The Daily Union.

JNO. F. MORSE, Editor. H. B. LIVINGSTON, Associate.

Friday Morning, June 27, 1851.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

For Governor.
PIERSON B. READING, of Shasta.
For Lieutenant Governor.
DRURY P. BALDWIN, of Tuolumne.
For Justice of the Supreme Court.
TOD ROBINSON, of Sacramento.
For Attorney General.
WM. D. FAIR, of San Joaquin.
For State Treasurer.
J. M. BURT, of Butte.
For State Comptroller.
ALEX. G. ABELL, of San Francisco.
For Surveyor General.
WALTER HERRON, of San Joaquin.
For Congress.
E. J. C. KEWEN, of Sacramento.
B. F. MOORE, of Tuolumne.

THE STEAMER PAPER.

The "Union" for circulation in the Atlantic States, (per the Pacific Steamship of July 1st,) will be ready for sale This Morning, at 8 A. M. It contains a choice selection of the reading matter which has appeared in our Daily for the past two weeks—being a full compendium of California intelligence. The account of the late disastrous fire at San Francisco, carefully compiled, is very complete; and, in connection with the interesting original articles, correspondence, mining intelligence, etc., etc., it forms an attractive and highly interesting sheet.

Democracy against Internal Improvements.

NO. II.

During the administration of John Quincy Adams, a bill was passed to appropriate $50,000 for repairs upon the Cumberland Road, and was not, of course, intercepted by the potent veto power, the exercise of which has entailed ten-fold more injury upon the country than all the acts of hasty legislation that can be found recorded in the history of Congress, or the State Legislatures.

The question of Internal Improvement became the subject of presidential comment in 1830, when Gen. Jackson, with the same emphasis of his predecessors, declared that "Congress did not possess the Constitutional power to construct roads and canals"—"that it is not within the legitimate powers of Congress."

Mr. Van Buren, whose flattered fancy led him into a consideration of the subject, quite outstripped his democratic predecessors, and in his voracious thirst for the reputation of unbridled zeal, he ordered, in 1839 or 1839, all the boats, tools, property and implements, belonging to the Government of the United States, on all the rivers, harbors, and lakes, through the Union, to be sold, alleging that "Congress had not the power to commence or carry on any system of Internal Improvements."

By this crusade against the innocent and familiar implements of many of his Irish supporters, he did not only entail upon the government an immense and useless sacrifice of property, but to this in some degree may be attributed the waning influence which shortly after consigned this devotional exponent of the party tenets to the cabbage growing precincts of Kinderhook. Inrespect to this President, however, we can afford to give the party the benefit of the repudiation of the man; and to make a little more tolerable the ridiculous position into which such evidence as we have exhibited has thrown the California arrogance of the party, we will say, that with the repudiation of the man was also the repudiation of his doctrines; that is, so much of his doctrines as was manifested during the paroxysm of zeal in which an exterminating war had been made upon the offending "spades, shovels," pick-axes, and wheelbarrows.

We will waive this rather indiscreet as well as conclusive evidence of hostility to Internal Improvements, and satisfy our readers with the more moderate indications of party antipathy to the principle. And by the way of relief from Presidential antagonism, which is not more uniform than authoritative, let us see if the party has given any other evidence of determined opposition to this favorite and distinguishing attribute of Whig character and Whig legislation. The simple declarations of individuals would not afford a basis upon which we would erect a rebuke to the arrogant and presuming Democracy, which would make the system of Internal Improvement a Democratic principle. Declarations of this kind we could not rely upon ourselves, and would not attempt so mean a thing as to ask our Democratic brethren to attach any importance to the chameleon politic, which would appear from the local and unofficial expositions of Democratic principles.

We know that there is an obvious attitudinarianism in Democracy, which makes it perfectly easy for the party to assume any conceivable relation, which is or may be demanded by the peculiar prejudices of States, Counties, or towns; hence our objection to such authority.

Where we can find the concentrated power of the party located in an individual, and trace him up in his official acts to the exercise of that authority or power in defeating the voice of the people, which is expressed through a majority of votes; or when we can find an assembly of Democrats to whom is delegated the fullest powers of the party, for the purpose of receiving at their hands a general platform and principles, from such sources we deem it not only just to quote the doctrines of the party, but we are of the opinion that such quotations are incontrovertible, let their bearings be what they may.

But in addition to the overwhelming evidence by which we have already proven the Democratic party to be opposed to the policy of Internal Improvements, is the more sweeping and emphatic voice which speaks from the great Baltimore Platform. From this expression of the party faith are sentiments so heroically expressed, that there is no sort of escape from them save by the violence of a complete constitutional or organic change of principles. It says, "We do not believe that the constitution confers upon Congress the power to commence and carry on a general system of Internal Improvements;" and again, "We are not in favor of taking away from the President the qualified veto power which has saved us (amongst other Whigs) from a *corrupt system of Internal Improvement.*"

Van Buren also saved them from this corrupt system of internal improvement, but afterwards history says, that he became the Presidential candidate of a certain Free Soil party, whose second principle in their conception of importance was the most unconditional devotion to internal improvements. But we trust that the California Democracy will not quote this slight change in Mr. Van Buren's views, to sustain their rank advocacy of internal improvement in this country, in which it appears to be a sort of *sine qua non* in all electioneering operations.

