of the Mexicans, and the wounding of several more. There were also five Mexicans taken prisoners, who were immediately lashed to a tree, where they were served with one hundred lashes each upon the bare back, besides having their heads half shaved and one ear cropped from each of the rebellious "gambuzinos." The Americans then finished the work of revenge by burning all the Mexicans' houses and shanties, thus thoroughly breaking up the camp. There were only three white men at work among the Mexicans, but they were not molested.

At Murphy's diggings, on the same day, a white man named Cost, was severely whipped, and cropped of one ear.

There seems to be, it is said, a general disposition throughout the Southern mines, among the diggers, to proceed north, in search of richer placers. The roads at the present time, however, are so bad, they are obliged to hold on for the present until the weather improves.

Mail Contracts in California.

SPECIAL AGENCY OFFICE,
San Francisco, April 14, 1851.

Messrs. Editors: As a reply to the many inquiries addressed the undersigned, you are requested to publish the subjoined list of the names of those whose bids for mail transportation have been accepted.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES M. GOGGIN.

Route 5061	Geo. W. Aspinwall, Wm. H.
" 5062	Aspinwall and Jas. Blair.
" 5063	Hall & Crandall.
" 5064	Slocumb & Morse.
" 5065	G. S. & L. P. Ormsby.
" 5066	A. Woodward & Co.
" 5067	Smith & Case.
" 5068	A. Woodward & Co.
" 5069	J. S. & E. G. Perkins.
" 5070	John S. Wilsey.
" 5071	R. C. Montgomery.
" 5072	Smith & Case.
" 5073	Smith & Case.
" 5074	Smith & Case.
" 5075	Smith & Case.
" 5076	Oliver P. Reed.
" 5077	Nathan Coombs.

We extract the above from the San Francisco Courier of Wednesday. The routes may be understood by the following:

5061—From San Francisco daily, except Sundays, to Sacramento city and back, via Benicia.

5062—From San Francisco, three times a week, by Benicia, Martinez and New York, to Stockton and back.

5063—From San Francisco, three times a week, by Santa Clara, to San Jose and back.

5064—From Sacramento city three times a week, by Vernon, Fremont, Nicolaus and Hock Farm, (or Eliza) to Marysville and back.

5065—From Sacramento city three times a week, by Natoma (or Mormon Island) and Coloma to Placerville and back.

5066—From Sacramento city once a month to Salt Lake.

5067—From Sacramento city twice a week, by Murphy's Shadden's, Laird's and Isbell's to Stockton and back.

5068—From Hamilton city, once in two weeks, by Neil's, Lassen's and Reading's to Flacertown, (or Reading's Springs) and back.

5069—From Marysville, once a week, by Hamilton city, to Bidwell's Bar, and back.

5070—From Marysville once a week, by Rough and Ready, Nevada City, Nye's Crossing, and Goodyear's, to Downville and back.

5071—From Reading's Springs, once a month, by Humboldt, to Trinidad, and back.

5073—From Stockton once a week, by Double Springs and Mokelumne Hill, to Jackson's Creek, and back.

5074—From Stockton once a week to Sonoma, and back.

5075—From Stockton, once a week, by Heath's, Emery's, Dr. Hor's, and Burns' Diggings, to Mariposa, and back.

5077—From Benicia once a month to Sonoma and Humboldt and back.

CODIFICATION OF THE LAWS.—Mr. Saunders has introduced a bill into the Legislature, providing for the election of three persons by ballot, learned in the law, to revise, amend and arrange the statutes of this State. The act is as follows:

"Sec. 1. Immediately after the passage of this act the Legislature shall elect, by joint ballot, three persons learned in the law, whose duty it shall be to revise, amend and arrange the statutes of this State, and make such alterations and additions as they may deem best to facilitate the administration of the laws, and shall report the same for the consideration of the next Legislature. The Commissioners elected under this act shall receive each the sum of \$10,000 as a compensation for their services, to be paid quarterly out of the general fund."

This is a very sensible move. Three of the first men of the State, without reference to party or to location, should be chosen to perform this work. There will be many candidates, but the members of the Legislature ought to know no friends in this matter. They should select men for their legal ability and experience in the profession of law. This is one of the best moves that has been made in the Legislature this session.—[Cour.

Common Council.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 17th.

Council met pursuant to adjournment.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A petition from Capt. W. C. Waters, praying for the privilege of erecting a platform for landing and discharging freight from Steamers New World and Senator. Referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Berry, Watson and Kneeland.

A petition was received from Messrs. Prescott & Dyer, asking the council to rescind a resolution authorizing the sale of lumber on the public square—passed at the last session of the council. The resolution was rescinded, and the prayer of the petition granted.

A petition was read from Julius Wetzler asking \$3000 for damages sustained by the construction of the Levee. Laid on the table.

A bill from Colville & Co., for rent for Harbor Master's Office for four months, amounting to \$300 was presented. Referred to finance committee.

The bill of E. S. Youmans, city undertaker, amounting to \$350, was presented. Referred to finance committee.

A petition was read from Mr. Cheeney, asking the privilege to sell eatables and drinkables at a stand on the corner of K and Front streets. Laid on the table.

Ald. Spalding from the committee appointed to investigate charges against Police-man, reported that after due investigation, none of the charges could be sustained.—The report was accepted and adopted.

A petition signed by several citizens was read, asking the appointment of Absalom Kitchley as a Policeman. The petition was rejected.

Ald. Spalding, from the committee to whom was referred the Ordinance relative to the licensing of Theatres and Carmen, reported in favor of its passage.—Whereupon Ald. Berry moved the council go into committee of the whole, and put the Ordinance upon its passage. Agreed to. Ald. Mackenzie in the chair. The Ordinance was read, amended and passed.