From Reading's Springs.—From a gentleman just down from the Springs, we learn that business in that place was tolerably good.—Quite a brisk trade is being carried on between that point and the mines on Scott's river. The Indians between the two points are yet quite troublesome, but not so much so as some weeks since. The mines on Scott's river are not represented as being very good, yet yielding a fair remuneration to the miner.

Precaution Against Fire.

[The following letter was handed us yesterday by a respectable citizen. We think his remarks are worthy the attention of the canvassers for the petition he refers to.]

To the Editors of the Daily Union:

A busy body in other people's affairs, was most industriously collecting the signatures of the unreflecting few, (or perhaps many) yesterday, in order to help our "unmindful" city authorities, judging by the unasked interference of private individuals. The tenor of the petition was, that all canvas roofs be pulled down, without reflecting how many persons and families just arrived in this supposed to be hospitable clime—and many of those who were burnt out in San Francisco—will again find themselves roofless by as ruthless and relentless an enemy—all owing to the chimerical fears of a few who have not, or will not reflect, that a canvas roof, though easier set on fire, is easier extinguished; and so easily removed, that an intervening canvas house pulled down opportunely, might save the otherwise inevitable destruction of whole blocks. Has any single great fire of San Francisco been occasioned, or was facilitated by canvas roofs? I should say no! Canvas roofs have been numerous for two years here, to the great advantage of the many, and injury to none. If let alone, they will soon die a natural death. To pull down the few that remain on such pretext, would be a poor reception to those confiding families who, as yet, have no other roof.

CIVIS.

From Downieville.—A friend of ours who has bought a lot and erected a house in this place, writes us that the street in which he is located, is being rapidly staked off by miners; and that one, with more temerity than conscientiousness, has advanced within a few feet of the entrance of his store. Being a disciple of Esculapius, and possessed of rather a philosophic turn of mind, his only hope is that some unlucky wight may stumble into the man-trap and dissocate a limb, thereby reimbursing him of the loss he will incur should the miner have the luck to strike upon a vein leading below his domicil.

☞ Quite an excitement was raised yesterday in the Recorder's Court, by the arrest of a man known as Dr. Pitt, who was charged with aiding the escape of a man who it was supposed robbed a miner at a house on K street on Wednesday night, of about nine hundred dollars. A large crowd followed the officers to the Court Room, who seemed determined to punish the prisoner at any rate, and it was found necessary to close the doors of the Court room to prevent the crowd from entering. The officers succeeded in getting two hundred and ninety dollars of the money.

It seems that the Dr. on the discovery of the loss, became responsible to the miner for the amount stolen, and the appearance of the man who committed the theft, but when put to the test he could not deliver the thief, and in all probability would not have given up the amount of money that he did, had he not feared the vengeance of the crowd. We understand that he was bound over under $1000 bond for further trial.

The Weather.—Yesterday was one of those excessively hot days which we have sometimes to endure.

The "down with the dust" man was an absolute indispensable—and with his aid, together with the inward application of sundry iced drinks, one could manage to draw his breath freely throughout the day. The thermometer stood at 105 degrees in the shade.

Pacific Theatre.—This popular place of amusement, was well attended last night, and the various performances went off to the entire satisfaction of the audience.

To-night, will be presented for the last time, Bulwer's beautiful piece, entitled Ernest Maltravers, and the Serious Family, together with a variety of singing and dancing.

Another Paper.—Mr. F. H. Harmon, lately connected with this office, is about establishing a paper at Coloma. The good people of El Dorado county, can congratulate themselves on receiving such a man as Mr. H. among them.—We commend him to the special favor of all our friends in that section.

Soda Water.—A most delightful draught of this excellent drink can be procured at the corner of J and Second streets, at the fountain of Mr. Goodrich. We advise the thirsty to give him a call.

☞ The Marysville Herald says the Yuba river is becoming very low, and that its navigation by steamboats will soon be suspended for this season.

☞ May showers of blessings fall upon the "Fountain of Roses," for the many favors shown us. The delicacies sent us last night by its gentlemanly proprietors were no less acceptable than they were palatable and delicious.

By-the-by, we saw their new confectionary wagon yesterday, which was the most exquisite one we have yet seen in the city.

Stabbing at Marysville.—We yesterday morning published a short account of the stabbing case which occurred at Marysville on Wednesday morning last. The following additional particulars we gather from the Marysville Herald of yesterday:

Great Excitement! Two Men Arrested by the Vigilance Committee.—Yesterday morning a Mexican was attacked by three other Mexicans, in the neighborhood of the Steamboat Hotel, and so severely wounded by knife cuts, that at a late hour last night, he was not expected to survive until this morning. He received seven or eight severe wounds. The cause of the attack is said to have been a dispute which arose a few evenings since at a Mexican "fandango."

The Vigilance Committee very promptly arrested two of the men; the other one had not been taken. The committee examined the two who were captured, and found the proof against them very conclusive, but upon a cool and dispassionate review of the whole case, they determined not to inflict punishment upon them, not deeming it a case in which they were warranted to proceed. They therefore handed them over to the authorities.

Justice Ellet examined the men, and detained them till it can be ascertained fi the wounds inflicted upon their unfortunate victim shall prove mortal. If so, the charge against the men will be for murder; if not, for assault and battery with intent to kill. In either event, the trial must be prompt.

We think the citizens will commend the action of the Vigilance Committee. The purpose of that committee is not to punish offenders of this class, but those who commit wanton attacks upon the peace and property of the community; such crimes as are more extended in their consequences, and the extent of which cannot be known when they are committed. It is no part of the committee's business to take cognizance of private quarrels, however fatal their consequences, except it be found that those whom the law makes the guardians of the citizens, are lax or negligent of their duty. But let not the proper tribunal delay even this case. The trial must be prompt, and the punishment must speedily follow conviction, if the parties be convicted; otherwise, the Vigilance Committee will yet take the matter into their own hands.

Attempted Burglary.—At a late hour on Monday evening, a man attempted to enter a house on C street, the occupants of which were supposed to possess a considerable amount of money. The man was fired at, but escaped. It was so dark that he could not be distinguished.—[Marysville Herald.

Hymenial.—We regretted an indisposition yesterday morning, which prevented our attending the wedding of Mr. J. Neeley Johnson, Esq., and Miss Mary Zabriskie.

We are informed by persons present, that there was quite a large company to witness the interesting ceremony, and that nothing could have exceeded the felicity with which the Rev. Mr. Benton tied the silken knot, or the fine appearance and complacent demeanor of the company present.

We are told also that Miss Elizabeth Zabriskie and Miss Rice, acted as Bride's Maids, and Mr. Wm. Johnson and Gen. Douglass, as Groomsmen.

After the ceremony was over, the Bride and Groom with a number of others, repaired to the Wilson G. Hunt on their way to San Francisco.

We congratulate Col. Zabriskie upon having so worthy an accession to the membership of his family, and sincerely hope it may result in an accumulation of happiness to all parties who have had a kindred interest in the nuptials.

☞ The notorious Blucher Heskell, who escaped from the prison brig some three or four months ago, to which he had been sentenced to five years' imprisonment, was arrested by Capt. Maxey last night on I street. When arrested he became so much excited that the blood gushed from his nose. There were several other arrests made by ihe police: a Spaniard for passing counterfeit money; and also a Spaniard and his wife for fighting.

☞ Attention is called to the advertisement of Mrs. Peters, who is one of the sufferers by the late conflagration at San Francisco. She has opened a very neat and comfortable boarding house on K street, opposite the Post Office, and we bespeak for her a fair share of public patronage.

The New Postage Law.—We publish today in another column, the rates of Postage under the new law. The table was compiled by Mr. J. B. Moore, Postmaster of San Francisco, and approved by Maj. Hobbie, Mail Agent for California, and of course can be relied upon as being perfectly correct.

For some reason nothing is said in regard to postage to foreign countries; and the Postmasters are left in doubt as to what course to pursue. It is to be hoped some instructions will soon be received from the Department at Washington in regard to it.

The new law takes effect on the 1st day of July—consequently, all mail matter sent from here by the next steamer, will be charged the old rates—while that from San Francisco deposited in the office on the 1st, will be charged the new rates.

The Indians North.—We learn that much trouble is experienced by emigrants to Scott's river, from the depredations of the Indians between Shasta City and that place. Scarce a train passes that does not lose more or less animals by the Indians—and frequently murders of the most atrocious character are committed. Between Shasta City and Reading's Springs, (although the distance is but about 25 miles) the Indians are said to be worse in disposition than they are on any part of the route between the Springs and Scott's river.

☞ A vigilance committee similar to the one now at San Francisco, has been organised at Marysville, numbering over 100 persons.

They are doing essential service, we learn, in ridding their little city of suspicious characters.

The Crowds Hastening to the World's Fair.—According to present appearances, the United States will have a large representation at the World's Fair in London. Nearly every country will be represented there. The London correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, writing on the subject, says:

It is amazing what arrangements are making throughout all the world, for a pilgrimage to this shrine of universal industry. Every day brings new intelligence of the crowds that hasten thither. There is probably not a civilized nation on the face of the earth, which will not within the next three months, have its representative in London. Even half civilized India, in the person of princes and nobles of the east, has sent a large deputation, and almost any day at the "palace," there may be pointed out not only Parsee merchants, but the nabob of Nizam, the Rao of Cutch, and the Rajah of Trevancore, the finest delegation of half Anglicised East Indians, it is said, that ever visited Great Britain.