Ald. Spalding offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in view of the embarrassing condition of the finances of the City, we deem it our imperative duty to take action under the new charter, for the collection of taxes due the city for the year ending May 1, 1851; and that the Collector be instructed to advertise immediately all property on which such taxes has not been paid; and that notice at the same time be given that one-third of such amounts must be paid in cash, for the Levee fund.

The resolution was adopted.

Ald. Spalding offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the City Attorney be requested to report to this board the number and character of all suits at law, now pending or at issue, wherein Sacramento City is a party; with such other information as he may think useful or proper to communicate in the regular discharge of his duties.

The Finance Committee offered the following report on bills referred to them:

J. H. Harlan	.....	\$102 00
E. S. Youmans	.....	1,675 00
N. C. Cunningham	.....	1,251 00
Mayor Smith, 4 months salary	.....	1,666 66
Morrison & Thayer	.....	400 00
J. M. Mackenzie	.....	800 00
J. Rivett	.....	30 00
J. Rivett	.....	14 00
For chairs	.....	41 00
J. R. Hardenburg	.....	87 00

The President was authorized to issue warrants for the amounts of the above bills.

Ald. Spalding offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the City Marshal be requested to report to this Board at its next regular meeting, the number of arrests made by him or his order, for violation of the city ordinances, and the ordinances under which such arrests were made, during the six months ending the 15th of April, 1851.

Adopted.

On motion of Ald. Watson, the council adjourned to meet again on Monday evening.

For the Daily Union.

GENTS: The recent shipment of Clams to us arrived per Bark —, a few days ago, but we regret exceedingly to say, not in that perfect order which characterizes your exports; for upon a close scrutiny of the boxes, it was found that there was a decided inclination on the part of the clams to burst asunder the shackles that kept them in "du-rance vile;" during their rapid transit across "old ocean's" mighty deep; and confinement being directly at variance with their future mode of aqueous life, the commander of the bark was put to no little trouble in suppressing and keeping down the manifestations of an outbreak on their part. Upon the anchorage of the vessel in our harbor, and due notice being given of their condition, upon examination, we found that to keep them within prescribed limits, it was necessary to reduce their corporeal dimensions, and upon the suggestion of one well versed in such matters, that a dose of rhubarb to each one might produce the desired effect. We enquired the price of the article and found that it was held at rather extravagant figures to warrant the undertaking of such an experiment.

Annexed you have a statement of gentlemen in relation to their rebellious conduct, and we hope it will bring conviction to your mind and heart.

We the undersigned, in "secret conclave" met to pronounce upon the merits and demerits of a lot of clams shipped to — from the house of —, must in justice to all parties concerned, give it as our deliberate and candid opinion, that they should be allowed to return to their original element by dumping them into the "briny deep" there to rise no more.

BIGAMY.—In California a man ought to be considered lucky if he be blessed with one wife; most of us have, from dire necessity, to pine in a state of single blessedness; what punishment then does a man deserve who goes in and squats on the general reserve, selecting a new wife, when he has an old one at home? (Of course we don't refer to the comparative ages of the ladies.) Such a man was however brought before Judge Tilford yesterday! David Earle was brought up on a charge of bigamy! His Honor, we are happy to state, promptly stated his abhorrence of such a dreadful crime, (in California) and remanded him until this morning, in order to determine a suitable punishment for so dire an offence.—[Standard.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

SAN JOSE, April 14th, 1851.

IN SENATE.

Mr. Robinson from the select committee to whom had been referred a bill to amend an act concerning corporations, reported it with a recommendation that the amendments of the Assembly be concurred in.

The report was accepted and the bill laid on the table.

The special order of the day being Assembly bill to regulate proceedings in the courts of justice in this State it was taken up, the amendments proposed by the Judiciary committee in part adopted and the bill laid on the table.

The Senate took a recess until 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Assembly's concurrent resolution for the election of physicians to the State Hospital at Sacramento City on Wednesday next was at the instance of Mr. Robinson laid on the table till the bill had been approved by the Governor.

The remainder of the session was spent in the further consideration of the amendments proposed by the Judiciary committee to Assembly's bill to regulate proceedings in civil cases in the Courts of Justice of this State.

Messrs. Foster, Green, Heydenfeldt and Warner, who are known to be opposed to the Divorce Law happened not to be in their seats when the motion was made.

IN ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Bradford offered the following:—Whereas the development of the mineral, geological and agricultural resources of the State is of vast importance to its best interests and should be provided for at the earliest possible moment, and as the condition of its finances will not justify at this time such an appropriation as would procure a thorough investigation and report on these subjects:

Therefore Resolved, the Senate concurring, that Dr. L. W. Southwick, of Napa county, be authorized and requested to report to the Legislature, at its next session, all the information which will be in his power to communicate on the mineral, geological and agricultural resources of the State, and such other information as will, in his opinion, be proper and important to be communicated, provided the same be done without any compensation whatever.

On motion of Mr. Cook, the resolution was referred to a select committee.

Mr. Lisle presented a petition from citizens of Sacramento City, praying the Legislature to pass a vagrant law, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

On motion of Mr. Bradford, a bill to incorporate the city of Benicia, was read a third time and passed.

Senate bill to regulate the coinage of money by individuals, was read three several times and passed.

The report of the Committee of Conference on the bill dividing the State into counties, and establishing the seats of justice therein, was adopted.

A bill to amend section 501 of the Act to regulate proceedings in criminal cases returned from the Governor with his objections, was referred to the Committee on enrolled bills with instructions to present to the Governor the bill as it passed the Legislature.

Adjourned until half past 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

A bill to license hawkers and peddlers was read a third time and passed.

A bill to amend an act concerning licenses was read a third time and passed.

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