A Great Railroad Convention has been in session at New Orleans. The people of that city, really begin to think that it is necessary to do something for themselves, in order to keep pace with other cities. They determined, by a decided vote, upon the construction of a railroad from New Orleans to Jackson, Mississippi, running along the banks of the Mississippi as far as Baton Rouge, and there to diverge to Jackson. The distance is less than two hundred miles, and the cost is set down st $2,000,000.—The citizens of New Orleans are impatient to start the enterprise. Large and liberal amounts of stocks will be taken as soon as the charter is formed. Better take them while they are in the humor.

☞ Special care should be taken in reading our special notices. The lovers of good things can there see what will suit them best. To-day Roman Punch can be had at the "Fountain of Roses," opposite the Crescent City Hotel, and Clam Chowder at the Auction Saloon, on Front street.

☞ An ordinance was offered in the San Francisco Council on Tuesday evening last, requiring the widening to the width of 80 feet, of the following streets: Jackson, Pacific, Washington, Clay, Sacramento, Kearny and Dupont.

The ordinance was referred to the committee on Streets and Alleys.

☞ We know of nothing so refreshing to the human frame this hot weather, as a good cool bath—and we know of no place where one can be better accommodated with this luxury, than at the Alpha Bath House, on the Levee.

Extortion.—Among the incidents of the late fire, the following has been communicated: A poor woman was seen on Sunday morning after the fire, in which her house had been burned, making application to the by-standers to assist her in removing the few articles she had succeeded in saving and taking into the street, stating that she had no money to pay a cartman. She stated that when the fire was about reaching her residence, she had employed a man with a wagon to remove her effects, and that for three loads which he took, he charged her two hundred and fifty dollars! She had but two hundred dollars which she paid him, but before he would release the goods, he obliged her to give him a note for fifty dollars, which she did. A man who could have the heart to make an extortionate demand, would be capable of taking the last garment from a freezing man to satisfy his avarice. For the honor of humanity, it is to be hoped that few such men exist.—[Alta.

Had to Stand It!—The Cleaveland Plain Dealer gives an amusing account of one of its patrons attempting to decline the Locofoco nomination for Alderman. The unfortunate man wrote his declension on the back of his business card, and sent it to the office. The foreman, with an eye to business, published the card, paying no attention to the declension, and charged the candidate $10. The man run and was beat.

From Shasta City.

We learn from Capt. Hine, just down from Shasta City, the particulars of a most atrocious murder, committed in the vicinity of that place some two weeks since.

Messrs. Hine & Mackley, had employed a company of men to cut hay for them, and the young man who was murdered was cooking for them. They were located some 15 miles from Shasta City. The murder was committed in open day while the men were out at work in the hay field, not more than a half mile from the house. When they came in from their work they found the young man with his skull split open, which had been done with an axe.

The next day after the murder was committed, Capt. Hine started in pursvit of the Indians. On the third day out towards evening, they came in sight of their camping place—they immediately fired upon them. The Indians did not feel disposed to fight, but a few of them discharged their arrows at Capt. Hine's party,—fortunately, however, none of them took effect. They killed fourteen of the Indians, and wounded several more. In their camp was found a number of stolen articles—some of which were recognized as belonging to the murdered man.

Capt. Hine had forgotten the murdered man's name—but he was from Des Moine county, Iowa—and had a father working but a short distance from the camp at the time of the murder.

Another Murder.—A man whose name we have been unable to learn, was killed by the Indians on Stony Creek, some four or five days since.

The murdered man had started in command of a small company on a prospecting tour up Stony Creek. They commenced their trip from Seward's Ranch, on the Sacramento river. After proceeding on their journey for some time, and when near the Coast Range of mountains, they came in sight of a party of Indians. They had an Indian boy with them as Interpreter—who gave the Indians to understand the whites wished to speak with them. The Indians refused, however, until by some means they succeeded in getting the Captain of the party, and the Indian boy to meet them about half way. After they had met, they succeeded in getting the Captain out of sight of his company, and then completely surrounded them. They then discharged their arrows at the Captain—two arrows took effect, which produced almost instant death. The boy escaped entirely unhurt, having fallen frostrate as soon as he saw what the Indians intended doing.

Correspondence of the Daily Union.

Rusticus himself again—Matters and things generally and particularly—The new Paper—Politics, Parties, the Vigilance Committee, and what not.

San Francisco, June 25.

Illness, absence, and other things, have prevented me from writing you during the last few days; but I hope you and your readers will be able to leap the great barrier thrown in the way of human progress and the march of newspapers, by the unlucky cessation of my correspondence. Indeed, the growing dimensions of dear old "Union" show that *it*, at least, will survive the shock.

Since I last had the pleasure of gossipping in your columns, this city has been the theatre of many and important events; the greatest of which you have had an inkling of through the papers. We are a rapid people down here, and as wonderful as rapid. A little more than a month since, the fairest parts of our proud metropolis were reduced to ashes, and the hard earnings of our people evaporated in smoke.—Nothing daunted, they went to work, and on last Sunday morning, dressed in new beauty and perfection, the city reposed in quiet and apparent safety. But the besom of destruction was hovering over her, and in a few hours the smoke of her ruin hung in heavy clouds above her, and once more darkened the hopes of her people. Verily, it appears that the gods have aroused their wrath against us, and doomed us to the visitations of the destroying angel.

I arrived here last night, after a few days' absence, and was as much surprised as pleased, on surveying a portion of the burnt district, by the evidences everywhere observable of the unflagging industry and energy of our people.—Instead of vainly mourning over their losses, or giving up in despair, they scarcely waited for the ruins of their homes to cool, before they were again at work rebuilding. In a few weeks, unless another fire visits us, San Francisco will once more be complete, and all traces of the last conflagration be covered by new edifices. No city on earth besides this, could hold up under the rapid succession of overwhelming calamities that have befallen San Francisco. The entire town, with the exception of some twenty or thirty sparsely built streets, has been burned by the several fires, and yet there is no yielding—no despondency on the part of those who have so repeatedly suffered.—We are compelled by nature and circumstances to *go ahead*—and no misfortunes, however great or rapid in succession, can stop us in our onward march.

The new Democratic paper, the "Pacific Star," was thrown on-to the town this morning, but produced far less effect than anticipated.—The editorials are written with considerable ability, but the general appearance of the paper is that of starved coyote, and bears—even the first number—evidences of rapid decay and a speedy death. I am sorry to have to predict its dissolution one week from date, if not sooner. I would be pleased, sincerely, to see it sustained, because a full and fair discussion of the principles and policy of the parties who aspire to the seats of power, is indispensable to strength and purity in our State Government.

Our excellent but too fiery friend, Crane, of the "Courier," made himself ridiculous this morning, and, by a very uncalled for and unjust attack upon Mr. King, furnished the Locos a club with which to beat out the addled brains of the "Courier" and its editor. It is astonishing that a man of Mr. Crane's ability should abandon all discretion, and injure himself and alienate friends who love him, by giving rein to passion and prejudice. He might be, and would be, a very useful man, and very powerful champion of the Whig cause, if he would only divest himself of private pique, and learn to *think* before he *speaks*. He is a good Whig, a good man, and except for this one overweening, and apparently incurable fault of indiscretion and thoughtlessness, would make the best editor in California.

The Vigilance Committee are still at work, and promise happy effects upon the moral condition of the city, if they continue to exercise their self-imposed functions with the usual caution and discrimination that they have thus far. More anon.

Rusticus.

☞ A curious application, to set aside a decree of divorce, was made to the Superior Court at New York a short time since, and denied. It appears from the affidavit of the wife, that she colluded with her husband to get a divorce, and the testimony on which it was grounded was fabricated between them. He is now dead, and she sought to avoid the consequences of the fraud, but she was too late. The divorce was granted some ten or a dozen years since.

☞ Elder Brigham Young pledges his honor that he has only twenty-six wives! He is the saint upon whom fell the mantle of Joe Smith.

POSTSCRIPT.

BY THIS MORNING'S BOAT.

Through Freeman & Co's Express.

The Senator arrived at 1 o'clock this morning, bringing us the Bay papers.

The propeller Union has arrived at San Francisco, in 26 days from Panama. She brings 205 passengers.

From San Diego.—By the steamer we have a San Diego Herald, of June 19th.

Col Fremont arrivod at Los Angeles on the eleventh.

☞ The Vigilance Committee have offered a reward of $5000 for information that will lead to the detection and conviction of any person for the crime of arson. This is a great inducement to our officers and others to be on the alert, and, if possible, catch some of the rascals.

Uhe United States and Mexican Boundary Line.—The splendid marble monument, designed to mark the initial point of boundary between the United States and Mexico, on the Pacific, had at last arrived, and been placed upon its pedestal, under the superintendence of Capt. Hardcastle, of the Topographical Engineers.

The foundation upon which the monument rests, is commenced, three feet below the surface, and is built up four feet, with bricks and mortar, in the most substantial manner. The marble pedestal which supports the shaft is about five feet and a half high.

☞ It is possible that one of Irving's party may have escaped the massacre at the canada of Santa Maria. All the accounts represent that there were twelve men in the party, and the Indians say that they killed twelve. When the Coroner visited the battle ground he could find but eleven bodies.—[Pic.

We learn from the Stockton Journal, that a fatal affray occurod at Burns' Diggings, on the 19th inst., between Willard Hayden, Esq., a nephew of Col. Hayden, of Stocktoc, and some persons who attempted to take possession of the quartz vein which Col. H. and his nephew had been operating upon. It appears that Col. H. and his nephew purchasod from a Mr. Johnson, of Mariposa, a quart vein, for which they paid four or five thousand dollars in cash, and stipulated beside to pay said Johnson a oertain per centage of the yield of the vein. The expense of erecting machinery, etc., involved the company in debt to some amount, which debt could be easily liquidated, if the company were allowed to progress without interruption. Johnson ascertaining that the vein would richly reimburse the purchasers for their large outlay, conceived the idea of re-possessing himself of it by purchasing up the claims against the company, and levying upon their property. The company on hearing this, made an assignment for the benefit of their crediters. At this stage of the affair, Johnson sent over two bullies to take possession of the vein. They were informed if they interfered, the result would be serious. It appears they did interfere, and that Willard Hayden killed one of them and wounded another severely.

Passengers.

Per steamer Union from Panama—J Hyslop and lady C R Studdart and lady. Mrs A B Glover. T D Woolsey. F Hasker and lady. Mrs N Shuffleton. Mdme Meyers and children. Mdme Gutchel and child. Mdme Lafoy. L Layard and lady. G O Green. J Wilhoff. S Waters. D S Ross. Capt J R Rideout. H B Hall. W H Bowne. D Simpson. T Bright. E W Bennett. T Pander. J Aschwald. D S Smith. L Summers. S Hoyt. E Webster. G Gluchays. J Butler. T H White. M Harris. A Dubois. E A Ring. G H Bennett. W P Granville. A Hargrave. G H Cake. L McClure. Dr E M Pierson. W A Connally. P Folger. J W Richards. T Scotland. J Knecland. C A Smith. W Snyder Ira Babcock. S Davis. A Vansycle. Wm Radbaugh. G H Alberding. W B Elbridge. J Peters. E Fheelan. J Humphreys. J Kelley. W Hobbs. H Rodgers. G W Waters. J Rabey. J Dushan. C E Olney. H S Farrell. T G Peachey. M F Waldron. R Johnson. H Fish. M Jackson. L Cronine. G M Harding. F North. D Britton. M Smith. W E Blackwood. G O Higbee. D N Balch. C H Rockwood. E E Triester. M Bird. F Mitchell. P Humphrey. S Edenbom. S Jacquerys. M Chapman. and lady. Z C Leach. B Prefether. J Keller. R Turner. J Tyson. T McMehan. E Mead. D Pacy. J Brown. J Reilly. J Cleason. J Ryan. T Scott. R K Reed D Cunniffe. Gistner. H W Foster. Angus Campbell. W G Smith. Joseph German. Jno Ferrell. Robert Ramice. C Eagan. Morrison Wigeler. Justice Baker. C Geaving. P Butcher. Juan Payoralan. C Rossetter. Silas Green. Mark Stoddart. F Henchon. J Foraliar. W D Dean. C Burk. J T Beckett. S Flaggs. Mrs A A Hunter. T Francis and lady. J Curtis. Thos O'Herran. Geo Washington. G Nett. K M Jarvis. O Meyer. W B Roman. L P Brooks. J L Cabanne. From Acapulco—D B Hempstead and lady. Chas S Hempstead. Miss Mary Crasswaithe. Mr Vincent and lady. Mrs Rosalie Duggert and child. Capt T A Bulfinch. Maj W W Eastbrook. W Long. A Davison. T S Baxter. S Seward. P Hoffman. A Hollman. S G Ross. Stephen Berriman. T B Hale. C B Crowley. W Branniger. G Moury. G Miller. A Hecy. A Labourdette. W A Osburn. E Harrison. A S Ellis. F Williams. T Spohn. Mertrian and lady. M Drey. Amon Molton, M Alexander. John Amberson. Wm Wiley. E Davidson. E W Sawyer. T Mead. Jennet Opie. H Wiley. W Jeffery. H H Abraham. W Werrier. Rejor Case. M Morrell. W Simmons. C Hardison. G Laning. C Scott. Chas Brodich. From San Diego—Dr H S Hewitt. U S A. Oranzo Oatman. J P Kelling. From Monterey—J C Crane.

Auction Sales.

Messrs. Alderman & Co., at their store on Front street, sell this morning at 10 o'clock, a fine selection of goods. By reference to another column, their advertisement can be seen.

Clark & Milne sell at their store on Front street, at 9½ o'clock, a splendid assortment of segars, liquors, groceries, provisions, &c.,

J. B. Starr & Co., at 10 o'clock, sell a fine lot of merchandise. Also, the contents of the Ice Cream Saloon on J street, two doors above the Magnolia.

Berry, Byrne & Co. have a large sale at 10 o'clock, at their sales room, of Chili flour, barley cheese, liquors, boots and shoes. Also, the stock of a Jobber.

To Sleep, to Die.—Never was there a more practical and terrible application of Hamlet's memorable doubting, questioning, life-or-death soliloquy, than in the case of the three negroes in Texas, two of whom—a man and his wife—were lately found by a return party of the Mexican Boundary Commissioners in a state of starvation, having killed and nearly devoured their comrade. The Lavaca paper says, they had lived for many weeks on roots and such things as they could pick up, but, finally becoming so nearly famished with hunger, that one of the men proposed that they should cast lots to see which of the three should be killed and eaten by the others; but Henry would not agree that his wife should cast lots, for if it should fall upon her to be killed, he could not eat a mouthful of her. So the two men agreed that the first one that got to sleep should be killed by the other. Henry, who had his wife to help him, proved the most wakeful, and the other fell a victim to the demands of hunger.

MARRIED,

On Thursday, the 26th instant, at Oak Cottage, by the Rev. Mr. Benton, Col. J. Neely Johnson and Mary Breckenridge, daughter of Col. J. C. Zabriskie, of this city, formerly of New Jersey.

MARSHAL'S SALE. — By virtue of a writ of "Venditioni Exponses," issued out of the United States District Court, Northern District of California, at the suit of H. L. Farrington vs. the Steamboat Fashion, to me directed, I am commanded to sell the steamboat Fashion, her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture, to satisfy a decree pronounced in said Court on the 24th day of June, 1851, in favor of Harvey L. Farrington, against the said Steamboat, &c.

I, therefore, give notice, according to law, that on TUESDAY, the 24 day of July, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the front of the El Dorado, corner of J and Second streets, I will sell the said property to the highest bidder for cash, payable at the time of sale.

D. F. DOUGLASS, U. S. Marshal.
By WM. N. JOHNSON, Deputy.
Sacramento City, Cal., June 27th, 1851. je27 6t

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Ricard, Minguet & Co., is by mutual consent, this day, disolved.

Antony Ricard, Marius Bremond and Henry Videau, are charged with the settlement of the affairs of the concern.

ANTONY RICARD,
GUSTAVE MINGUET,
MARIUS BREMOND,
HENRY VIDEAU.
June 25th, 1851. je27 2t*

INFORMATION WANTED — Of a Horse, California saddle, bridle and a pair of Blue Blankets. The horse, saddle, bridle, &c., were left at some stable or elsewhere in this city on Tuesday last. The horse is a large bay, with a white streak in the forehead, and marked with the following brands: J—S. A Z. Any person giving information as to where the said horse, saddle, &c., can be found, will be suitably rewarded by applying to W. R. GRIMSHAW, or at this office. je27 3t

TO FARMERS AND MINERS.—Pumps, with windmills attached, can be had at *SKINNER'S STEAM MILLS*, 2d street, near M, where all work will be guaranteed. je27

☞ **Freeman & Co's Express**, per steamer Panama, will close at their office, No. 42 2d street, at 12 M. on Monday, 30th inst. Bills of Exchange drawn on Adams & Co., New Orleans, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, &c., and payable at any of the New England Banks. Gold Dust and valuable packages insured by Adams & Co., and shipped to all parts of the States.

Letters received up to the departure of the Senator at 2 P. M. N. B. The Express is always accompanied by a special messenger. je27

General Notices.

Col. E. J. C. KEWEN,

One of the nominees of the Whig Convention for Congress, will address the people of

Stockton, San Joaquin Co.,	July	4th,	at 8 o'clock,	P. M.
Double Springs, Calaveras,	"	6th,	"	"
Moquelomne Hill,	"	7th,	"	"
Melone's	"	8th,	"	"
Sonora, Tuolumne Co.,	"	9th,	"	"
Mormon Gulch,	"	10th,	"	"
Jamestown,	"	11th,	"	"
Centreville,	"	12th,	"	"
Jacksonville,	"	13th,	"	"
Big Oak Flat,	"	14th,	"	"
Maxwell's Creek, Mariposa,	"	15th,	"	"
Agua Frio,	"	16th,	"	"
Mariposa,	"	17th,	"	"

At which times and places Col. Kewen invites his competitors, Messrs. Marshall and McCorkle, or either of them, to meet him and participate in the discussion of the questions at issue between the parties. Col. Kewen will be accompanied by Maj. Reading, the Whig Candidate for Governor. Notice of additional appointments will be given in due season.

☞ **To the Whigs of Sacramento County**—At a meeting of the Whig Central Committee, held Wednesday evening, 24th inst., the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Whigs of the County be requested to meet at their different precincts on the 2nd Monday in July next, (the 14th,) for the purpose of selecting the following number of Delegates from each Precinct, to attend the County Convention.

Sacramento City	15	Delegates.
Sutterville	1	"
Sutter Township	1	"
Brighton	1	"
Ten Mile House	1	"
Mormon Island	2	"
Negro Bar	2	"
Mississippi Bar	1	"
Daylor's Ranch	2	"
Cook's Ranch	2	"
Murphy's Ranch	1	"
Lisle's Ferry	1	"

Resolved, That the delegates selected as above, meet in County Convention at the Orleans House, in Sacramento city, on the 3d Monday in July next, to nominate one candidate for the State Senate, four candidates for State Assembly, and candidates for the various county offices.

On motion, the Committee adjourned to meet at the office of Recorder McGrew, on Monday evening, 30th inst., at 8 o'clock.

A. C. MONSON, Chairman
C. I. Hutchinson, Vice Ch'n.
Jas. Queen, J. A. Cogswell, } Secretaries. je27 6t

☞ **Card.**—The undersigned, appointed a committee for the purpose, tender the thanks of the Masonic Fraternity of this city to C. R. Thorne and D. K. Brannan, Esqrs., for the use of the Pacific Theatre on the occasion of the Festival of St. John. The ready acquiescence of Mr. Thorne in all the arrangements of the committee, and his anxiety, at the expense of considerable personal inconvenience, to further their wishes, demands and receives the gratitude of the lodges of the city.

F. W. THAYER,
ADDISON MARTIN, } Committee.
CHAS. C. SACKETT,
je27

SONS OF TEMPERANCE CELEBRATION.
ANNIVERSARY
OF OUR NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE.

☞ The following arrangements have been made by the "Pacific Star Division, No. 1, Sons of Temperance," of the city of Sacramento, for this celebration, and all Sons of Temperance throughout the State, and those who may be temporarily visiting our city, are invited to join with us in celebrating our National Birth-Day:

The Members of the Division will meet at the Hall at 10 o'clock A. M. At 11 o'clock, a procession will form, and march up J street to 5th, down 5th to K, down K to Front, up Front to I, then up I to 6th, then up 6th to the Presbyterian Church. A Band of Music will accompany the procession. At the Church the order will be as follows:—

Music by the Choir.
Prayer by the Chaplain.
Reading of the Declaration, by Bro. Wm. H. McGrew.
Music by the Choir.
Oration, by Bro. E. J. Willis.
Music by the Choir.
Benediction.

The procession will again form, and proceed up J street to the "Fountain House," where a dinner will be served, at which the Brethren are particularly invited to be present. After the cloth is removed, thirteen regular toasts will be drank of the crystal beverage with which the God of Nature has so bountifully blessed us. Volunteer toasts will then be in order.

The procession will again form, and march down J street to the Hall.

WM. H. McGREW,
J. H. McKUNE,
A. C. SWEETZER, } Committee of Arrangements.
J. LUCE,
N. M. STEVENS.
je26 1w

Stark Guards, Attention! — The members are hereby notified to attend the next regular drill at the house of Engine Co. No. 2, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings, at 8 o'clock.

By order of the Captain.
H. J. BURDICK, Orderly Sergeant.

☞ **Sutter Hotel.**—This well known house having been refitted throughout, in a superior manner, will be re-opened to the public on Tuesday, May 6th, by JAS. D. PAGE, formerly of the Branch Hotel, San Francisco, and R. P. MEAD, late of the Express Hotel, in this city. This house has been fitted up for a first class hotel, and the proprietors intend that it shall be second to none in the country. The house has several suits of rooms suitable for families, which are furnished in a superior style. my10

To Professor Forrest Shepherd: Dear Sir—The undersigned being confident that your extensive researches for two years in the gold region, together with your long experience in practical mining in different countries, eminently qualify you to represent the great mining interest in California at the next session of Congress, sincerely hope that you will not refuse your name as a candidate for many miners. Respectfully yours,

CUMMING CHERRY,
and others of Nevada. And
JAMES HOUGH,
and others of Grass Valley.

To Cumming Cherry, Esq., and other miners of Nevada, and

Samuel Hough, Esq., and other miners of Grass Valley:

Gentlemen: For seventeen years I have been almost constantly engaged in practical mining, and in bringing out to the wants of the people the industrial resources of our great county. I am happy to meet in California many worthy and excellent friends with whom I have been pleasantly associated in Virginia, Missouri, on Lake Superior, and elsewhere. The mineral wealth of California is now attracting the attention of the civilized world, and requires the combined wisdom and experience of the American people for its profitable development.

I thank you, gentlemen, for your high estimate of my ability, and cheerfully yield my name and utmost exertions to your service. Very respectfully yours,

FORREST SHEPAERD.
Nevada, May 8, 1851. my17td

TAKE CARE OF YOUR HORSES AND MULES.—Gentlemen of the Turf and Teamsters can be supplied with an extra fine quality of Curry Combs, Horse Brushes, Cords and Mane Combs; also with halter chains and padlocks; and if required, with Hemp and *Handcuffs* for the *Birds*, on application to

je27 WATSON & BISCOE.

WATSON & BISCOE, 159 J street, near 6th, call the attention of Rock Miners to the fact that they have always on hand and offer for sale at the lowest market price, Broad Axes, framing chisels, augers, drill stone and sledge hammers, crow bars, safety fuse, cast steel, iron, &c. &c. je27

**RO